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THE
CHRONIC DISEASES:
THEIR
SPECIFIC NATURE
AND
HOMŒOPATHIC TREATMENT.

BY
DR. SAMUEL HAHNEMANN.

TRANSLATED AND EDITED

BY
CHARLES J. HEMPEL, M. D.

VOLUME III.
ANTI-PSORIC REMEDIES.

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THE EDITOR'S PREFACE.

IN the present volume we have again added the nosological portion of the new work of Drs. NOACK and TRINKS to the symptoms recorded by HAHNEMANN, and we shall do so in all the subsequent volumes of the Chronic Diseases, and the Materia Medica Pura. There is nothing new in the symptoms furnished by NOACK and TRINKS; they are the same as HAHNEMANN'S; but the nosological portion of their work is interspersed with many valuable remarks and statements derived from experience, which are highly interesting to the practitioner, and a knowledge of which is absolutely necessary to the successful treatment of many forms of disease.

New-York, 93 Spring-street, November 10, 1845.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE.

WM. RADDE, No. 322 Broadway, New-York, General Agent for the Central Homœopathic Pharmacy at Leipsic, for the United States, respectfully informs the Homœopathic Physicians and the friends of the system, that he has always on hand a good assortment of HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES, in complete sets or by single vials, in Tinctures, Dilutions, and Triturations. Also, Pocket Cases of Medicines; Physicians' and Family Medicine Chests, to Laurie's Domestic (60 remedies,) Epp's (54 remedies,) Hering's (58 remedies.) Small Pocket Cases at \$3, with Family Guide and 27 remedies. Cases containing 415 vials with Tinctures and Triturations for Physicians; Cases with 176 vials of Tinctures and Triturations to Jahr's Manual in 2 vols. Pocket Cases with 60 vials of Tinctures and Triturations. Cases from 200 to 400 vials with low and high dilutions of medicated pellets. Cases from 50—80 vials of low and high dilutions, etc., etc. Refined Sugar of Milk, pure Globules, etc.; as well as Books, Pamphlets, and Standard Works on the System, in the English, French, and German languages.

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P R E F A C E .

A few remarks relative to the best mode of exhibiting drugs in chronic maladies.

SINCE I last addressed the public on the subject of Homœopathy, I have had an opportunity of improving my experience relative to the best mode of administering remedial agents. I here lay before my readers my views on this subject.

There is such a vast difference among patients as regards irritability, age, mental and physical constitution, vital energies, and especially the nature and intensity of disease, (some patients being affected with a naturally simple and recent, others with a naturally simple but old disease, some with complicated symptoms, others again, and this form is the worst of all, exhibiting a monstrous combination of medicinal and natural symptoms of disease) that a corresponding difference in the treatment of disease and the exhibition of doses becomes a natural and necessary consequence. We know that a small globule of the thirtieth potency laid dry upon the tongue, or smelling of a few globules of that same potency is the weakest dose which can be administered and that its action is proportionately short, and yet, even this small dose is sufficient to produce curative effects, and even to stimulate highly irritable patients.

As regards the difference in the treatment of disease, I can do nothing more than merely allude to it here. For the modifications which the treatment of every special case

requires, I have to rely upon the industry and the correct observation of the able and skilful practitioner ; they cannot be exhibited in a sort of tabular arrangement for the benefit of the ignorant and the careless.

I know from experience, and my followers know likewise that the best and most efficient mode of exhibiting remedial agents in important cases, acute as well as chronic, especially the latter, is to dissolve the globule or the globules in from seven to twenty table-spoonfuls of water, and to give in acute diseases a table-spoonful of this solution every six, four, two hours, or even every hour and half-hour, according as the danger is more or less imminent ; or to administer only a tea-spoonful, if the patients should be very weak or young.

In inveterate chronic diseases, I have been in the habit of giving a table-spoonful of such a solution every day, sometimes every two days.

Inasmuch as water, even distilled water, gets soon spoiled and the power of the drug is correspondingly weakened or even destroyed, I add some spirits of wine, or in case this should affect the patient, I mix the solution with a few pieces of hard charcoal. By this latter means I attain my object, except that by shaking the solution which has to be done every time the dose is to be administered, the liquid gradually assumes a blackish tinge.

Before proceeding any farther, I wish to observe that our vital forces are not affected with the same benefit by two or more successive doses of the same remedy. By administering a second dose of the same remedy and potency directly after the first, the good effects of the latter are not only injured, but medicinal symptoms are evoked in the organism which complicate, impede, or even nullify the treatment. Hence the numerous contradictions of homœopathic physicians, relative to the repetition of doses.

By shaking the solution before the dose is administered,

the dynamic power of the remedy is modified and a new relation is established between the vital forces and the remedy which may in this way be given a great number of times in succession, even at short intervals, for the benefit of the patient.

To modify the dynamic power of the drug, it is sufficient to shake the flask containing the solution, five or six times.

In case the first dose should act too powerfully, it is proper to wait a few days before exhibiting the second. The solution may be continued in this way as long as the remedy produces good effects. When the whole of it has been used, then a new solution may be similarly prepared, using however the precaution of taking a lower potency, for instance the twenty-fourth, if the thirtieth had been used first. This second solution may be continued as long as the improvement lasts. Should however new or medicinal symptoms appear, then it is time to select a new remedy. Or, if the original symptoms of the disease become aggravated even by the most moderate use of the drug, it becomes necessary to delay the exhibition of a new dose for one or two weeks, until a beneficial reaction has set in.*

If the physician should deem it advisable to make a new solution of the former potency, in that case as many shakes must be imparted to this new solution as had been

* In the treatment of acute diseases the homœopathic physician pursues a similar method. One or two globules of the carefully selected remedy may be dissolved in seven, ten, or fifteen table-spoonfuls of water, and a table spoonful or, if the patient be very weak or small, a tea-spoonful may be administered every two, three, four, or six hours, according to circumstances and after previous shaking. The medicine may be thus continued until the symptoms become aggravated, when it is necessary to delay the exhibition of the drug until a favourable reaction has set in. In cholera the intervals are much shorter. Children may take the medicine out of their tumblers or bowls; they despise an insipid liquid given in tea or table-spoons. The solution may be sweetened with some sugar.

imparted to all the doses of the previous solution taken together, adding five or six shakes for the first dose of the new solution, and imparting five or six additional shakes to every new dose. For instance, if ten doses of the first solution had been given, the last dose would have received fifty shakes, counting five shakes to a dose, or sixty when counting six shakes to a dose. Hence the first dose of the new solution must receive either fifty or sixty shakes to make it even with the last dose of the former solution, and five or six additional shakes to raise its dynamic power one degree higher than that of the previous dose.

In this way the homœopathic physician is sure to derive from a well-chosen drug all the benefit that may be expected from a solution.

The effect of the remedy may be greatly increased by applying it not only to the nerves in the mouth and the œsophagus, but by rubbing with it those parts of the body which are the most free from pain, for instance, the arms, thighs, legs, provided the skin is healthy, and the parts are otherwise unaffected by pain, spasms, etc. The parts may be alternately rubbed one after the other. By using the remedy externally, the cure progresses much more rapidly than it would by the mere internal administration of the drug.

This mode of applying the remedy externally, which I have tried in many instances with wonderful success, explains the miraculous cures of curvatures of the spine or limbs which mineral-baths have effected in some instances with great rapidity. The patients had a *healthy skin*, and the medicinal ingredients of the mineral baths were homœopathic to the disease.*

* On the contrary, these mineral waters have inflicted the greatest injury upon patients affected with ulcers and cutaneous eruptions. These eruptions disappearing from the skin, they settled upon a more internal and more important organ of the animal economy and brought on obscuration of the crystalline lens, paralysis of the optic nerve, hard hearing, or deaf-

The part which is to be rubbed must be free *from cutaneous affections*. As I remarked above it is useful to rub one part in alternation with another, on those days when the patient does not use the remedy internally. The rubbing may be done with the hand and may be continued until the liquid, a small quantity of which only ought to be used, has all been rubbed in. Before using the liquid for purposes of friction, the flask has likewise to be shaken five or six times.

However convenient and beneficial this method of administering drugs may be, and really is, in the treatment of inveterate chronic diseases, nevertheless I was not satisfied with using in the warmer season the quantity of brandy or charcoal which was required to protect the water from the effects of the heat.

The following method has latterly been adopted by me as a substitute for the one which has been described in the previous paragraphs. I mix five table-spoonfuls of pure water with five table-spoonfuls of good brandy, and keep this mixture in a well corked bottle. Of this mixture I drop two hundred, three hundred, or even four hundred drops, according as the solution is to be more or less strong, into the vial containing the powder or the globules which are to be used in the case before us. The vial ought to be large enough to be only half filled with the liquid and ought to be shaken until the powder or the globules are dissolved. Afterwards you pour a table-spoonful of water into a cup and mix this with one, two, or three drops of the contents of the vial, regulating the number of the drops by the susceptibility of the patient. If the patient be very irritable, then half a table-spoonful may be used internally, reserving the other half for external application.

ness, innumerable physical tortures and moral or mental affections, spasmodic asthma, apoplexy, or some other dangerous and insupportable affection. It is on this account that the homœopathic remedy should never be brought in contact with sore places on the skin.

It ought to be remembered that whenever the medicine is to be used either internally or externally, the vial ought to be shaken five or six times, and the liquid in the cup ought to be well stirred about.

In the place of the cup a vial may be used, into which the table-spoonful of water with the drops may be poured ; the mixture is then shaken and taken either half or whole.

It is frequently convenient in the treatment of chronic maladies to take the medicine and to perform the friction in the evening, because there is less danger of the medicine being disturbed by external influences than if it were taken in the morning.

Formerly when I was in the habit of giving a whole drop of the attenuation mixed with a little water, I found that ten strokes developed the medicinal power of a drug to an excessive degree, and I therefore substituted two strokes in the place of ten. But ever since I have practised the method of dividing the original dose by mixing it with a quantity of prepared water which will remain incorrupt for fifteen, twenty, thirty, and more days, I have found that ten strokes are not too many, and that it becomes therefore my duty to recant the doctrine which I have promulgated on this head, and which may be found recorded p. 186, in the first part of this work.

In cases where great irritability and extreme weakness went hand in hand, and where smelling had to be resorted to, I employed for that purpose several vials containing globules of a different potency, the patient smelling first of the highest potency once or twice, and every succeeding day of a lower potency either with both nostrils or only with one, according as I *desired to produce a stronger or weaker impression.*

ANTI-PSORIC REMEDIES.

CARBO ANIMALIS.

To prepare this agent, you place a piece of thick ox-leather between red-hot coal and cause it to burn until the last little flame has become extinguished ; afterwards this red-hot leather is suddenly cooled between two flat stones ; otherwise it would continue to glimmer in the open air and the greatest part of the *carbo* would become destroyed.

Although there is a great similarity between the symptoms of *animal* and *vegetable Carbo*, yet the former possesses such a vast number of original and perfectly characteristic symptoms that I have deemed it proper and useful to subjoin them here.

Animal carbo is exhibited in the thirtieth potency, one or two globules being sufficient at a dose. *Camphora* has been used as an antidote, and relieves the painful effects which *animal Carbo* produces in highly irritable persons.

When this remedy was indicated, the following symptoms have been most readily relieved : frightfulness ; vertigo in the morning ; pressure in the whole of the brain ; pressure on the head, after a meal ; eruptions on the head ; humming in the ears ; discharge from the ears ; erysipelas in the face ; stitches in the cheek-bones, the lower jaw and teeth ; drawing pain in the gums ; bleeding of the gums ; *pustules* on the gums ; dryness of the palate and tongue ; *bitter taste in the mouth* ; suppressed eructations attended with pain ; sour eructations ; hiccough after a meal ; a fainting sort of qualmishness ; nausea at night ; weakness of digestion in the stomach, the patient being incommoded almost by every thing he takes ; pressure in the stomach as from a load ; sudden clutching and *gripping in the stomach* ; pressure and cutting in the region of the liver ; rumbling in the abdomen ; incarceration of flatus ; frequent stool by day ; stitches in the anus ; fetid smell of the urine ; *leucorrhœa* ; burning and acrid

leucorrhœa; obstruction of the nose; dry coryza; painful induration of a gland in the chest; burning in the back; induration of some of the cervical glands, accompanied by pain and stitches; herpes under the axilla; arthritic stiffness of the joints of the fingers; pain in the hips, occasioning limping; drawing and stitches in the legs; sensitiveness to open air; straining a part easily by lifting; chilblains; sweat when walking in the open air; exhausting sweats, especially on the thighs; morning sweats.

This drug has been proved by Drs. S. Hahnemann; Adams, in Russia; Wahle, Hartlaub and Trinks.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks* this remedy may be used in the following affections:—

Dr. *Wurm* maintains that *Carbo*, both the animal and vegetable charcoal, is the best remedy to improve the condition of the blood. *Carbo animalis* corresponds to the period when ichor is formed. It is especially adapted to scrofulous and venous constitutions, hypertrophy of both internal and external organs, glandular swellings threatening to become scirrhus, attended with lancinating or cutting pain; polypi?—Sensitiveness to the open air.—Straining a part easily by lifting.—Indurations of the parotid gland, the cervical glands, the axillary glands, and especially of the mammæ; scrofulous swellings; the scrofulous and venereal bubo? ?—Hardening of the skin, (Léon Simon.)—Crusts upon the head.—Copper-coloured eruption in the face and upon the nose.—Erysipelas of the face.—Herpes under the axilla.—Abdominal typhus, in the stage of the formation of ulcers.—Exhausting sweats, especially on the thighs.—Morning-sweats.—Nostalgia?—Frightfulness.—Vertigo in the morning.—Pressure in the whole of the brain; pressure on the head after a meal.—Discharge from the ears.—Humming in the ears. Stitches in the cheek-bones, the lower jaw and the teeth. Inflammatory tooth-ache, passing into the stage of suppuration.—Drawing pain in the gums.—Tumours on the gums.—Excrescences in the mouth resembling aphthæ.—Dryness of the palate and the tongue; knotty indurations in the substance of the tongue; bitter taste in the mouth.—Suppressed eructations attended with pain; sour eructations.—

Hiccough after a meal.—A fainting sort of qualmishness.—Nightly nausea.—Dyspeptic weakness of the stomach, the patient being incommoded by every thing he eats.—Pressure in the stomach as from a load.—*Sudden clutching and griping in the stomach.*—Spasm of the stomach.—Pressure and cutting in the region of the liver.—Tympanitis; rumbling in the abdomen; incarceration of flatus.—Repeated evacuations every day.—Stitches in the anus.—Fetid odor of the urine.—Induration of the neck of the uterus.—Hemorrhage from the uterus. Burning and acrid leucorrhœa; serofulous leucorrhœa, (Léon Simon.)—Obstruction of the nose.—Dry coryza.—Laryngitis chronica.—*Bad forms of pleuritis*, in the latter stages of the disease, especially when attended with bad looks, livid colour of the skin, emaciation, evening-fevers, (consumptive fevers) and nervous symptoms, showing that the secretions of the pleura have assumed a puriform or putrid character, (*Wurm.*)—Pleuritis complicated with chronic bronchitis.—Burning in the back.—Arthritic nodosities.—Arthritic stiffness in the joints.—Pain in the hips, inducing limping.—Drawing and stitches in the legs.—Chilblains.—Carbo animalis appears to have a deeper and more lasting influence on organic metamorphoses, especially that of the inferior systems and organs of the animal economy, than Carbo vegetabilis.—Comp., Carbo veg.

ANTIDOTES.—Camphor.—Ars.. Coff., Lach.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Carb. veg.—2. Bov., Calc., Ign., Ipec., Merc., Natr. mur., Selen., Silic.—3. Acon., Ang., Canth., Caust., Cham., Hyosc., Lach., Plat.—4. Baryt., Brom., Cicut., Graph., Iodine., Ol. Jecor., Rhodod., Spong., Viola tricol.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, charcoal prepared from veal, beef, or mutton, is preferable to charcoal prepared according to *Hahnemann's* directions.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Extremely melancholy mood, with a feeling as of being abandoned. Early in the morning he feels as if he were abandoned; he is home-sick. *Home-sickness.* Great disposition to feel sad. Low-spirited and sad; she feels so lonely and sad that she would like to weep, (3. d.) She is sad and taciturn, and wants to be alone; she avoids every conversation (the first

4 d. and a. 8 d.) Sullen mood which it is impossible to change; one feels so much irritated on account of both present and past events that one would like to weep. Whining mood. He is unable to put an end to his weeping. On waking up in the morning one feels melancholy and anxious. Anxious and desponding, especially in the evening and at night; she is so full of internal anguish that she is unable to sleep; in the morning she feels the most easy. Anguish causes him to move incessantly from one side of the chair to the other. Uneasiness and hurriedness. Shy and timid. Timid and easily frightened, the whole day. In the morning he feels horrified, even unto shuddering and weeping. Thoughts of death. Hopelessness. Desponding mood, day and night. Peevish; she talks reluctantly, (1. d.) Peevish in the morning, when waking up, (the first d.) Great disposition to feel vexed. Is easily offended. Angry and full of wrath. Obstinate; he is pleased with nothing that is done. Indifferent, in the beginning; afterwards one is easily moved by passion. At times whining, at times foolishly merry mood. Excessively merry. Involuntary whistling in a fit of mirth. Weakness of memory; he forgets the word which he is about to utter. He is unable to write a letter or to express his thoughts. He imagines that the objects in the street are changed, for instance, that they are wider apart and lighter than usually, as if the city were empty and desolate.

HEAD.—Gloominess in the head, early in the morning; she is vexed with every thing that she looks at. Dizziness in the head, and drowsiness as if one had not slept enough. In the morning his head is confused; he knows not whether he has been sleeping or waking. In the morning one feels stupefied, as if one had a confused dream. Great stupefaction when sitting at the table, with light-headedness and anxious apprehension of falling down every moment without any consciousness. Sudden stupefaction in repeated attacks; he heard nothing, saw nothing, and his ideas had disappeared. Sudden stupefaction when moving the head or walking. Vertigo, such as is experienced when moving the head to and fro. Vertigo when sitting on a chair, as if she would fall back-

wards, attended with a feeling of dullness. Vertigo when walking, with mist before the eyes; she felt an urgent desire to walk fast and to the right side. Vertigo, the eyes seeing black. Feeling of giddiness in the head as if he would be attacked with qualms of sickness, accompanied by a watery mist which suddenly appears before his eyes; this symptom occurs twice. Vertigo with nausea, when raising the head after stooping. * Vertigo, towards seven o'clock in the evening; when raising her head, every thing turned with her; she was constantly obliged to sit crooked; when rising she reeled to and fro; at the same time her head felt dark inside and she imagined that all objects were moving; when lying in her bed she felt no unpleasant symptoms the whole night; they returned in the morning after rising. Sensation in the forehead as if something heavy were pressing upon it, or as if a board were placed in front of it; a sensation resembling that which is experienced when coming out of a very cold air and placing one's-self suddenly before a warm stove. Head ache in the morning, when waking up, as if one had been intoxicated with wine. Heaviness of the head. *Heaviness of the head, in the morning*, with dim-sightedness and watery eyes. Heaviness in the head at night, attended with lassitude of the feet, which she is scarcely able to raise, (a. 2 d.) Heaviness in the forehead when stooping, with a sensation as if the brain would fall forward; when raising her head, she was attacked with vertigo, and came near falling. Painful feeling of heaviness in the whole occiput. *Heaviness of the head, especially the occiput* and the left side, with obtusion of the head. Pain in the top of the head, the place feeling sore externally; when stooping the pain affects the forehead, leaving the occiput. Headache, pressing down the eye-brows. Stupefying pain in the forehead, when spinning; it passes off after eating. * Pressure and sense of obtusion in the whole of the head, * after dinner, and continuing until evening. Pressure and sense of weight in the occiput; afterwards the symptom leaves the occiput and settles in the top of the head; it is felt less in the open air, (during the menses.) Frequently intermitting pressure in the left side of the occiput, both when at rest and in motion. Aching in the occiput.

Aching in a small spot of the occiput. Aching in the nape of the neck, when writing. Dull pressure on a small spot in both parietal bones, near the vertex, for several hours every day, especially in the forenoon; the pressure is incessant; it is principally excited by the vapour of unclean clothes, and is relieved by the open air. Aching in both temples. Tightness in the head, every day. Pinching pain in the lower part of the temple. *Pain in the vertex, as if the skull had been blown to pieces or were opened*; she is obliged to hold her head lest it should fall to pieces; also at night, and especially in wet weather. Jerking tearings, to and fro, in the left side of the occiput, in the evening. *Tearing on the right side of the head*. Frequent tearing in the right side of the head, by day. Violent tearing in the external parts of the head. Tearing and throbbing in the whole of the head, in the orbits, the ear, the left side of the face, the cheek-bones, and lower jaw; it begins immediately after a meal and is mitigated by pressing upon the parts with the hand; it suddenly ceased when the cheek began to swell, (a. 28 h.) Painful tearing and stitches in the right side of the occiput, both when at rest and in motion, in the evening. Pain over and in the root of the nose, as if the parts were bruised; the pain is felt whether the parts are touched or not. Boring pain in the temporal bone, extending as far as the zygoma. Boring and drawing pains about the head, accompanied by tearings; the pains increase when the head becomes cool, especially in the direction of the ear, (a. 7 d.) Stitches in the head, especially in the temples. Sharp stitches in the vertex as with something pointed, in the evening, (2. d.) Stitches in the temple, accompanied by a painful drawing together or straining. Pecking sort of a pain in the left side of the forehead, early in the morning after rising, relieved in the open air. Stitches and *throbbing in the occiput*. Intolerably beating and lancinating pain in the vertex, as if the head would burst; when walking.

* Congestion of blood to the head, with obtusion of the head. Feeling of heat and heaviness in the forehead, which, however, felt cold on the outside, in the forenoon. Heat in the head, with anguish, in the evening when in bed; she had to rise; then she felt better. Feeling as if

the brain were loose, during motion, attended with pain. Sense as of splashing in the left half of the brain, when walking fast. The left outside of the head is painful, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration. Pain about the head and neck, at night, as if both these parts had gone to sleep and had been sprained. Whatever he had on his head felt like a pressure; even the neck-cloth inconvenienced him, (a. 18 d.) Tightness of the skin on the forehead and the vertex; it was involuntarily drawn upwards, with a sensation of impatience and anxiety. Drawing in the forehead, above the eye-brows. Sensation in the forehead, as if something were lying above the eyes preventing her from looking up. Violent itching in the hairy scalp; she would like to scratch until she bleeds; scratching, however, does not relieve the itching. Hard tumour on the forehead. Falling off of the hair, (a. 18 d.)

EYES.—Painful pressure in the eyes, in the evening, when the lamps are lighted. Pressure in the internal canthus of the eye, (a. 72 h.) Stitches attended with painful pressure from above downwards, over the left eye, in the eye-lid and the upper half of the eye-ball. Stitches in the eyes. Stitches, burning and moistening of the eyes, with previous itching and rubbing of the same. Stinging and smarting in the left inner canthus, in the morning after rising, relieved by rubbing. Itching in the upper eye-lid, which passes off by scratching. Smarting and itching in the eyes, with burning after previous rubbing. Itching and pressure in the eyes, by day. Smarting and burning in the external canthus. Weakness in the eyes. Great weakness in the eyes, in the evening; she was unable to exert her eyes. Winking of the upper eye-lid. Winking (slight and repeated twitchings) of the right eye, with a feeling as if a body were moving in the eyes, which blinds her, the upper eye-lid being drawn down; the symptom passes off after rubbing, but then returns again, leaving behind it a sensitiveness of the upper margin of the orbit when touched. Disagreeable feeling in the left eye as if something had got in which hinders sight; he is continually obliged to wipe the eye; the pupil is extremely dilated with great far-sightedness which unables him to discern any thing near him with clearness. Agglutination of the

left eye, the whole forenoon. Running of the eyes, when rising in the morning. Dimness before the eyes, as if she saw through a mist. The eyes appeared to be loose in their sockets; he felt as though the greatest effort would be insufficient to enable him to use them for the purpose of discerning any thing clearly; this makes him solicitous. The eyes are continually dim, the whole day. Sense as of nets floating before the eyes. By candle-light he sees symmetrical lines of small, black and yellow points. Light hurts the eyes.

EARS.—Cramp in the ears, extending as far as the œsophagus, on the left side, rendering deglutition difficult. Cramp-pain in the interior of the left ear. Drawing in the ear. Drawing in the external ear and the left cheek-bone. Tearing in the right lobule of the ear, and boring in the ear. Shootings in the left ear. Stitches in the ears. Burning in the right lobule, like fire. A kind of swelling of the periosteum behind the right ear, with stitches in the swollen parts beginning at seven o'clock every evening. Swelling of the right parotid gland, (2. d.) Swelling of the parotid glands. The hearing is weak and dull. Weak, confused hearing; the sounds appear confused, he could not tell from which side they came; he imagined that they came from another world. Tingling in the ears the whole night. Tingling in the right ear, when walking in the open air. Whistling in the ears when blowing the nose.

NOSE.—Fine tearing in the side of the nose. Itching of the tip of the nose, which cannot be relieved by scratching. The tip of the nose becomes red and painful when touched. The tip of the nose is red, chapped, burning, and affected with a painful tightness, (during the menses.) Redness and swelling of the nose; it feels sore inside. Swelling of the nose and the mouth. Swelling of the nose, with pimples inside and outside, forming scurfs which last a good while. The skin on the tip of the nose becomes dry and peels off. Vesicles near the right nostril. Boil in the nostril, with a feeling of tightness. Blood frequently comes out of the nose when blowing it. *Bleeding at the nose*, in the morning when sitting, and in the afternoon. Bleeding at the nose, in the morning, several

mornings in succession, with previous vertigo. Bleeding at the nose, filling whole cups with bright-red blood. Bleeding at the nose, succeeding a pressure and feeling of dullness in the head.

FACE.—The skin of the face is painful, especially on the cheeks, around the mouth and the chin, (after shaving.) Frequent tearing, at times in the upper, at times in the lower jaw of the right side of the face. Shootings in the left zygoma, towards the temple. Heat in the face and head, in the afternoon. Frequent attacks of flying heat in the cheeks, with redness. Frequent flushes of heat, with redness and burning of the cheeks, in the evening. Small pustules on the left cheek and forehead. Eruption upon the cheeks, like red spots. Yellowness of the face. Copper-coloured eruption in the face. *Numerous pimples* in the face, without any sensation.

JAWS AND TEETH.—Swelling of the mouth. One corner of the mouth is ulcerated, with a burning pain. Dryness of the lips, as if they were too hot, early in the morning. The lips are chapped. Bleeding of the lips. *Vesicles on the lips.* A small red pimple on the chin with a yellow tip. The dental nerves feel painful when touching the crowns of the teeth. * Drawing in the teeth, with flying heat in the face. * Continual drawing in the left molar teeth, especially in the afternoon. * Drawing in a left molar tooth of the lower jaw, at night, every time she wakes up. Drawing, to and fro, in the teeth, also the fore-teeth. Drawing and stitching pains in the nerves of the molar teeth, coming on all of a sudden while eating bread. Tearing tooth-ache especially in the hollow teeth, also at night, interrupting sleep. Painful griping in the teeth of the left side, increased in the open air. Grumbling in the teeth, when touching them, worse in the evening. Pinching tooth-ache, excited by cold drink; afterwards the teeth vacillate. The hollow tooth is sensitive and feels as if it were standing out; it is painful when biting, and still more so in the evening when in bed, with a quantity of saliva in the mouth. The upper and lower teeth are too long; they vacillate. The teeth of the right upper row feel as if they were too long and loose, without any pain, for several days. *Great looseness of the teeth*; she is

unable to chew the softest food without feeling pain. Looseness of the teeth, with tearing in the same, which is the most violent in the evening when in bed. Looseness of the lower teeth, with pain in the gums. The gums are pale and painful, as if they were ulcerated. The gums are red and swollen, and very painful.

MOUTH.—Vesicles in the mouth which cause a sense as of burning. She frequently wounds the inside of her cheek by biting it. Burning in the tip of the tongue, as if it were sore. Burning of the tip of the tongue and roughness in the mouth. Small vesicles on the edges of the tongue. Vesicles on the tongue, which are painful as if they were burns. Mouth and tongue are immovable, the speech being difficult, drawling and very low, (a. some h.)

PHARYNX AND ŒSOPHAGUS.—Sore throat as if it were ulcerated, when swallowing. Pain in the throat, when swallowing, as if there were a blister. Scraping in the throat, attended with ptyalism. Scraping and stinging in the fauces. Sense of rawness in the whole of the pharynx and the œsophagus, down to the scrobiculus cordis, not aggravated by swallowing. Soreness and burning, like heart-burn, in the throat, extending down to the stomach, worse towards evening, at night, and in the morning; relieved after rising and after a meal. Roughness in the throat almost every morning, passing off after breakfast. Sense as of burning in the throat. *Pressure in the throat*, when swallowing. Pressure in the œsophagus extending as far as the stomach. Pressure in the throat and dryness upon the tongue. Sense as of something suffocating and pressing, ascending in the œsophagus as far as the throat, attended with a feeling of roughness. Dryness in the throat and mouth, without any thirst, almost the whole day, (2. and 3. d.) Mucus in the mouth, in the morning; it passes off after rising. Phlegm in the throat, in the morning on waking up; this obliges her to keep clearing the throat for a long while; the symptom passes off at noon. A good deal of phlegm in the throat, attended with frequent blowing of the nose and hawking, (a. 24 h.) Foamy sputa.

TASTE AND APPETITE.—Bad smell from the mouth.

Badly smelling breath, without his perceiving it. Taste of manure in the mouth, in the morning. * *Bitter taste every morning.* Occasional bitterness in the mouth, also early in the morning. * Bitter taste in the mouth, in the morning ; it passes off after rising. Bitter and putrid taste in the mouth. Bitter-sour taste in the mouth. Sour taste in the mouth. Slimy and sour taste in the mouth, in the morning, after waking up. Repugnant taste in the mouth, early in the morning. Thirst, early in the morning ; this is quite unusual, (6. d.) Great thirst, especially for cold water, attended with dryness and heat in the throat. Little appetite ; the appetite comes on after dinner. The appetite quickly passes off when eating. No appetite ; she is indifferent to every thing ; hunger, but the dish does not satisfy her taste. Repugnance to cold drink. Repugnance to grease. Fat meat spoils his appetite. Appetite for raw sourcroot ; without any appetite for any thing else. Desire for sour and refreshing things. Increased appetite, (1. 2. 9. d.) Violent hunger in the morning. Ravenous hunger. Two hours after a copious dinner one feels again hungry ; again hungry towards evening ; afterwards thirsty.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—*Smoking produces nausea and repugnance to tobacco.* Eating meat is followed by long-lasting nausea and inclination to vomit, attended with a quantity of empty eructations. Internal chilliness when commencing the meal. When eating, the chest and organs of mastication soon feel tired. A good deal of heat and sweat in the face during dinner. Sweat during a meal. Eating makes him feel tired. Anguish in the chest after a meal. Feeling of fulness in the stomach, after eating but little, the appetite being good. Pressure in the stomach after eating. Considerable inflation after a moderate meal. Boring in the right side of the abdomen immediately after a meal. Asthma shortly after a meal. Impatience (anxiety) in the back, without pain, shortly after a meal. Palpitation of the heart after breakfast and after any other meal. Dinner causes all the forenoon-symptoms to disappear, (2. d.) Frequent eructations. A quantity of eructations from the stomach. Frequent, empty eructations which finally become gulplings.

Empty eructations after every meal. *Eructations tasting of the food which had been taken a long time previous.* Eructations tasting of putrid fish. Putrid eructations almost continually. A sobbing kind of eructations during dinner. Sourish taste in the pharynx, not in the mouth. Burning (heart-burn) coming out of the stomach. Acrid heart-burn. Qualmishness in the abdomen, towards evening, with heat rising from that part, (a. 10 d.) Nausea, when sitting down after having walked a good deal. Nausea and inclination to vomit, which is felt in the stomach, in the morning, after rising, with heat, anguish and rising of sourish water into the mouth, accompanied by general lassitude. Inclination to water-brash, with nausea in the stomach, at night. Water-brash, saltish water coming out of the stomach and running out of the mouth, accompanied by retching and spasmodic feeling in the jaws; this is succeeded by violent empty eructations and cold feet, and lastly by hiccough for half an hour.

STOMACH.—* Pressure in the stomach, even in the morning. Violent pressure in the stomach, in the evening after lying down; in order to obtain relief she had to press with her hand on the region of the stomach, (a. 16 h.) Pressure in the stomach, with heaviness and fulness, attended with inclination to water-brash. Sudden and short aching in the pit of the stomach, when taking a deep inspiration. Contracting spasm of the stomach. Feeling in the scrobiculus cordis as if it were bruised, such as is felt after a violent cough, (a. 6 d.) Frequent stitches in the stomach. Pricking on the right side near the scrobiculus cordis; also during an inspiration, relieved when walking. Tearing stitch extending from the pit of the stomach into the chest, when raising the head after stooping. Boring pain in the stomach, as if brought on by long fasting in the morning; the pain extends towards the abdomen. Bubbling in the stomach. * Audible rumbling in the stomach, in the morning, when waking up. Pressure in the liver, even when lying down. Violent aching in the liver, almost like cutting; the region of the liver is painful externally, when touched, as if it were sore. Stitching ache below the left ribs. Aching in the left side of the abdo-

men. Pain in the region of the kidneys, when walking. Repeated stitch-like pecking in the region of the kidneys. Weight as of a lump in the abdomen, for several days ; it is even felt before breakfast. *Considerable distension of the abdomen.* Constant distension of the abdomen. Bloat-ed condition of the abdomen in different places, like her-nia. Painful tightness in the abdomen ; the parts below the ribs feel sore as if there were subcutaneous ulceration. Pain in the abdomen as from subcutaneous ulceration. Sense of constriction in the abdomen before breakfast, with a feeling of emptiness, without either hunger or ap-petite. Pinching constriction in the hypogastrium. Grip-ping and uneasiness (impatience) in the abdomen. Grip-ping in the region of the umbilicus. Pinching in the abdo-men, around the umbilicus, with a sensation as if the bow-els would be moved. Pinching in the right side of the epigastrium, with stitches ; when sitting, stitch-like pinch-ing in the epigastrium every morning, mostly when in bed. Stitch-like pinching above the umbilicus, and in the pit of the stomach, every morning when in bed, as if flatus had become accumulated ; the pain is relieved by the emission of flatulence, by stool and micturition ; it even goes off of itself, and is scarcely perceptible the moment he begins to walk. Alternate cutting and stitches in the abdomen, very painful, every day, frequently returning in the course of the day. Colic in the forenoon. Short cutting, deep in the hypogastrium. Violent cutting in the abdomen, with frequent desire for stool and even tenesmus, without any thing but wind being passed ; from morning till noon. Grinding and writhing pain in the epigastrium. Heat about the abdomen. Burning in the abdomen, when walking. Colic, as if diarrhœa would come on. Painful feeling on the right side of the abdomen, as if something would squeeze through. Bearing down in the groins, sometimes like the burning in strangury. Feeling in the left groin, when sitting down, as if a large, heavy body were lying there ; this symptom is relieved by the emission of flatu-lence when pressing upon the parts. Cutting in the right groin, when sitting ; relieved when walking and breathing deeply. *Stitches in the groins*, also at night, disturbing her sleep and waking her up. The abdomen becomes dis-

tended, and feels sore when walking, moving, or touching the parts. Motion of flatulence, with a sensation as if something were stirring about in the abdomen; the parts feel as if they were torn and bruised by knocks. *Suffers much from flatulence.* Motion of flatulence in a distended abdomen, with emission of badly smelling wind. Audible rumbling, as of accumulated flatulence which finds no passage. Audible rumbling in the abdomen. Audible rumbling and grunting in the large intestines, ascending as high as behind the stomach and then descending again. Rumbling and grunting in the right iliac region, brought on by drinking warm milk, at times in the upper, at times in the lower part of the abdomen, with unsuccessful desire for emission of flatulence. Grunting in the rectum. Fermentation in the bowels. Gurgling and fermenting in the abdomen.

STOOL.—Frequent emission of fetid flatulence, when walking, after supper. Frequent emission of fetid flatulence, in the forenoon. Motion in the bowels with unsuccessful desire for stool. Frequent tenesmus; only flatulence is emitted, and then the tenesmus returns. Frequent, but unsuccessful desire for stool in the lower part of the rectum. Tenesmus; a little stool is passed, although with much difficulty. Violent tenesmus; the stool is passed with much difficulty, it is hard, and streaked with blood. Stool scanty and light-coloured, (first day.) *Stool scanty and delaying*, for several days. Stool scanty, hard, and in small pieces, after 24 hours. Stool hard, in small pieces; she had to make great efforts in order to pass it, as if the abdominal muscles had been inactive; accompanied by arrest (interception) of breathing, in the evening. Stool very hard, after previous shuddering about the head, as if cold water had been poured upon it. The first part of the stool is too hard, and is passed with difficulty, with a sensation, as if it were too little, and as if something else would come out which the rectum is too weak to expel. * Four evacuations on the third day, each of which is preceded by colic. Stool first hard, then soft, preceded by burning in the rectum. Stool at night, after midnight. Soft stool with mucus looking like coagulated albumen. *Soft stool*, after previous bearing down near the

ossa pubis. (a. 27 h.) Soft, green stool, preceded and accompanied by colic. Liquid stool, followed by tenesmus (7. d.) Diarrhœa, after pinching in the abdomen, with burning at the rectum. Stool is preceded by a drawing from the anus through the pudendum. Stool is accompanied by tearing extending from the pudendum upwards through the body, (a. 22 d.) Pricking in the anus during stool. Violent cutting in the varices of the rectum during stool. Discharge of blood with the stool. Painful stitches in the groins, during hard stool, as if caused by flatulence. *Pain in the small of the back during stool*, with inflation of the abdomen extending as high up as the chest. A piece of tænia is passed with the hard stool. Violent titillation in the rectum after stool. The second stool, which takes place on the same day, is followed by great weakness and pain in the intestines, as if they were screwed together. Shuddering, after stool, (in the evening.) Stool is followed by a desire for micturition, (* the urine smelling very badly;) afterwards lassitude and sleepiness early in the evening, without being able to fall asleep after lying down; she started up again from an incipient slumber, had tingling in the ears, as if she would faint away, and was then seized with chills. *The varices become considerably distended, with a burning pain when walking.* Appearance of large varices of the rectum, with a burning pain. *Violent burning in the rectum*, in the evening. *Burning in the rectum.* Painful contraction of the rectum. * *Stitches in the rectum which is sore.* Soreness of the rectum, with oozing of humour; the whole evening. Boil at the anus. (a. 16 d.) A viscid, inodorous humour oozes out of the rectum. A quantity of viscid, inodorous humour oozes out of the perinæum behind the scrotum. When riding, the nates easily become sore; after this, large blisters make their appearance. Clawing and grinding pain in the perinæum. Cutting drawing extending from the anus through the os coccygis, between the stools. Tearing, transversely across the ossa pubis, and then through the pudendum, as far as the anus. (a. 14 d.)

URINARY ORGANS.—Single jerks from the os coccygis towards the bladder; they compel her to urinate. Tenes-

mus of the bladder, at night. Sudden desire for emission of urine. Excessive desire for emission of urine; she frequently had to be in the greatest hurry when desiring to urinate; after urinating she felt a voluptuous sort of tickling in the urinary passage. When pressing slightly, the urine goes off almost against his will, (a, 16 d.) Increased emission of urine. She frequently emits urine without having taken much drink. (1. d.) Copious emission of urine, in the morning after waking. Considerable emission of urine; in the night he had to rise three times for the purpose of urinating. Increased emission of urine; *at night she urinates frequently*; she emits more urine than she had taken drink. Copious emission of urine, after the nightly heat had passed off. Turbid, orange-coloured urine. The urine which is turbid when being emitted, soon deposits a turbid sediment, (4 d.) Yellow urine, soon depositing a loose sediment, (first day.) Decreased urine, (a. 4 d.) Interruption of the stream. Scanty urine. Hot urine and in small quantity, at night; it caused a burning sensation when being emitted. Burning in the urethra when urinating. Burning soreness in the urethra during the emission of the urine. Burning in the urethra after the emission of urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Itching over the genital organs. Stitches on both sides of the scrotum. The sexual desire is wanting, even when it ought to be excited, (for a long time.) Entire laxness of the genital organs, attended with a feeling of weakness in those organs. The usual morning-erection is wanting, (2. d.) Pollution, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, (5. d.) *Pollution, after a long intermission*, with voluptuous dreams, but without erection. Frequent pollutions, (first days.) Copious pollutions three nights in succession; he had not had any for years past. Spasmodic pain along the urethra, especially the membranous portion; after a pollution, in the morning, when waking up. Mental and physical exhaustion after a pollution, attended with anxiety, as if some accident would befall him. Menses 4 days too soon, with headache previous to their appearance. Scanty menses the first day, more profuse on the second, and the blood is more dark-coloured, (8. d.) Menses 4 days too soon, with pain in the small of the back

and the groins. The menses are more abundant than usually. The menses are not copious, but they last longer than usually, and only flow in the morning. The menses are shorter than usually, and delay 5 days. Anxious heat previous to the appearance of the menses. Great depression in the thighs, before and during the menses. Violent pressing in the groins, the small of the back, and the thighs during the menses, attended with unsuccessful inclination to eructations, chilliness and yawning. Bloated abdomen, during the menses. After the appearance of the menses she feels so tired that she is scarcely able to speak, accompanied by yawning and stretching. * *Leucorrhœa*, (a. 14 d.) *Leucorrhœa*, tinging the linen yellow, (a. 21 d.) Watery *leucorrhœa*, when walking or standing.

COLD, CATARRH.—Sensation in the nose, as in the beginning of a cold, after a meal; increasing in the evening. * Dry coryza; he is unable to breathe through the nose. Dry coryza, in the forenoon, and lasting until evening, (1. d.) Dry coryza in the morning when waking up; it goes off after rising. Obstruction of the left nostril in the forenoon, (2. and 3. d.) *Fluent coryza*, with loss of smell, yawning and much sneezing. *Fluent coryza*, (a. 10 d.) *Fluent coryza*, a quantity of watery mucus flowing out of the nose. Excessive, fluent coryza, in the evening, lasting some hours. Dry coryza, with frequent discharge of mucus from the nose. Coryza, catarrh and roughness in the throat, especially in the evening and at night, principally during deglutition. Feeling as if one had a cold, with rough throat. Pain in the larynx, as after much coughing. Hoarseness, worse in the evening. *Roughness* and hoarseness *in the throat, in the morning, after rising*, accompanied by dry cough. Hoarseness in the day, succeeded by aphony at night; on waking up she is affected with cold, swelling of the pit of the stomach, violent cough, difficult expectoration, arrest of breath, and sweat as from anguish; she was scarcely able to breathe. Tickling in the larynx, with cough, less after a meal. Irritation inducing cough, attended with constriction of the throat and spasm of the chest. Cough, brought on by tickling in the throat. Cough without expectoration, brought on by tickling in the larynx, in the evening, lasting three days. Rough cough,

with pain in the throat, as if it were sore. Cough caused by a dry throat, in the morning; the cough goes off as soon as expectoration of mucus takes place. Short and hacking cough, repeatedly, caused by tickling in the larynx, (1. d.) Cough, with retching, in the evening, especially when in bed. Cough arresting, (intercepting) the breathing. Suffocating cough, in the evening after falling asleep. *Dry cough*, only at night, when lying on the right side; for several nights. Dry cough, day and night. Violent, dry cough, in the morning, when rising, and almost the whole day, shaking the abdomen as if all its contents would protrude; she is obliged to hold the abdomen with her hands and to sit still; there is a sort of dry rattling in the chest previous to her succeeding in hawking up something. The cough, which was dry previously, becomes loose, (2. d.) Cough with expectoration. Discharge of white-yellowish mucus. Cough, with discharge of thick pus, (a. 14 d.) Cough with discharge of greenish pus; the cough is excited at a small place in the right side of the chest, of the size of an inch. Discharge of green pus, after dry cough. Discharge of thick, green pus from a vomica, which is formed in the right cavity of the chest. Pleuritic stitches brought on by cough. The pain in the side ceases after a dry cough; she may now cough again without feeling the pain. Pain in the abdomen, as if it were sore, brought on by cough.

CHEST.—Rattling and wheezing in the chest, for hours, in the evening when in bed. Panting breathing, with oppression of the chest. Oppression of the chest, after a meal. When endeavouring to take a deep inspiration, her chest felt suddenly oppressed. One feels as if the expiration remained behind in the chest. Tightness of the chest; the whole of the chest feels oppressed. or fatigued by exertion. Her chest felt contracted. Constriction of the chest, in the morning when in bed, as if she would suffocate; she imagines she will die, when talking she has stitches in the heart, and, when moving her arm; she feels as if her heart and chest would tear. Anguish in the chest, early in the morning. Pain, as if the middle of the chest were squeezed into a narrow space; the pain is felt whether the parts are touched or not, with oppression of

breathing ; a quarter of an hour. Violent compression in the chest, with arrest (incarceration) of breathing, early in the morning. Pressure in the middle of the chest. Violent pain in the whole of the chest, as if the chest would fly into pieces, with soreness in the chest. Stitches under the right mamma, which prevent her from sitting still, when sitting or writing ; they pass off after rising. Stitches in the right cavity of the chest. Stitches in the right mamma, on every inspiration, as if the parts were becoming ulcerated. Stitches in the left upper part of the chest, sometimes also in the right. Stitches in the sternum, as with knives, especially during motion. Stitches in the back part of the right mamma, extending as far as the axilla. Burning prickings in the left side of the chest, also when sitting. Stitches with arrest of breathing, at times below the left mamma, at times in the right shoulder-joint, at times even in the right groin ; accompanied by some dry cough increasing the pain, early in the morning. Grinding and pinching pain with tightness, in the upper part of the chest. Writhing (twisting) pain in and below the chest. Tremor in the chest, like a sort of moaning. Feeling of coldness in the chest, (a. 7 d.) Burning, especially in the right side of the chest. Burning in the chest with aching. Pressure about the heart, almost like pinching. Palpitation of the heart, in the evening, without anguish, (a. 24 d.) Violent palpitation of the heart, every beat being felt in the head. Violent palpitation of the heart, when singing at church. Violent palpitation of the heart, early in the morning, when waking up ; she has to lie still, without being able to open her eyes, and without being able to speak. Stitching pain in the lower part of the mamma ; the pain increases when the parts are pressed upon, the breathing is then arrested. Painful nodosities in the mammæ.

BACK.—Pain in the coccyx, which becomes a burning pain when the parts are touched. Pressing (bearing-down) pain in the coccyx, as if the part were bruised. Pain, as from bruises, and pressure in the crest of the left ilium ; the pain becomes so violent in the evening, that she had to curb herself. When pressed upon from without, the place felt painful as from subcutaneous ulceration. Pain

as from subcutaneous ulceration, in the inferior extremity of the spinal column, mostly when sitting and lying. Pain in the small of the back, when sitting, as if the menses would make their appearance. Violent pain in the small of the back. *Pressing pain in the small of the back.* Stiffness in the small of the back. Drawing pain in the small of the back, as if it were broken, when walking, standing, or lying down. Sharp drawing transversely across the small of the back; on every step the pain becomes very keen. Stitches close over the small of the back, during a deep inspiration. Stitch in the small of the back, descending along the thighs, on every inspiration. Violent stitch in the os sacrum. The back is so painful on the left side that she cannot rest upon it, for three nights. Pain in the lower part of the back. She feels a violent pain in the loins, when rising after having been seated for some time. Pressing pain in the back, between the scapulæ, as if the parts had been strained or sprained; she feels a like pain on the fore part of the chest, when moving the arm. Painful tightness between the scapulæ, alleviated by friction. Stinging tightness in the right scapula. Intermitting stitches in the back, over the right hip.

NECK.—Stitches between the scapulæ. Sensation in a small spot of the nape of the neck, as if the skin were being raised. Tightness of the nape of the neck. Stiffness of the nape of the neck. Stiffness in the left side of the nape of the neck. * Glandular swellings in the neck.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Copious secretion of humours in the axillæ. Violent itching in the right axilla. The shoulders feel tired, and as if pressed upon by a weight. When walking the shoulders and the chest feel as if oppressed by a load. Tearing in the shoulders, which goes off by motion and friction. Drawing pain in the arms and hands. Grinding pain down along the arm, with a sensation as of various confused movements taking place in the bones; the symptom is less felt when resting upon this arm. Violent tearing in the right upper arm, when raising the arm. Tearing in the centre of the right upper arm, after midnight, when resting upon this side; the pain was so violent that she was unable to fall asleep. Painful tearing in the bone of the right upper arm, in the

direction of the elbow. Drawing stitches in the olecranon of the ulna; the skin covering this process, feels sore when slightly touched; the soreness is not felt when the part is grasped with force. Painful stitches below the bend of the left elbow, coming out at the palm of the hand. Burning and straining in the bend of the right elbow, in the evening. Frequent burning and stitches in the left forearm, sometimes extending as high up as the shoulder-joint; friction relieves the pain for a short while. Itching on the inner surface of the right lower arm, which becomes covered by an itching eruption after the lapse of three days, spreading over a large extent. Hard, elevated, itching place, near the wrist-joint, extending transversely around the lower arm. *Pain in the wrist-joint as if it were sprained.* Straining pain in the wrist-joints, when moved. Tearing in the hands. Pricking in the palm of the left hand, also in the ball of the right hand. Drawing stitches in the outer edge of the hand, where the skin is painful when touched slightly, but without any pain when touched with force. Frequent and painful boring in the knuckles of the hand. Every day *the hands go to sleep.* The hand goes to sleep when at rest. Numbness of the left hand, in the morning when in bed; it goes off after rising. Burning heat in the left hand when coming out of the cool air and entering the room; in the evening, after sitting down. Troublesome heat in the palms of the hands, in the morning. Itching in the fingers and dorsa of the hands many days. White itching pimples on the dorsa of the hands, burning and becoming red after scratching. The metacarpal joints are painful when moved. Straining in the posterior joint of the middle finger, during motion. Tearing in the dorsa and bones of the fingers, going off by friction. Stitches in the tips of the fingers. Stitch in the tip of the index-finger resembling the sting of a wasp. Stitches in the fingers. The fingers, and afterwards the whole hand, go to sleep. Itching in the wart on the finger. Chilblain on the little finger.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES. — Cramp in the right hip when walking. *Stitches in the left hip, when sitting.* Inability to stretch the lower limbs, on account of straining and feeling of contraction in the groins. Disagreeable tight-

ness of the skin of the lower extremities, with a feeling either of burning or icy coldness. Cold legs by day. Pinching pains in different parts of the lower limbs. Jerking pain in the thighs. Drawing and tearing in the muscles of the thigh. Tearing in the thighs, below both hips, from morning till evening, worse however in the forenoon and when sitting. Painful tearing when standing, as if in the marrow of the left thigh; going off when sitting (during the menses.) Violently tearing stitch in the middle of the right thigh, on the inner side, when standing in the evening. Fine, burning, shooting stitches in different parts of the thigh and small of the back, the whole day. Boring and drawing in the upper part of the right femur, after an uneasy night. When walking, the tendons in the bend of the right knee feel as if too short; the symptom goes off when sitting. Painless contraction of the bend of the right knee, which feels painful when stretched; the symptom goes off after long exercise. Cramp in the right knee, when walking. Pain in the right knee, when standing, as if the part were screwed in, with a sensation as if the leg would become contracted, in the evening. Tearing over the right knee; also over the left, as if in the bone; when rubbing the left knee, the pain here passes off for a short while. Tearing and tingling stitches in the right knee; when rubbing the part the symptom is then felt in the tibia, and here yields for a short while to friction. Very painful stitches in the bend of the left knee, when walking. Soreness in the knee, when bending it, day and night. Soreness in the right knee, worse when walking. Cramp in the leg, in the fore part, near the tibia, when walking. Cramp in the calves in the morning, for several days. Painful cramp in the calves, after walking. *Painful tightness in the calves, when walking.* Painful contraction of the tendo Achillis, frequently repeated, in the evening, (3. d.) Pressure in the tibia, when walking. Pain in the tibia as if it were bruised, when walking in the open air; the pain comes on at intervals, and is attended with tightness of the calf. Jerking drawing in the tibia. * Painless drawing in the left leg, at night from below upwards. Tearing in the left leg, especially in the knee and ankle-joint. Tearing

in the left tibia, from above downwards; likewise on the outer surface of the right leg, and afterwards in the big toe. Painful stitch in the right leg, when rising from her knees; the stitch affects the whole body, and causes her to start. The legs, as far as the calves, go to sleep by day. When walking the foot bends to one side, as if the ankle joint were too weak. Weakness of the ankle-joints when walking, even unto bending. - Feeling of stiffness in the ankle-joint, in the morning when rising. Tightness in the dorsum of the foot, as if a tendon were too short; next day the place is swollen and sensitive to the touch. Drawing and tearing in the tendons of the right heel. Pricking in the sole of the left foot, as if with a pointed instrument. Pain in the heels as from subcutaneous ulceration. Stinging tingling in the feet, as if they had gone to sleep, in the morning. Cold feet, when walking, in the forenoon. *Extremely cold feet*, also in the evening, a long time after she had been in bed. Very hot feet. Her feet burn when walking, they swell when sitting. Inflammatory swelling on the foot, breaking open near one of the toes. Swelling and tightness of the feet. Profuse sweat of the feet. Cramp in the toes, frequently by day; when walking upon an uneven road, the feet feel as if they would bend over. Pain in the posterior joint of the toe, as if it had been strained; when walking, and generally when moving the joint. Tearing in the big toe of the right foot. Violently cutting burning in the toes, especially the little toes. Violent itching of the toes which had been frozen formerly, (a. 24 d.) Swelling of the ball of the big toe, in the morning; there is much heat in it, and it is painful as if it had been frozen and ulcerated previously. When walking she is easily sore between the toes. *Corns are formed which are painful to the touch.* Stitches in the corn, for many days.

COMMON AILMENTS.—Aching in the joints and muscles. Pressure in the stomach, the chest, and sometimes the abdomen. Pain in the arms and legs as if they had been pressed with the fingers. Tearing and drawing pain in the fingers and toes. Stiffness of the limbs, after sitting. Frequently a sensation as if hands and feet would go to sleep. The right arm and foot alternately go to sleep, in

the evening when in bed. The arms and legs go to sleep, the former when leaning upon them, the latter when laying them across each other. Feeling of numbness in all the limbs, especially also in the head. *All the limbs feel bruised*, especially during motion. The ligaments of the elbows and knees are painful when lying down. The joints of the body feel bruised, severed, weak. Feeling in the joints, as if they were broken. Cracking in the joints. The joints become easily strained. Vacillating gait, as if caused by some external forcé. Attack: she feels unpleasant from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon; her head feels giddy; she is not firm on her feet, her face is pale, she feels nauseated and her eyes are encircled with blue rings. Heaviness and trembling of the arms and legs. Heaviness in all the limbs, frequently. Throbbing and beating in the whole body, worse in the evening. Orgasm of the blood, without any heat. One feels easily heated, the whole day. Weakness and want of energy of the whole body, with obtusion of the head. He eats and drinks, but his strength decreases from day to day. * One feels easily exhausted by walking. Walking made her feel weak very soon, especially in the hypochondria. In the afternoon he felt such a great anguish and heaviness in the body, that walking became very troublesome to him. A good deal of sweat when walking in the open air. * Tired and sleepy after walking. Scarcely affected by the sharp winter air, (secondary effect.) Itching over the whole body, especially in the evening when in bed. Smarting over the whole body, like flea-bites, changing from one place to another when the part is scratched. Stitches in a cicatrix from a burn. Several small blotches on the wrist, on the nape of the neck, and on the dorsum of the foot, itching violently, with a sensation as of burning after being scratched; they go off in three days.

PARALYSIS, WEAKNESS, FITS.—Attack: vertigo, she shrieks, opens her mouth, bends over to the right side and backwards, with her hands raised. She threatens to fall over, opens her mouth and looks upwards; afterwards heat over the whole body, with sweat in the face and whining mood. Laziness, and want of disposition for any

mental or physical labor, the whole day. Depressed in strength, anxious and melancholy, especially in the afternoon. The whole day as if in a state of slumber, indolent, deaf, dim sighted, peevish and gloomy. Dull and drowsy in the forenoon, more so after dinner. General weakness in the forenoon, as if one would fall over. The lower limbs feel fatigued and worn out, early in the morning. Feels tired in the morning, even after sound sleep. Lassitude, in all the limbs, in the morning. Lassitude in the morning, after rising, accompanied by so much sadness that she would like to weep.

SLEEP.—Drowsiness the whole forenoon with frequent yawning. Drowsiness in the evening, with photophobia, (the first days.) She was unable to fall asleep in the evening; her sleep was very light. He did not fall asleep till 5 o'clock in the evening; nevertheless he felt refreshed after having slept two hours. At night he feels so hot and restless that he is unable to sleep. At night she feels restless and uneasy, tossing about in her bed, and waking up frequently. Uneasy night, he is unable to remain quiet. Uneasy night; he woke up at 2 o'clock and a half, on account of internal uneasiness. Uneasy sleep; he felt stimulated and was unable to fall asleep before 2 o'clock. Uneasy sleep, interrupted by frequent waking. He is haunted by horrible visions in the evening before going to bed. When falling asleep, she starts up as if she would fall. In the evening, when lying in bed and closing her eyes, before falling asleep, she was tormented by a fear, lest she should suffocate; this fear went off when sitting up and opening her eyes; in this way sleep was interrupted the whole night; the throat was full of mucus. At night she was tormented by so much anguish and orgasm of the blood, that she had to sit up. A good deal of pain in the joints, at night. Tearing on the outer side of the thigh, at night, which goes off when rising. Cramp in the thighs and legs at night. The night sleep is interrupted by a cramp in the calves. Tearing in the knee, at night, going off by rising. Sudden pain at night, when waking up and turning the leg in the bed, as if the leg were broken; afterwards the leg felt as heavy as lead. At night, when lying on the right side, the right leg goes to sleep as far as the toes, with a sensation as if the leg were longer. Pain in the tibia, at night,

which had passed off in the morning, after waking up. Bleeding at the nose, at night, a quarter of an hour. *Considerable emission* of urine, at night. Great depression of the whole body, at night, as if it had been bruised by blows. Sweat in the bends of the knees, and swollen fingers, after midnight, when waking up. Trembling in the interior of the limbs, in the evening when falling asleep, accompanied by an involuntary twitching in the knees, legs, and feet; they moved visibly, and he had to draw them up. Frequent starting, in the evening when falling asleep. Ptyalism during sleep. Moaning during sleep. Loud talking during sleep. Weeping, at night when asleep, and sobbing when waking up. Vivid dreams at night. Vivid dreams about scientific objects; he made literary compositions and spoke aloud. *Sleep full of vivid fancies.* A number of confused and fanciful dreams at night, which almost prevented him from sleeping. Vivid, fearful dreams, for seven nights in succession. Dreams about murders. Anxious dreams at night, with shrieking and crying; these dreams were followed by sad, and then by voluptuous dreams, accompanied by a pollution.

FEVER.—*Great chilliness* by day. Chilliness after dinner, for a long time. He can scarcely get warm in the morning. She feels chilly when a little air gets into her room. Constant chilliness with icy-cold feet. *Very cold feet*, from 9 o'clock in the morning, until 3 in the afternoon. Very cold feet in the evening, when entering the bed, (a. 10 h.) Cold hands and feet in the evening. Chills which wake her up at night when in bed. Chilliness and cold creeping, in the afternoon, attended with trembling as from within outwards, without any thirst, for 3 hours; afterwards burning in the skin of the body and in the eyes, with some thirst. Shuddering over the back which appeared to begin in the chest, every afternoon, (a. 4 w.) Some shuddering with thirst, every other day, towards evening; afterwards such a violent dry heat, that she imagines fiery sparks are darting out of her eyes; only a little sweat in the night following. Chilliness in the evening, without any thirst, afterwards heat; this symptom passes off after lying down. Chilliness over the whole body, at 9 o'clock in the evening, afterwards heat.

after lying down ; during the heat she falls asleep, waking up frequently with thirst ; sweat towards morning. Chilliness in the evening, when in bed ; afterwards sweat during sleep. Chilliness with goose-flesh from 5 to 8 o'clock in the evening ; at 11 o'clock at night, one wakes up covered with sweat, which lasts until 2 o'clock, and during which one bears covering. At night, when in bed, his head and the upper part of his body were hot, the legs, however, cold, and getting warm only gradually ; towards morning he felt chilly in the bed, (1. d.) Heat and thirst at night, without either previous chilliness or succeeding sweat. During the heat she cannot bear being uncovered, because it makes her feel chilly at once. Night-heat, with moist skin. Sweat, when eating or walking. Profuse sweat when walking or eating something warm. Sweat colouring the linen yellow. *Profuse night-sweat.* Sweat about the head, at night. Morning-sweat, after waking up, (2. d.) Exhausting night sweats. Fetid night-sweats. As soon as he closes his eyes, he is drenched with sweat.

CARBO VEGETABILIS.

Any kind of good charcoal may be used as a remedial agent, when duly prepared according to the rules which I have laid down in the first volume. In my trials I have partly used charcoal from birch, partly from red beach.

Carbo veg. has been considered non-medicinal and powerless by physicians. The charcoal from linden-wood has sometimes been employed as an ingredient in the powders against epilepsy, upon mere empirical grounds, without any proof for the efficacy of that substance. It is only lately, when the chemical properties of the vegetable charcoal, especially the power which it possesses to remove the bad smell from putrid and decayed substances, and to protect liquids from that smell, had been discovered by *Lowitz* at Petersburg, that physicians have employed charcoal externally, for the purpose of removing effects, (iatro-chemically.) They used it as a mouth-wash when the mouth smelled badly, or they applied it to old, fetid

ulcers, and the smell disappeared almost instantaneously. When taken internally, in doses of 8 or 12 grains, charcoal removed the fetid odor of the fæces in the fall-dysentery.

This use of the vegetable charcoal was merely chemical, not dynamic, and penetrating into the inmost substance of the vital forces. The bad smell of the mouth or ulcer, and of the fæces in dysentery returned in a few hours.

When administered in the form of a crude powder, charcoal can only act chemically. A pretty large quantity of crude charcoal may be swallowed without causing the slightest change in the functions of the organism.

There are many remedial agents which, in their crude form, appear non-medicinal and powerless. Their medicinal virtues are latent and can only be properly elicited by triturating the medicinal substance together, with a non-medicinal vehicle, such as sugar of milk, thus mixing one with the other, and afterwards dissolving the powder in alcohol and preparing the dilutions by means of succussion, as has been taught in the first volume.

Carbo veg. may be used from the decillionth down to the millionth potency, 1, 2, or 3 globules at a dose.

Arsenic, camphora and coffea cruda are used as antidotes of Carbo; the spirits of nitre appear to be more efficient.

Carbo veg. has been found curative in the following affections :—

Anguish; irritability; frightfulness; *fear of ghosts at night*; peevishness; headache brought on by an échauffement; heaviness of the head; congestion of blood to the head; headache with nausea; liability of the head to cold; pain in the eyes from over-exerting them; burning in the eyes; *heat AND PRESSURE IN THE EYES*; burning and pressure in the corners of the eyes; nightly agglutination of the eyes; humming in the ears; suppuration of the internal ear, and discharge from the same; itching of the nose; continued bleeding from the nose; herpes in the face; chapped lips; bleeding of the gums; tooth-ache brought on by taking either cold or warm substances into the mouth; contractive tooth-ache; gnawing tooth-ache; gurgling tooth-ache; chronic looseness of the teeth; dryness or accumulation of water in the mouth;

stomacace ; roughness, (scraping) in the throat ; hawking up of a quantity of mucus from the throat ; bitter taste in the mouth ; saltish taste in the mouth ; chronic aversion to meat ; want of appetite ; EXCESSIVE HUNGER or thirst ; empty eructations ; bitter eructations ; eructations tasting of the fat which had been taken ; regurgitation of the ingesta ; sweat when taking a meal ; acidity in the mouth after a meal ; pressure and a feeling of desolateness and emptiness in the stomach, after a meal ; morning-*nausea* ; constant *nausea* ; water-brash, at night ; STITCHES BELOW THE RIBS ; painful stitches in the liver ; *stitches in the spleen* ; pain as from bruises in the hypochondria ; tightness of the abdomen ; inflation of the abdomen ; pain over the umbilicus, when feeling it ; colic, brought on by riding in a carriage ; excessive emission of flatulence ; thin, pale-coloured stool ; *evacuations of thin, light-coloured mucus* ; insufficient stool ; constipation ; *itching of the anus* ; *varices of the anus* ; pain of the varices of the rectum ; bleeding from the rectum during every evacuation ; diminished secretion of urine ; frequent, anxious desire to urinate, day and night ; wetting the bed ; dark-coloured urine ; pain as from excoriation during micturition ; pressing, (bearing-down) in the testicles ; *too frequent pollutions* ; excessive abundance of voluptuous thoughts. Too rapid discharge of semen during an embrace ; soreness and itching of the genital organs ; itching and burning of the genital organs ; swelling of the genital organs ; *too early menses* ; *menses too profuse* ; scanty menses ; paleness of the blood during the menses ; vomiting during the menses ; *leucorrhœa* ; *leucorrhœa* preceding the menses ; *obstruction of the nose* ; watery discharge from the nose ; violent coryza ; continual hoarseness ; morning-hoarseness ; catarrh and sore throat with the measles ; *asthma, oppression of the chest* ; shortness of breath when walking ; dropsy of the chest ; stitches in the chest ; soreness and pain as from excoriation in the chest ; brownish spots upon the chest ; drawing pain in the back ; itching pimples upon the back ; *stiffness in the nape of the neck* ; pain in the elbow when seizing a thing ; heat in the hands ; impatience in the lower limbs ; the knees go to sleep ; herpes on the knee ; cramp in the calf, at night ; continual insen-

sibility of the feet ; *sweat of the feet* ; redness and swelling of the toes, with stitching ache as after freezing of the part ; pain in the limbs as if they had been strained or sprained ; pain in the left side of the hypogastrium, brought on by straining it ; the limbs go to sleep ; *in the morning after rising, the limbs feel bruised* ; throbbing in different parts of the body ; tremor ; jactitation of single limbs, by day ; ailments consequent upon an intoxication with wine, which happened the day previous ; chronic ailments consequent upon the abuse of china ; liability to catching cold ; nettle-rash ; herpes ; readily bleeding, fetid ulcers upon the thigh ; *great drowsiness by day* ; sleep in the fore-noon ; sleeplessness on account of impatience in the body ; nightly exaltation of the fancy, and starting up from anxious dreams ; *frequent flushes of heat* ; coldness and chilliness of the body ; night-sweat ; morning-sweat.

The excessive effects of Carbo are soon alleviated by *repeatedly smelling of Camphor*, and still more certainly, by smelling of *sweet Spirits of Nitre*.

This drug has been proved by myself and by Drs. Adams, Gersdorff and Caspari.

According to Noack and Trinks, *Carbo veg.* especially corresponds to venous-hæmorrhoidal, gastric, bilious or scrofulous constitutions, and to the melancholy, choleric temperament. It is especially adapted to cachectic individuals, whose vital powers have become weakened. It is suitable for colliquative conditions, a predominant action of the venous system, a diminished tone of the muscular fibre, increased irritability of the sentient nerves, in cases of hyperæsthesis, especially when this condition originates in a morbid action of the vegetative abdominal organs ; hence in abdominal plethora, hysteria and hypochondria. When the action of the arterial system has been entirely overpowered and the venous congestion is indicated by a blue tinge of the skin over the whole body, attended with fearful anguish about the heart, and an icy coldness of the surface, then *Carbo veg.* is a proper remedy. It deserves especial consideration in morbid conditions where anguish, irritability, frightfulness, nightly fear of ghosts, peevishness and wrathfulness are prominent symp-

toms. Weakness caused by an excessive loss of humours, or consequent upon acute diseases.—Mortification of parts, putrefaction, gangrene.—Symptoms of scurvy.—Bad consequences from riding in a carriage, and from straining a part.—Excessive sensibility to a sudden change of temperature, morbid conditions brought on by damp, hot air.—Catarrhal and rheumatic affections.—Mercurial and Quinine disease.—Icterus.—Paralytic conditions.—Varices.—Aneurisms?—Natural telangiectasia, when children are born with the disease, being round, flat, soft, elastic, bright-red tumours raised upon the skin and composed of a tissue of dilated capillaries, bleeding violently in consequence of slight injuries (*Knorre* in such cases prefers *Carbo* to Phosphorus recommended by *Hering*, or to Sulphur recommended by *Rückert*.)—Morbilli.—Angina morbillosa.—Scarlatina: *Angina scarlatinosa*, accompanied by parotitis, or when the fauces threaten to become sphacelated.—*Urticaria*.—*Erythema intertrigo*.—*Erysipelas læve*, when the parts threaten to become sphacelated, or when accompanied by *Anasarca*, (in the latter case Arsenic may be used.)—*Pemphigus*.—*Variola*, with ichor or sphacelus behind the crusts.—*Scabies miliaris* or *papulosa*, *sicca*, *vesicularis*, *humida*, (Sulph., Merc., Caust., Verat. ;) transition of the itch to obstinate humid, herpetic eruptions, especially in the face.—Gnawing tetter.—Humid tetter in the face.—*Miliaria* when supervening in dangerous diseases.—*Acne*, in young people.—Moles.—Cutaneous scrofula, with hardening of the skin.—Glandular swellings.—Scirrhus indurations, tubercular formations in glandular Scrofula.—Lymphatic abscesses.—Putrefying ulcers.—Readily bleeding, fetid ulcers upon the thighs; ulcers with a dark, badly-coloured base, readily bleeding, having a bad, putrid smell; when the parts destroyed look ragged, and when there is great lassitude and heaviness in the limbs.—*Gangræna senilis of the toes*.—Gangrenous decubitus.—Rhagades of the lips and nipples.—Burns?—Chilblains?—*Intermittent Fevers*, especially such as have become inveterate by the abuse of Quinine; quotidian fevers with short apyrexia, when the paroxysms are not regular successions of chills, heat and sweat; quotidian fevers with

irregular types, when the paroxysms are marked by a periodical return of *profuse* sweats and subsequent chills; tertian, also quotidian and quartan and frequently old fevers of from one to two years' duration; also when re-appearing after having been suppressed by Quinine; *intermittent fevers with the following paroxysms*:—1. Chills with great thirst, heat with little or no thirst, or thirst only in the beginning; the chills are not always very great, but frequently shaking, with previous coldness of the feet; the heat is sometimes accompanied by redness of the face, sometimes with sweat. 2. Chills without thirst; afterwards heat with thirst. *Previous to the chills* a throbbing in the temples, tearing in the teeth and bones of the extremities, cold feet, pandiculations; *during the chills* lassitude; *during the heat* vertigo, headache, obscuration of sight, nausea, pain in the chest, stomach, abdomen, oppression of the chest, great pains in the lower extremities; *during the apyrexia* headache, want of appetite, swelling of the region of the stomach and painfulness of the same after a meal, little sleep which is frequently disturbed, lassitude, paleness, emaciation. *Nervous fevers* inclining to putridity, in typhus abdominalis, cholera, when there are bloody stools, complete loss of strength and collapse. *Typhus* in the last stage, when life threatens to become extinct; in the third; in the stage when the formation of ulcers takes place. *Cholera asiatica, asphyctica*; the most desperate cases of cholera; fourth stage, when reaction begins to cease, (also Verat., Ars., Lauroc., Nicot.,) congestions to head and chest in cholera; according to Rummel, Laurocerasus then acts better. Megrin. *Cephalalgia consequent upon excesses in drinking, or upon echauffement*; congestion of blood to the head; headache with nausea.—*Liability of the head to cold*.—Falling off of the hair, after violent, acute diseases.—Pain in the eyes; ophthalmia brought on by exerting the eyes to excess.—Hemorrhage from the eyes.—Burning heat, pressure in the eyes and corners of the eyes.—Nightly agglutination of the eyes.—Otorrhœa purulenta.—*Continued bleeding from the nose*.—Parotitis epidemica.—*Symptoms of scurvy of the gums*, the gums bleeding readily, (according to Lobethal Mercury is here preferable to Carbo;) affections of

the gums: the gums recede from the upper and lower incisores and cuspidati, on account of which the roots become denuded; the gums are painful during mastication, look pale and bleed when touched but slightly; accompanied by frequent pains in the sound teeth, and in the root of the nose; in one case these symptoms were likewise accompanied by a fine, itching eruption on different places of the body.—Toothache brought on by either cold or warm substances; contractive, gnawing, gurgling toothache.—Chronic looseness of the teeth.—Stomacace scorbutica and gangrænosa.—Angina gangrænosa; angina aphthosa (giving Aconite previous to Carbo.)—Dysphagia (stenosis of the œsophagus; aided by Petroleum.)—*Gastric derangement brought on by excesses*, by the immoderate use of ardent spirits, or being a remnant of previous diseases.—Gastralgia of nursing women; gastralgia with pyrosis, brought on by congestion of the portal system (especially useful after *Nux v.*;) *spasm of the stomach* of cachectic individuals with a pale-yellow complexion, attended with acidity in the primæ viæ and with other ailments of the abdomen and the reproductive system.—Chronic gastritis.—Spleneic stitches.—*Abdominal affections*. Congestions of the portal system, alternate pain and tightness in the hypochondria, especially the liver, distension of the abdomen, disposition to flatulence, flatulent colic, pain in the back and the small of the back; hæmorrhoidal varices.—Colic brought on by riding in a carriage.—Flatulent and hæmorrhoidal colic.—Wetting the bed, of small children.—*Diabetes*.—Mucous and putrid diarrhœa.—Hæmorrhoidal constipation with distension of the abdomen.—According to Kallenbach, Carbo, veg. ought to be employed in hypochondriac individuals, when the following symptoms have become apparent:—A quantity of gas in the abdomen, borborygmi, colicky tightness, inflation and sensitiveness of the scrobiculus cordis and the region of the stomach, and when difficult breathing (owing to pressure of the descending diaphragm) or a coated tongue with reddish edges indicate a considerable degree of irritation in the stomach, and when the evacuations are preceded by much flatulence and the fæces are hard and insufficient.—*Blind and flowing hæmorrhoids*. Menstrual colic. Pas-

sive metrorrhagia. Predisposition to miscarriage, with varices of the genital organs. Leucorrhœa. Fluent coryza. Acute and chronic catarrh. Croup with typhous symptoms. Hooping-cough. Hemaptœe consequent upon suppression of hæmorrhoids. *Chronic laryngitis*, with purulent expectoration; incipient phthisis of the larynx and trachea; *Lobethal* recommends Carbo against the hoarseness and roughness remaining after chronic inflammations of the wind-pipe, or against continued tickling or pain of that organ. Chronic cough with bloody discharge from the lungs. Inflammation of the nipples. Chronic affections of the chest. Flatulent asthma. *Suffocating asthma*, with icy coldness, blue colour of the skin and great anguish about the heart; the most desperate cases of suffocating asthma, spasms of the chest. Paralytic orthopnœa. Nervous inflammation of the lungs, especially when attended with rattling breathing (fever with paralysis of the lungs according to *Hermann* and *Rummel*.) *Neglected pneumonia*, with an excessively badly smelling discharge (also Chi., Sep., Sil., Con. ;) pneumonia with a dirty-yellow, badly smelling expectoration, and threatening gangrene of the lungs (in this case also Ars.) —Cases in which the substance of the lungs is on the point of becoming changed to a liver-coloured or still darker mass thrown up by the patient; *gangrene of the lungs*. —Pulmonary phthisis owing to the passage from the stage of inflammation to that of suppuration of the lungs; incipient tubercular phthisis, with incipient tuberculous discharge, stitches in the chest and short breathing. *Dropsy of the chest*. Lumbago.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Ars., Carb. an., Chi., Graph., Kali. Lach., Merc. Natr. mur. Nux v. 2. Ant. crud., Calc., Coff., Ferr., Lycop., Puls., Ran. bulb., Rhodod., Sep., Stram., Zinc. 3. Alum., Amm., Calad., Cocc., Rheum., Taran., Veratr.—Carbo veg., is especially suitable after Kali., Lach., Sep., Nux v. After Carb. veg. are especially suitable Ars., Merc. Kali.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxious, a sort of oppression of the chest, for several days. Very much oppressed and full. * Indescribable anguish, every afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Increasing anguish in the evening, for several

hours, with heat in the face. * Uneasiness in the evening. Uneasy the whole day. He trembled with uneasiness and anguish, and was unable to remain at one place. Every afternoon he trembled with uneasiness and anguish over the whole body; he felt as if he had committed a great crime; this paroxysm terminated by weeping, even in the street in the presence of strangers. He felt in a whining mood, every thing appeared terrible to him; he felt despairing. Extremely whining mood; he wants to blow his brains out. She feels so unhappy, that she would like to die. Pusillanimous and * frightful. When she is to speak in company, all her pulses begin to throb, and her otherwise pale face becomes bloated and bluish-red. Impatient. Great irritability. She is over-excited, as if she had been hurried too much, or over-pressed with business. Irritability and ill-humour, with mental depression, (a. 10 h.) * Irritability and sensitiveness. Very irritable, during the day, and disposed to be peevish. Easily offended and ill humoured, (a. 4 h.) Peevish, impatient, desperate, he would like to blow his brains out. Peevish and irritable, with obtusion of the head. Peevish and irritable the whole day, (2. d.) Violent, irritable mood. *Violent* and *peevish*, in the forenoon. *Very peevish, irritable, and disposed to be angry*. Involuntary ebullitions of anger, (a. 36 h.) Easily offended, and whining mood. He is very irritable and easily offended, he easily weeps about sad things, and as easily laughs on account of the least trifle, until his eyes run. Easily offended and irritated, or readily indulging flat mirth; when laughing, the muscles of the arms and hands become relaxed. Excessively cheerful, but easily put out. Ill-humoured after a meal. Indifferent. He listens to every thing with great indifference, expresses neither liking nor disliking, and attaches no meaning to what he hears. Indolent mind, not disposed to think, (a. 10 h.) He is indifferent to music a whole day, although he loves it. Bright spirits, lightness and feeling of general well-being, (reaction after a feeling of desolateness and emptiness in the head, such as is felt in cold, and general heaviness of the limbs and body,) (a. 4 h.) Want of memory, taking place periodically. Sudden want of memory, he was

unable to recollect what he had just been saying, or what had been told to him. Slow flow of ideas, they constantly turn on one point, with a feeling as if the head were tied too tightly.

HEAD.—Obtusion of the head aggravating thought. Considerable obtusion of the head, in the morning after rising; he finds it difficult to think, and feels as if he were in a dream from which he has to tear himself with great exertions; the symptom went off after lying down. Obtusion of the head for several days without any pain, Obtusion of the occiput as after intoxication. Obtusion of of the head, after dinner. Obtusion of the head, in the evening after walking, (a. 19 h.) Obtusion of the occiput, feeling as if it were tight towards the outside, (a. half an h) Dullness of the head, after waking from the siesta. Giddiness in the head, with pressure in the forehead. Dizziness in the head, as after intoxication, extending from the occiput towards the fore part of the head, worse in the evening, affecting the whole head, aggravated by walking. Dizziness, cloudiness, vertigo. (3. d.) *The head turns*, the whole day. Vertigo, brought on by the slightest motion. Vertigo, when moving the head rapidly. Vertigo, he had to hold on to something, (a. 15 d.) Vertigo, with wavering, when walking. Giddiness when walking or sitting, (4. d.) Vertigo, when stooping, as if the head were reeling to and fro. Vertigo when stooping, when turning one's-self in the bed, or when gargling one's throat. Vertigo in the bed, after waking from sleep. Giddy, in the evening, after sleeping, when sitting, with trembling and quivering in the whole body; when rising from one's seat, one feels faint; even when lying down, this sensation continues yet a quarter of an hour. Vertigo only when sitting, as if the head were balancing to and fro. Head-ache, as is felt in the beginning of a cold. Head-ache affecting the whole of the right side of the head and face, with chilliness, coldness, and tremor of the body and jaws. Head-ache brought on by sudden changes of warmth and coldness. Dull headache, with heaviness, in the forehead. *Dull headache in the occiput.* Headache coming from the stomach and depriving her of her senses for a short while. * *Heaviness in the head.* His head

feels heavy as lead. Pain in the head, as if it were too full. Tightness in the brain; the head feels rather obtuse than painful. Spasmodic tightness in the brain. * Aching in the nape of the neck, afterwards in the forehead, followed by lachrymation, and closing of the lids. *Pressure in the occiput*, especially after supper. Violent aching about and in the lower part of the occiput. Periodical aching in the occiput. Continued *aching on the top of the head with painfulness of the hairs when touched*. Aching in the upper part of the right side of the occiput, accompanied by pressure in the eyes. Aching of single places of the head, coming on in slight paroxysms, which go off in a short while and seem to correspond with flatulence, (a. 48 h.) Aching in the forehead, especially close above the eyes; these ache when moved, the whole afternoon. Aching in the forehead going and coming. Pressure on the top of the head, every afternoon. Aching over and in the eyes. *Pressure in both temples* and on the top of the head. Pressure in the left temple from within outwards, for several hours. Pressure on the top of the head, afterwards drawing in the whole of the head, especially on the left side. Pressure and drawing in the head, in paroxysms. Compressive headache. Pressure, as if something were lying in the vertex, or as if the integuments were being constricted; afterwards this symptom also passes into the forehead. *Headache as if the integuments of the head became contracted*. Headache, as if the integuments of the head became contracted, especially after supper. Contractive pain in the head, especially during motion. His hat presses upon his head like a heavy burden; when taking off the hat, he nevertheless feels as if a handkerchief were tied round the head. Tightness in the brain; the head feels rather obtuse than painful. Spasmodic tightness in the brain. Violent headache for five days; when stooping, the contents of the head felt as if they would issue from both the occiput and the forehead. (Pain in the right side of the head when shaking it.) Clawing and cutting headache over and behind the left ear. Pinching pain in the occiput. Drawing pain in various parts of the head, especially in the forehead, as far as the root of the nose. Drawing in the whole head, making it feel obtuse; it extends from the occiput, (a. half

an hour.) *Drawing and tearing in the left occiput.* Tearing drawing in the upper and anterior part of the head. Tearing through the head, beginning at a small place in the occiput. Frequent paroxysms of tearing pains, in the interior of the head, in the direction of the right temple. Tearing in the left half of the head, extending from the left half of the nose. Short, violent tearings through the whole of the left side of the head. Dull tearing headache in the vertex and temples, in paroxysms. Short, tearing pains in the left side of the occiput. Tearing in the left half of the head, with drawing in the left arm. Tearing in the temples, as far as the molar teeth. *Violent tearing in a small spot of the forehead, near the temples.* The tearing pains in the head sometimes begin in the limbs, and appear to terminate in the head. A biting and aching in the head, like the sensation which one experiences in the nose during an unsuccessful attempt at sneezing, early in the morning on waking up, in the right half of the head upon which he had been lying, and in the occiput; the pain abated when raising the head, it disappeared entirely when getting out of bed. Erratic stitches into the head, with general painfulness of the surface of the brain. Stitches in the top of the head, brought on by reading. Violent stitches in the upper part of the head. Stitches in the head, in the direction of the temples, from below upwards. Stitches in the forehead above the external canthus of the right eye, (a. 2 h) Stitching pain in the head over the right eye, occasionally. A dull, tearing stitch into the inmost part of the brain, on one side of the head, as if a nail were being driven in. Burning stinging in a small spot of the occiput. Boring headache below the left temple. Boring aching in the fore part of the head. Jerking headache. Violent throbbing pain in the occiput, as from subcutaneous ulceration, from morning till evening, (a. 9 d.) Beating headache, in the evening when in bed, with difficult breathing. Beating in the temples and fulness of the brain, when waking from a deep and long siesta. * Beating headache, in the afternoon. * Pulsating pain in the forehead, after a meal, with pressure in the occiput, heat in the head, and eructations. Congestion of blood to the head. * Congestion of blood to the head, with hot forehead and a sensation of desolateness in the

head. Violent congestion of blood to the head, attended with hot forehead and a desolate feeling in the head, (a. 6 h.) Heat and burning in the forehead. Burning in the forehead and heat in the mouth, with pain in the eyes. Spot upon the head of the size of a hand, which feels quite hot, attended with continued headache. Burning and violently pressing headache, in the evening when in bed, especially on the top of the head and towards the forepart, except the forehead. Buzzing in the head as of bees. Cracking in the occiput as when breaking a dry straw; when sitting. Violent noise in the head from reading. Drawing pains in different places on the outside of the head. Frequently repeated, short, drawing pain in the right side of the occiput, (a. 2 h. and a half.) Tearing pain on the left side of the head, over the temple. Tearing in the right side of the occiput, (a. 4 h.) Tearing in an old scar from the cut of a sword, in the upper part of the head. Aching of a small spot of the right side of the forehead, which had been wounded on a former occasion, (a. 4 h.) Tearing in the bones of the head, (a. 24 h.) Headache over the whole vertex, in the morning when in bed, with painfulness of the hairs when touched; going off after rising from the bed. Creeping in the integuments of the occiput, as if the hairs were in motion. * *Great falling off of the hair on the head.* Pimples on the temples. Red, smooth, painless pimples on different places of the forehead. Painless pimples on the forehead, (5. d.) Red pimple on the forehead; near the hair, which is painful only when touched. Small, white blotches in the integument of the forehead, (a. 3 d.) Tightness and pressure in both temples, and on the forehead; he is unable to keep his eye-lids open.

EYES — The muscles of the eyes are painful when looking upwards. Dull pain in the left eye. * Pressure in the eyes, with obtusion of the head, (a. 6 h. and a half.) Pressure in the upper eye-lids and in the upper half of both eye-balls, when taking exercise in the open air. Intensely painful pressure on the right eye-ball from above downwards, (a. half an h.) Pressure as of sand, in the right eye, with a feeling of soreness in the canthi, (a. 36 h.) Pressure in the eyes, as of a grain of sand, with a

feeling of soreness, especially in the canthi, and with smarting in the right eye. Smarting and pressing in the external canthus of the right eye. Tearing and aching in the left eye. Drawing in the right eye-lid, (a. 13 d.) Drawing over the right eye through the head. Pain in the eye, as if it were being torn out, with head-ache. Violent stitches in both eyes. *Itching around the eyes.* Itching of the margins of the eye-lids. Itching in the internal canthus of the left eye. Itching in the right eye, (a. 36 h.) Itching in the right eye, with great dryness of the lid, (a. 14 d.) Itching in the left eye, with smarting in the eye after friction, especially in the inner canthus. Biting itching, especially in the external canthus of the right eye. Biting in the canthus of the left eye. Biting in the eye-lids, with some redness of the margin of the lids, (a. 24 h.) * Burning in the eyes. Inflammation of the right eye. Swelling of the left eye. Profuse lachrymation and smarting in the right eye, (a. 24 h.) * Morning-agglutination of the eyes. Slight twitching of the left eye-lid. Tremor of the upper eye-lid. At night, when she was unable to sleep, she was likewise unable to open her eyes. He imagines that the left eye-lid has become agglutinated, which, however, is not the case. A weight seems to rest upon his eyes; when reading or writing he has to make a great effort, to distinguish the letters. After exerting his eyes, he becomes short-sighted for some time. Great short-sightedness; he only recognises an acquaintance at a very short distance, (a. 3 d.) Twinkling before the eyes, early in the morning. *Black, flying spots before the eyes.* Rings before the eyes, the inner edge being more bright.

EARS.—Painful straining in the left ear. Straining in the right ear, in the evening. Straining coming out at both ears, (a. 17 d.) Fine pinching in the left ear. Tearing in the interior of the right ear. Tearing pain in the groove behind the right ear. Tearing and burning pain in the left lobule. Tearing jerks or single stitches in the right meatus auditorius internus. Stitches in the left meatus auditorius from without inwards, (a. 48 h.) Itching of the upper part of the ear, which afterwards becomes hot. Itching in the ears, with inclination to lessen it by swal-

lowing. Violent tingling itching in the internal right ear, constantly returning after boring with the finger into it. Itching behind the ear. Pulsations in the ears. Heat and redness of the left ear, every evening. Considerable swelling of the parotid gland, extending as far as the angle of the lower jaw. A thick, brown substance comes out of the right ear. Discharge of a thickish, flesh-coloured, badly smelling liquid from the ear. His ears feel stopped up as if by two little bags of sand lying before the ears. *His ears feel as if a loud were lying in and before his ears*; he imagines they are stopped up, but without any diminution of hearing, (a. half an h.) Loud talking is disagreeable and painful to the hearing. *Tingling in the ears.* Tingling in the left ear, with threatening vertigo. Fine tingling in the left ear, in the afternoon, (a. 40 h.) *Roaring in the ears.* Violent humming before both ears. Chirping in the ears, as of grass-hoppers, (7. d.) Rustling in the ear as of straw, on every movement of the jaw, (when taking breakfast.) *

Nose.—Drawing in the root of the nose. Sensation of heaviness in the nose. Tremor of the skin and muscles, on the right side of the wing of the nose. Formication in the nose, for two days. Continual tingling in the left side of the nose, in the evening. Eruptions on the wing of the nose. White, itching pimples around the nose. * Itching around the nostrils. Scabs on the tip of the nose. A quantity of mucus is continually flowing out of the posterior nares. *Bleeding at the nose, at night*, with orgasm of the blood, (a. 52 h.) * Bleeding at the nose, every forenoon, 10 to 12 drops. Profuse bleeding at the nose, in the morning when in bed; shortly after pain in the chest. Violent bleeding at the nose, which can scarcely be appeased, (a. 48 h.) Profuse bleeding at the nose for some weeks, several times a day, each bleeding being preceded and succeeded by great paleness of the face.

FACE.—The complexion becomes grey-yellow. * Great paleness of the face. Soreness of the facial bones, the upper and lower jaw. Paroxysms of pain in the left side of the cheek, attended with boring and burning all through the part, (a. 6 d.) Drawing pain in the cheek for two days. *Drawing pain in the upper and lower jaw*, on

both sides, with drawing in the head and obtusion of the same, (a. 2 h.) Jerking pain in several parts of the face. Jerking and drawing pain in the cheek and the jaw, (1. d.) Tearing in the face. *Tearing pain in the left cheek.* Tearing pain in the left corner of the mouth, thence extending to the cheek. Tearing jerks in the left zygoma, near the ear, in the evening when in bed. *Tearing jerks in the right upper jaw.* Fine, tearing stitch in the right cheek, (a. 3 h.) Glowing heat in the face, after sitting for a short while. Swelling of the cheeks. Swelling of the face near the chin, for two hours. * Many pimples on the face and forehead. Single white pimples on both temples, (a. 4 d.) A white pimple on the lower part of the cheek. *Swelling of the lips.* Swelling of the upper lip and cheek, with a jerking pain.

JAWS AND TEETH.—*Jerking in the upper lip.* Painful eruptions on the upper lip; the vermilion border is covered with pimples. Burning pustules below the vermilion border of the upper lip. Eruption in the left corner of the mouth, resembling an itching tetter. * Chapped lips, (Jahr.) The right corner of the mouth is ulcerated. * Eruptions upon the chin;—ulcers below the jaw and in front of the ear. Drawing, in the direction of the chin, from the right corner of the mouth. Spasmodic pain in the lower jaw, (a. 13 d.) Tearing jerks in the left lower jaw, (a. 4 d.) Tooth-ache, with dry lips. Soreness of the roots of both upper and lower teeth. Tooth-ache in the incisores which are otherwise sound. Tooth-ache as if brought on by acids, especially in the gums; the pain comes on whenever she eats something salt. Tooth-ache; the teeth feel bloated; when touching the teeth with the tongue, they feel ulcerated; the pain comes on again during a meal. Clawing pain in the lower molares of the right side. Tooth-ache in the left upper molares. Drawing pain in a hollow tooth. Drawing pain in an upper incisor-tooth. Frequently recurring drawing pains in the otherwise sound teeth. Frequent drawing in the hollow molares, (a. 3. d.) Drawing, tooth-ache, with a sensation as of biting, in the upper and lower incisores, more in the gums. Slight drawing in the right molar teeth, attended with violent jerks. Violent drawing jerk

in a hollow molar tooth. *Drawing and tearing tooth-ache in all the molar teeth.* * Gnawing and drawing pain in a hollow tooth, with swelling of the gums. Soreness, with drawing, in the first left upper molar-tooth. Titillating stitching and drawing in the first upper left molar-tooth. Stitching pain in quite sound teeth, disappearing shortly and succeeded by a short stitching ache in the abdomen, every moment, (3. d.) * Bleeding of the teeth, when cleaning them. Bleeding of the teeth and gums, when sucking with the tongue. Frequent bleeding of the teeth and gums, for several days. The gums are painfully sensitive when chewing. Drawing pain in the gums. Heat in the gums. *Soreness of the gums by day.* Swelling of the gums over a hollow tooth. *Pustule on the gums.* * The gums recede from the lower incisores. The gums recede from the incisores, their roots become exposed, (relieved by mercury.) (a. 6 d.) Receding of the gums from both the upper and lower molares, (in a young girl, relieved by mercury.) The gums are sensitive to pain, and recede from the teeth. * Profuse bleeding of the gums. Bleeding of the gums when sucking them, (a. 2 d.) When sucking the gums with the tongue, there is a taste as of blood in the mouth, and the saliva looks bloody, (a. 51 and 85 h.) *When sucking the gums, pure blood makes its appearance in the mouth,* in the forenoon, returning several days at the same period, (a. 5 d.)

MOUTH.—The tongue is coated white. Tongue coated with yellow-brown mucus. Cramp-pain in the left side of the root of the tongue. Fine, tearing pain in the right side of the tongue. Sensitiveness and feeling of rawness of the tongue. Stinging on the tongue. Soreness of the right side of the tongue, accompanied by stitching pain. Difficulty of moving the tongue, with difficulty of enunciation. Heaviness and inflexibility of the tongue, which hinders the speech. Heat and dryness of the tip of the tongue. Heat in the mouth, with roughness and dryness of the tip of the tongue, (a. 1, 2 d.) Feeling in the mouth and upon the tongue, as after copious drinking of wine in the evening, (a. 10 h.) *Heat in the mouth,* especially near the upper lip. * Dryness in the mouth, without thirst. Dryness of the mouth, early in the morn-

ing. Great dryness in the mouth, early when waking. * Increased flow of saliva. Bitter mucus in the mouth, early in the morning. *An aching in the back part of the palate.* Aching in the fauces, close behind the palate. Tearing and pressure in the back part of the fauces and in the left side of the root of the tongue. Biting sensation in the back part of the fauces, as in the beginning of a cold, but more violent. Frequent biting and burning in the fauces and palate. * Burning in the upper part of the fauces. * Burning in the fauces and the pharynx, as in a cold, (a. 10 h.) Bitterness of the palate, with dryness of the tongue. A blister in the upper part of the palate.

THROAT.—A quantity of tough phlegm in the fauces, which he has to hawk up. Hawking up of a quantity of phlegm. Phlegm in the fauces, tasting and smelling badly. Violent scraping and tingling in the throat and fauces, which can only be alleviated for a short while by clearing the throat. * Roughness of the throat. * Scraping sensation in the throat. * Roughness and rawness of the throat, for several days. Feeling of dryness in the throat, when swallowing.

ŒSOPHAGUS.—A kind of fulness and pressure in the œsophagus, extending as far as the stomach almost like heart-burn. Pressure in the œsophagus, even between the acts of swallowing, as if it were contracted or closed. *Sense as of the œsophagus being contracted or closed.* Sense as of contraction low down in the œsophagus. Sense as of the throat being contracted and swollen. Sore throat, as if there were a swelling on the palate accompanied by painful deglutition, for four days. Difficult deglutition, but without any pain; the saliva can only be swallowed with difficulty; the food can only be swallowed with difficulty; the throat feels constricted as if by a spasm, but without any pain. When swallowing, coughing, or blowing the nose, the fauces and the posterior nares feel sore. Soreness of the throat, when eating. Feeling of coldness down the throat. Inflammation of the throat, with a sensation as if something were lodged in it, attended with stinging. Inflammation and swelling of the uvula, with stitches in the throat.

TASTE AND APPETITE.—Insipid, watery and flat taste in the mouth. * Saltish taste in the mouth the whole day, * Bitterness in the mouth, with eructations. * Bitter taste in the mouth, before and after a meal. Sour taste in the mouth after a meal. Slight appetite, and no taste, as in a cold. Slight appetite, with heat in the mouth, and roughness and dryness of the tip of the tongue, (a. 42 h.) She cannot eat any thing in the morning; she has a good appetite for dinner, but none for supper. The want of appetite is accompanied with a feeling of relaxation and weakness in the muscles of the extremities. * Want of appetite; he might have been without eating. Slight appetite; she is satiated immediately; she feels qualms of sickness in the pit of the stomach, and an emptiness in the stomach, for half an hour. Complete want of appetite, with coated tongue and great lassitude. Want of appetite and frequent eructations, with obtusion of the head. Diminished appetite for dinner, with nausea, (a. 3 d.) Slight appetite for dinner and some colic, (a. 4 d.) Appetite; nevertheless some food of which he used to be very fond, is disagreeable to him. Diminished appetite for coffee. * Repugnance to fat meat. Repugnance to butter. Milk is repugnant to her, and causes flatulence. Desire for something sweet or salt. She becomes heated by taking a little wine. Sweat on the forehead when taking a meal. Sudden throbbing in a tooth, while taking a meal.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Nausea at every meal. After a meal nausea with oppression at the stomach, followed by a violent, drawing pain, around the umbilicus from above downwards. Painful hiccough in the œsophagus after a meal. Hiccough after a moderate meal; and, when sitting crooked, fine, pinching pain in the left side near the vertebræ. Violent palpitation of the heart after a meal. Lassitude after a meal, (4. d.) Unconquerable drowsiness after dinner, with burning of the eye-lids when closing the eyes, (7. d.) Excessive drowsiness after a meal. Sleepiness after supper, with a red and hot face. * *Bloated abdomen after dinner, (9. d.) When eating or drinking, he feels as if the abdomen would burst open.* Bloatedness and rumbling of the abdomen after a slight meal. Fulness and satiety after a slight breakfast. Fulness, eructa

tions, general weakness after a slight breakfast ; he is obliged to write slowly and to make an effort when writing. Pinching in the abdomen during and after a meal. Weakness after eating his breakfast. Great heaviness in the feet, after every dinner, for eight days. General sweat after a slight breakfast. Anguish after and during a meal. Headache after a meal. Eructations, (a. 1 h. and a half) *Violent, almost continual eructations.* Very frequent eructations, before and after a meal, mostly in the afternoon, for eight days, (a. 4 d.) * *Frequent, empty eructations, the whole day, generally in the afternoon. Frequent empty eructations, preceded by a short pinching in the abdomen.* Empty eructations after eating soup and after drinking. Eructations after eating or drinking. Empty eructations, especially in the afternoon, attended with much flatulence in the abdomen. Eructations with raising of a mouthful of phlegm, only some hours after dinner. Sweet eructations. Bitter, scraping eructations. Sour eructations, towards evening, in the open air. Sour eructations after eating milk. * Sour eructations with burning in the stomach. Sensation as of continual heart-burn ; acidity was constantly coming up into the stomach. Frequently there is a sensation, in the forenoon, as of something hot and acrid rising in the œsophagus. Hiccough especially after exercise. Great disposition to hiccough, even when there is but a trifling cause for it. Nausea and want of appetite, even before breakfast, more after a meal, with anguish, dizziness, obscuration of sight, and white-coated tongue ; towards evening he had to lie down, without being sleepy, (a. 6. 7 d.) Instantaneous feeling of nausea. * *Nausea early in the morning one hour after waking up, with qualmsiness of the stomach.* Nausea every forenoon, at ten, eleven o'clock. Nausea before dinner, even unto retching. Nausea after every meal. * Nausea at night. * Continual nausea, without appetite or stool. Nausea, with disposition to vomit. (4. d.) Disposition to vomit, without vomiting. * *Waterbrash.*

STOMACH.—The region of the stomach is sensitive to pain. Weight upon the stomach, with a sensation as if it were trembling. When walking or standing the stomach feels heavy and as if it were hanging down. Soreness in the *scrobiculus cordis*, in the evening ; it is painful to the

touch ; when thinking of eating she feels nauseated and disgusted. Sensation of tightness and fulness in the stomach. Tightness and pressure across the stomach, beginning at the ribs. * Sense of pressure in the region of the stomach, going off by emitting flatulence, attended with rumbling in the abdomen. Rumbling in the abdomen followed by pressure in the stomach. Aching in the region of the stomach, as if pressing upon a sore, worse when touching the part. Feeling of pressure below the scrobiculus cordis, (a. 24 h.) Continual aching in the scrobiculus cordis and in the epigastrium, apparently in the stomach, at seven o'clock in the evening. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with anguish, (a. 4 d.) Pinching in the pit of the stomach, as of flatulence. * Spasm in the stomach, with continual sour eructations. * Spasm in the stomach and cardialgia, * as in nursing women. * Contracting spasm of the stomach ; even at night, ascending as high up as the chest accompanied by distension of the abdomen ; she had to curb herself and was unable to lie down, because this increased the pain ; the pain came in paroxysms and arrested her breath. *Sense of contraction under the stomach.* * Contractive pain near the scrobiculus cordis, on the right side, morning and afternoon. Constrictive pain below the scrobiculus cordis, aggravated by pressing upon the part with the finger. When lying upon his back and when walking he feels an acidity in the stomach. Gnawing in the stomach, early in the morning, before breakfast. Acridity of the stomach, rising up to the throat, like heart-burn. Burning sensation in the stomach. Continual burning in the stomach. Throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis.

ABDOMEN.—Short, but violent pain in the right hypochondrium. The region of the liver is sensitive to pain, and painful to the touch. * *Pain in the liver, as if it were bruised.* * Tightness in the region of the liver as if the skin were too short, when waking up from the siesta. * Pressing pain in the liver, when walking in the open air. Violent tearing in the liver, which makes one almost scream. * Violent stitches in the region of the liver, (a. 48 h.) Aching in the left hypochondrium. Aching and stitches under the left side of the chest.

Drawing pain under the left ribs. * Painful, lancinating tearing in both hypochondria, commencing at a point close below the scrobiculus cordis and darting towards both sides. Both hypochondria are painful to the touch. When stooping, he feels as if sausages were lying on both sides of the stomach. Pressure under the short ribs, after breakfast. Every piece of clothing presses upon the hypochondria and seems intolerable to him. *Colic as after a cold*; it becomes worse before flatulence is emitted, and continues even afterwards. Weight in the abdomen. His abdomen feels very heavy. Sensation as if her abdomen were hanging down like a weight; she has to walk crooked. Pain over the whole abdomen, extending as far as the ossa pubis, as if all the fibres were tense and hardened; this gives him a good deal of anxiety. * *Continued distension of the abdomen.* * Distension of the abdomen owing to an accumulation of flatulence, which goes off easily and in abundance, in the afternoon. Fulness and pressure in the abdomen, as if too full of nourishment, accompanied by eructations, day and night. Aching and tightness in the right side of the epigastrium, extending across the whole stomach. Aching and tightness, extending almost over the whole of the abdomen, attended with constant uneasiness and weeping, as if from despair. *Aching in the hypogastrium.* Aching in the umbilical region. Dull ache at a small spot of the abdomen. Disagreeable pressure in the abdomen, she would constantly like to hold it with her hands. Belly-ache, with tenesmus, and emission of hot flatulence; this decreases the pain. * Belly-ache, with rumbling and emission of damp, warm, inodorous flatulence, after which the pain ceases. * Aching in the left iliac region, motion in the abdomen, with pinching. Pinching ache in the right iliac region, towards the hip. Clawing pressure in the hypogastrium. *Clawing pain* in the hypogastrium. Frequent, clawing pain, especially in the right side of the abdomen. Pinching pain in various places of the abdomen; it frequently goes off in a short while. Fine pinching in the abdomen, when sitting crooked. Violent pinching around the umbilicus, even after taking a small quantity of innocent food, speedily going off by eructations and emission of flatu-

lence. Pinching around the navel, extending as far as into the stomach, four days and nights, (at first early in the morning when rising ;) she had to lie down, was unable either to stand straight or to sleep on account of pain, being constantly chilly ; in the second night a diarrhoea came on which was worst at night, (a. 6 d.) Pinching in the belly, with good stool. Pinching and stitching pains in the left iliac region. Continual pinching, with a sense as of pressure, in the epigastrium. The pinching in the belly comes on only in the afternoon and evening, and appears to be caused by flatulence ; this being emitted the pinching ceases. Sense of contraction in the abdomen. Cutting in the belly, like colic, in the evening. Colic. Colic which lasts but a few moments, but is very frequent. Cutting in the abdomen which darts through the abdomen like lightning. Aching, with tearing in the hypogastrium, in the direction of the umbilicus, (a. 48 h.) Lancination in the hypogastrium, extending as high up as the umbilicus. Lancinating pain in the left side of the chest and abdomen, aggravated by breathing. Stitches, with a sense as of creeping, in the hypogastrium, (a. 28 h.) Dull pinching stitches in the abdomen, as if from below upwards and outwards. Burning in the abdomen. Burning around the umbilicus. Great anxiety, (impatience) in the abdomen. Pain in the abdomen as from straining, even when slightly raising her arm for the purpose of doing some kind of work with her hand ; she feels a similar pain when touching the abdomen. Pain in the abdomen, as from a strain or sprain ; she feels this pain when lying on one side, mostly in the left side of the abdomen. Soreness about the abdomen, when touching it, (a. 4 h.) Soreness in a place below the umbilicus. Frequent attacks of burning pain in the skin near the umbilicus, (a. 4 h.) Pain of the abdominal muscles as from bruises. Aching in the right iliac region. Pinching pain in the right iliac region. * *Distension from incarcerated flatulence on the left side of the epigastrium, more towards the back, attended with a clawing pain.* * The flatus become incarcerated in different places of the abdomen, below the short ribs, in the region of the bladder ; * they cause a clawing and a pressure,—and gradually go off with a sense of heat in the rectum. The flatus inflate

the abdomen in the afternoon. The flatus produce a feeling of paralysis in the left thigh, which goes and comes, (a. 5 d.) Flatulent colic, accompanied by the emission of inodorous flatus. * Flatulence moving about in the abdomen,—with single stitches in different parts, especially in the left side, towards the ribs. * A good deal of flatulence, with rumbling and loud motion of flatulence in the abdomen, in the afternoon. * Motion of flatulence in the abdomen immediately. Motion of flatulence in the hypogastrium. *Motion of flatulence in the abdomen*, with emission of a quantity of flatulence, which is partly loud, partly noiseless, partly humid. Gurgling in left side of the abdomen. Audible rumbling slowly moving about in the abdomen, (a. 3 h.) Very loud rumbling in the abdomen, for eight days. * Audible rumbling in the umbilical region. * *Audible rumbling in the abdomen*, with some pinching. The rumbling is succeeded by the emission of a good deal of flatulence. Continual rumbling in the abdomen, without tenesmus. Fermentation in the abdomen, succeeded by diarrhœa with emission of flatulence having a putrid smell. Emission of a quantity of loud, inodorous flatulence, accompanied by a quantity of eructations (a. 4 d.) Emission of a small quantity of inodorous flatulence, accompanied by considerable motion of flatulence in the abdomen, (a. half an h.) A quantity of flatulence suddenly makes its appearance in the afternoon and goes off again without any trouble, (a. 36 h.) * Emission of an excessive quantity of inodorous flatulence, early in the morning when waking up. * Things which one otherwise digests with facility, bring on flatulence and distension of the abdomen. Flatulence having a putrid smell, (a. 1 h. and a half.) A quantity of badly smelling flatulence, (a. 1 d.) Emission of flatulence which has a putrid smell and is afterwards moist, attended with painful bearing-down in the direction of the small of the back, and thence of the abdomen, (a. 2 h.)

STOOL.—The desire for stool terminates by the emission of loud flatulence. Sensation as if stool would come on, with burning at the anus and emission of flatulence. One evacuation on the first and two on the second day. * Complete constipation, (a. 67 h.) Unsuccessful desire for stool, (a. 80 h.) Unsuccessful desire for stool;

simple emission of flatulence, with painful pressure in the rectum. Unsuccessful desire for stool, in the evening, (a. 36 h.) Sudden desire for stool, like fulness in the rectum; it soon passed off. Sensation in the abdomen and small of the back, as of a desire for stool, without an evacuation taking place. Violent tenesmus * with tingling in the rectum—and pressure upon the bladder, in the direction of the small of the back, resembling a hæmorrhoidal colic and coming on at intervals; in the place of an evacuation come on violent, labor-like pains in the abdomen, both in front and behind, accompanied with burning at the rectum and a sensation as if diarrhœa would set in; the labor-pains are followed by violent tenesmus with expulsion of a few fragments of soft fæces, after which the pains cease. Tenesmus after breakfast, the stool, although not hard, being expelled while making great bearing-down efforts. Violent tenesmus, the stools being scanty and hard. Tenesmus of the rectum. Stool at ten o'clock in the evening, with rumbling in the abdomen, (a. 44 h.) * In the first week, a hard stool every two or three days. * Hard stool every two or three days. * Hard stool. Hard, delaying stool, with tenesmus, (a. 30 h.) Tough, scanty, not properly cohering stool, with inactivity of the rectum, (a. 6 d.) Stool a second time, (a. 14 h.) Pappy stool with burning at the rectum. * Stool thinner than usual, with tenesmus, (a. 20 h.) * Diarrhœa, (a. 48 h.) Acrid stool, with coated tongue. * Discharge of mucus, with tenesmus. Discharge of mucus, then hard, afterwards soft fæces, succeeded by cutting pains in the belly, during the first week. Discharge of a quantity of mucus with the stool. * Discharge of a quantity of mucus from the rectum, for several days. The stools are encircled with yellowish, filamentous mucus *which has an entirely bloody appearance at the termination of the fæces.* The child screams every six or seven minutes, whilst a bloody mucus is passing from the rectum. Stool is preceded by a cutting pain in the abdomen. Pain extending transversely through the abdomen, previous to stool. * Discharge of blood with every stool. * Discharge of blood with the stool. * Burning at the rectum, during the expulsion of a few hard

pieces of fæces. Cutting in the rectum during stool. Pricking in the rectum during stool. Cutting pain in the rectum, during hard stool. Stool is succeeded by several attacks of pain in the abdomen in the direction of the small of the back and the bladder, almost as after taking rhubarb. Pressing or clawing *colic after stool*. The hard and scanty morning-stool is followed by pinching stitches in the left side of the abdomen and imperfect desire for stool, like a pressure upon the rectum, the whole day, (a. 4 d.) Complete emptiness in the abdomen after stool; it is especially perceptible when walking. A swelling in the abdomen, resembling an induration, after stool. * Burning at the rectum, after stool. Physical depression after stool. Anxiety with a tremulous sensation and involuntary movements, after stool. Tremulous weakness after stool. Smarting at the rectum. Aching in the rectum. Gnawing in the rectum, between the stools. Pinching in the rectum, between the stools. Stitches in the direction of the anus. A couple of violent stitches in the anus, in the evening. Stitch through the rectum, coming from the os coccygis, as if with a hot pin, (a. 6 d.) Tingling in the rectum and trouble caused by ascarides. Discharge of ascarides. * Itching of the anus, increased by scratching and succeeded by burning. Itching of the anus; when rubbing the parts, a burning comes on. Burning on the right side of the anus, (a. 6 h.) Burning at the anus, accompanied with a disagreeable feeling of dryness, (a. 7 d.) Burning and stinging in the rectum. Congestion of blood to the rectum. * Swollen and painful varices. Titillating itching of the varices. Discharge of pure blood from the rectum, with tearing pains for several days; (in a young woman who had never been troubled in this way,) (a. 7 d.) Discharge of an acrid, corrosive humour from the rectum, (a. 24 h.) Abundant discharge of a viscid, musty smelling humour, from the rectum, at night. Oozing of humour from the rectum, with pressure upon it, during micturition. Soreness of the rectum. Soreness of the perinæum, with painful itching when touched. Soreness, with itching of the perinæum, and oozing of humour from those parts, at night. Stitching pain in the perinæum, near the rectum. Aching

and soreness under the os coccygis. A large red blotch close to the rectum, surmounted with a black pimple, aching but little.

URINARY ORGANS.—* Greatly diminished emission of urine, (a. 48 h.) * Great desire to urinate; the urine, however, passed off very slowly. Desire to urinate, every hour. Tenesmus of the bladder, frequently by day; however she was able to retain the urine. At night she has to rise several times for the purpose of urinating; * she emits a larger quantity of urine, with tenesmus of the bladder. The large quantity of urine is emitted after drinking but little, (a. 6 h.) Copious emission of light, yellow urine, (a. 24 h.) When about to stop urinating, the urine becomes thick and milky. Dark-coloured urine. * Dark-red urine, accompanied by roughness of the throat, * *Dark-red urine as if it were mixed with blood*, (a. 2 d.) *Reddish, turbid urine*. The urine remains light-coloured, although depositing some gravel. The urine deposits a red sediment. Acrid smell of the urine. Itching of the pudendum, when urinating. Stitches in the pudendum when urinating. Burning in the urethra, when urinating. Painful burning and jerking in the urethra, when urinating. Frequent tearing in the urethra, when urinating; the last drops are mere mucus, and are passed with pain. Tearing and drawing in the urethra after urinating, early in the morning. Constriction of the urethra every morning. Pinching pains in the urethra, almost immediately.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Itching and soreness of the prepuce. Violent itching, soreness, and a blister on the inner side of the prepuce. Tingling in the scrotum and the testicles. *Itching and moistness of a place on the thigh near the scrotum*, (a. 24 h.) Swelling of the scrotum, which is hard to the touch. Violent itching of the mons veneris. The sexual desire is entirely wanting in the morning, and cannot even be excited by sensual ideas, (a. 24 h.) The sexual desire is more excited. Frequent erections, (a. 24 h.) Erections three days in succession, which frequently continue for a while. Continual erections at night, without any voluptuous sensations or fancies. Pollution without any dreams. * Frequent pollutions, without much sensation. Excessive pollution which painfully shakes the nerves,

and is succeeded by violent burning in the urethra towards the glans, with violent cutting and burning during micturition, which continued a long while, and returned when slightly pressing the parts externally. * Rapid discharge of semen during an embrace, followed by roaring of the blood in the head. Discharge of the prostatic juice, when pressing upon the rectum. * Itching of the pudendum and the anus. Heat and redness in the pudendum. * Burning in the pudendum. * Considerable soreness of the pudendum, in front, in the evening. Aphthæ of the pudendum. Red and sore places about the pudendum, looking like little ulcers, and simply itching without causing any pain; attended with leucorrhœa. * Pain, as from excoriation, of the pudendum, with leucorrhœa, for two days; afterwards appearance of the menses which had been suppressed for months; the menses flow three days, but are quite black; after the menses the leucorrhœa is diminished, and the excoriating pain has ceased. * The menses appear 5 days too soon, (a. 21 d.) The menses appear 6 days too soon, (2. d.) The menses appear 5 days too late, (reaction of the organism,) (55. d.) The menstrual blood, which appeared 6 days too late, corroded the parts. * The menstrual blood is thick and has an acrid smell. Violent itching of a tetter previous to the appearance of the menses. Itching eruption on the nape of the neck and between the shoulders, immediately previous to the appearance of the menses. Drawing pain extending from the hypogastrium as far as the small of the back, immediately previous to the menses. Colic, like spasms, from morning till evening, previous to the eruption of the menses. Cutting in the hypogastrium during the menses. During a diminished flow of the menses, a good deal of cutting pain in the abdomen, pain in the back, and pain as from bruises in all the bones. Violent contractive headache during the menses. Burning in the hands and soles of the feet during the menses, Leucorrhœa coming on after micturition, (12. d.) * Discharge of white mucus from the vagina, (a. 4 d.) * A quantity of thin leucorrhœa, in the morning when rising; it then disappears during the remainder of the day. * Milk-coloured leucorrhœa excoriating the parts, (a. 12 d.) * Thickly yellowish white leucorrhœa, (6. d.) * Bloody mucus from

the vagina, (6. d.) * Soreness and rawness in the pudendum during the leucorrhœa.

COLD, CORYZA.—Badly smelling breath. *Frequent sneezing, with constant and violent itching and creeping in the nose*, and catarrhal roughness of that organ as well as of the chest, at night when in bed. Repeated attacks of violent sneezing, (a. 5 h.) Very frequent sneezing, without coryza. Sneezing with lachrymation of the left eye; this produces a smarting in the internal canthus. Violent sneezing, succeeded by a violent, smarting pain in and over the nose, with lachrymation such as takes place when a violent cold sets in; the same pain occurs when blowing the nose. Imperfect, unsuccessful attempt at sneezing, which is at times strong, at times weak. Sneezing, with stitches in the abdomen. Sneezing, with burning upon a large part of the right side of the abdomen. *Unsuccessful attempt at sneezing, with tingling in the left nasal cavity*; this became moist, and, after blowing the nose, the right nostril became stopped, accompanied by tingling and smarting in the left side of the palate, as is felt during the approach of a cold, (a. 5 h.) * Stoppage of the left nostril, one hour. Stoppage of the left nostril, (a. 1 h. and a half.) Stoppage of the left nostril, after sneezing. * *Dry coryza*. Dry coryza with roughness of the throat. * Dry coryza, for several days. Sensation as of an incipient cold in the root of the nose. Pressing in the root and the bones of the nose, as in a violent cold; however, the nose is not stopped. Irritation as of a cold, for several days, night and morning when waking up; it disappeared by day, occasional sneezing excepted. Itching irritation in the nose, with increase of humour, (a. 7 h.) Stoppage of the nose, succeeded by an increase of humour, (a. 3. h.) Discharge of nasal mucus, with tingling in the right nostril; afterwards violent sneezing, lachrymation of the right eye and coryza. * Discharge of green mucus from the nose. Fluent coryza with sneezing, almost immediately. Fluent coryza, every evening. Violent fluent coryza, *Coryza with catarrh*, (a. 7 d.) Violent coryza * with hoarseness and rawness of the chest, (2. d.)

THROAT, AND RESPIRATORY ORGANS.—Feeling of dryness in the throat and the posterior nares. Uncommon

feeling of dryness in the larynx, against which clearing the throat is of no avail; for several days, (a. 3 d.) * Hoarseness * in the evening; (a. 12 d.) Loss of voice, in the morning. Catarrh which almost brought on a complete loss of voice, (a. 8 d.) Sudden and great hoarseness in the evening, which made him unable to utter a sound, and was accompanied by asthma, so that he was almost unable to breathe when walking in the open air, (a. 6 d.) Hoarseness and roughness of the larynx; she was unable to speak aloud without making a great effort. Slight roughness of speech, as if fatigued by speaking, or as if breathing had become oppressed by it, (a. 3 d.) Considerable roughness of the larynx with a deep and rough voice, which becomes suppressed when exerting it; without, however, any pain in the throat. Roughness in the chest and frequent irritation as if one would wish to cough. Feeling of roughness in the back part of the throat, (a. 3 d.) Roughness of the throat, (a. 3 d.) Roughness of the throat, evening and morning, which brings on a dry cough. Roughness of the throat, with some cough, and lachrymation of the eyes, especially the left. Violent tingling in the throat, which can only be relieved for a short while by clearing it, accompanied by copious secretion of saliva. Tingling in the upper part of the larynx, as if the mucus had become hardened in that part; this brings on a fit of cough, (a. 3 h.) Tingling and itching in the larynx, with wheezing breathing; his chest is tight; after lying down in the evening, he is attacked with a dry cough. After the catarrh in the head has passed off, his chest is very much affected; there is a fermenting and r iling going on in the chest; at night he cannot remain in his bed for want of air; his cough is so dry and vehement, that it brings on vomiting. In the morning, after rising, his chest is affected with a dry catarrh, he has several violent fits of cough which dart through his head affecting it painfully. A few fits of light cough, (a. 5 minutes;) they came on again on the third day about the same hour. Cough brought on by tickling in the larynx, (with tough, saltish expectoration,) in the evening when going to bed, and in the morning, one hour after rising. *Frequent irritation in the back part of the*

throat, *bringing on* a short cough. Violent tickling and cough, * with whitish discharge, in the morning after waking up. Rough cough, which partly comes on spontaneously, and is caused by a constant feeling of roughness and tingling in the throat. A few fits of deep, painful cough, brought on by an irritation and tingling in the throat; they cause the chest to feel as if it were pressed in. Irritation as from the vapour of sulphur, bringing on cough * with retching. Frequent cough caused by an irritation in the upper part of the chest, with roughness and rawness in the throat, (a. 3 d.) Dry cough after every expiration, accompanied by a thrill of warmth and sweat. * Cough after the slightest cold, in the morning when rising from bed, or when leaving a warm room and entering a cold one. Cough after every copious meal. *Evening-cough*, when in bed, and before going to sleep. Repeated fits of nightly cough, with an ever-returning irritation to cough. * Short cough in the evening. In the evening he is so frequently obliged to clear his throat that his larynx feels raw and sore. Frequent fits of a short cough. * Every day 3 or 4 fits of a *spasmodic cough*. Spasmodic cough in the evening, for five hours (brought on by walking too fast?) (16. d.) Fatiguing cough, with asthma and burning in the chest. * Cough causing vomiting and retching, in the evening. Rough cough, without any discharge. * Discharge of mucus from the larynx brought on by a short and hacking cough. * Discharge of pieces of green mucus. * Violent cough with discharge of a quantity of yellowish pus, accompanied by stitches in the left hypochondrium when breathing, succeeded by violent stitches in the upper part of the left side of the chest. Pain in the upper part of the chest during a rough cough. Pain in the chest, like rawness, when coughing. When coughing, one feels a violent pain in the larynx and in the region of the thyroid cartilage, as if the parts were ulcerated. *Painful stitches through the head, when coughing*. Chilliness and drawing in the cheeks, in the evening, accompanying an irritation inducing cough. When about to fall asleep, her breath became suppressed, with increase of saliva. When turning to the other side in the bed, she gets out of breath. Desire for deep breathing, with moan-

ing. He is obliged to breathe deeply, exerting his chest, abdomen, back, nape of the neck, and head, besides lifting up his feet. Difficult breathing, especially when sitting down. Difficult breathing in the evening, when lying down, with throbbing in the head. Difficult breathing owing to oppression of the chest. Difficult breathing, fulness of the chest and palpitation of the heart, even during little exercise, mostly towards evening. Short breathing and anguish of the chest; he was unable to sit down, and had to walk about all the time, for 10 days. She has to walk more slowly than usually on account of great asthma. When waking up, the chest feels tight and faint. Tightness of the chest and short breathing, as from flatulence pressing upwards, (a. 41 h.) Tight, oppressive feeling in the chest, apparently coming from the abdomen, and produced by flatulence. Feeling of oppression in the chest, going off after eructation. Spasmodic oppression and contraction of the chest, for 3 or 4 minutes. In the morning after getting up the chest and the shoulders feel compressed. Frequent attacks of constriction of the chest, with impeded respiration. Cold breath; coldness in the throat, mouth, and teeth. Pressure in the larynx when breathing. *Painful throbbing in the head and teeth when breathing.*

CHEST.—* Pain in the chest as from incarcerated flatulence. Pain when extending the chest. Dull pain in the sternum, at a small place close above the scrobiculus cordis, it seems to be principally excited when stooping, or when touching the parts. Dull pain, first in the right, afterwards in the left side of the chest; it is more felt during an expiration than during an inspiration. Dull pain in the forepart of the right side of the chest, (a. 6 h.) Rheumatic pain from the left ribs as far as the hip. Rheumatic aching in the right side in front of the short ribs, a quarter of an hour. *Aching in the upper part of the right side of the chest*, extending through as far as the right scapula. Pressure on the left side of the chest. Oppressive aching in the chest, frequently. Pinching in small places in the chest, occasioned by flatulence. *Tearing and aching in the left side of the chest*, (a. 26 h.) Tearing, extending from the chest towards the back, in the

morning, when in bed, even into the arms and the left ear, with internal heat, especially in the head. Tearing in the right side of the chest. Drawing, rheumatic pain on the short ribs of the right side. Painful drawing in the chest, shoulders and arms, especially on the left side, with feeling of heat and congestion of blood to the head; the body feeling cold to the touch. Painful stitches in the region of the heart, (7. d.) Stitching pain on the right side of the chest and belly, aggravated during respiration. Deep stitch in the right side of the chest, from without inwards, when breathing deeply. Intensely painful stitches through the chest, arresting respiration; when going to bed. Dull stitch in the left side of the chest, in the direction of the short ribs. Violent, dull stitches, like shocks from within outwards, in the lower part of the right side of the chest. Violent stitches below the left mamma; they prevented her from sleeping and walking, and continued even when sitting (without either chilliness or heat). Contractive stitches in the lower part of the left side of the chest, arresting breathing, (3. d.) Dull, painful and oppressive stitches in the region of the heart, going off with audible rumbling in the left side, as if it had been occasioned by incarcerated flatulence which escaped, (a. 3 h.) *Sensation of weakness and fatigue of the chest.* When waking up his chest feels tired. Itching in the inner side of the chest. Congestion of blood to the chest, in the morning when waking up, attended with coated tongue. Orgasm of the blood, with congestion of blood to the chest, with hoarseness and hawking. She constantly felt as if the blood were rising to the chest, the inside of the body feeling cold. Warm congestion of blood to the chest, with anguish; this was caused by flatulence accumulated in the abdomen, (a. 9 d.) Congestion of blood to the chest, with burning in the chest. * *Violent burning in the chest*, as of red-hot coal, almost uninterruptedly. Burning in the front part of the left side of the chest, and on the right side near the scrobiculus cordis. The burning in the region of the heart is greater than the stitching pains. *Palpitation of the heart*, especially when sitting. Frequent palpitation of the heart, a few quick beats at the time. Excessive palpitation of the heart, several days. Palpita-

tion of the heart and intermitting pulse, in the evening, when going to bed, several days. Pulsation in the chest, with anxiety and uneasiness; she felt the beatings of the heart with her hand. Pain, like a tightness and aching, on the outside of the left breast, when touching it.

BACK.—Stinging itching in the region of the os coccygis, in the evening when in bed. Sensation of coldness, numbness and tightness in the small of the back. Tight pain and stiffness in the small of the back. Violent pain in the small of the back; she is unable to sit down, because she then feels as if she had a plug in her back; she is obliged to lay a cushion under her. Tearing and pressure in the small of the back. Tearing and aching on the left side near the hip, extending as far as the back. Tearing pain in the small of the back, occasionally extending into the hips, (a. 3 d.) Tearing in the hips, going and coming, (a. 3 d.) Drawing and aching in the small of the back, down to the os coccygis, (a. 24 h.) Pain above the right loin, which arrests breathing. Violent burning, on the outer side of the right hip. Pain in the side of the back, as from bruises. Weakness in the back. Heaviness in the back and oppression of the chest. Jactitation of the muscles of the left half of the back. Painful stiffness of the back, in the morning when rising. Aching near the lowest part of the back. Clawing ache near the lowest part of the dorsal spine. Intensely painful pinching near the dorsal spine. * *Drawing pain* in the back, principally when sitting down. Drawing pain in the back, in the evening. Rheumatic drawing in the back, especially when stooping, for several days. Rheumatic pain in the upper part of the left shoulder-blade, after washing the parts with (not cold) water, as usually. Rheumatic feeling in the whole of the left shoulder-blade, when bending the arm backwards. Tearing in the lower part of the back, near the small of the back. Stitches between the scapulæ, so violent that they arrest breathing, at night. A warm feeling in the dorsal spine, as high up as the neck. Burning on the upper and left part of the back. Burning at the right scapula.

NECK.—Dull, burning pain in the muscles of the nape of the neck. Paroxysms of shaking and trembling of the

nape of the neck and the head. Intense aching in the muscles of the nape of the neck, (a. 4 d.) Aching and tightness in the nape of the neck, apparently in the cervical vertebræ. Drawing pain in the nape of the neck, rising towards the head, in which the same drawing pain is felt; this is accompanied by nausea with running of water from the mouth. *Tearing in the cervical muscles.* *Tearing pain in the left cervical muscles*, especially during motion, (a. 3 d.) Aching and tearing in the left cervical muscles, for two days, (a. 3 d.) Aching in the neck, (a. 6 d.) Violent aching in the cervical muscles (of the right side.) *Tearing and aching in the cervical muscles.* Swelling and pain of the cervical glands, especially the posterior ones towards the nape of the neck. Stinging itching in the neck and nape of the neck, with red spots on those parts. (a. 38 h.) Single, scattered, red little spots on the neck, of unequal size, with intensely painful itching, in the evening, (a. 48 h.) Pimples on the nape of the neck.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Drawing and aching below the right axilla; it is especially felt during motion. Burning pain in the right axilla. Itching oozing of humour, and soreness in the axillæ. Drawing pain in the shoulder. Drawing pain in the left shoulder-joint. Intensely painful drawing in both shoulder-joints, both when at rest and in motion, (a. 16 h.) Rheumatic drawing in the right shoulder. Violently tearing pain in the right shoulder-joint, especially during motion, accompanied by drawing in the long bones of the arm. Tearing pain in the shoulder-joint. Paralytic tearing in the right shoulder-joint, which frequently returns. Stitches in the right shoulder, day and night. *Burning on the upper surface of the right shoulder.* Burning in the outer side of the shoulder joint, (a. 3 h.) Paralytic weakness of the right shoulder and the right arm, (a. one quarter of an h.) When moving the arms they feel heavy and exhausted, (a. 4 h.) Heaviness in the arms with drawing in the back. Pain in the right arm as from a bruise. Cramp in the arms. Drawing in the right arm. Her arms and hands frequently go to sleep by day, especially however at night, so that she knows not how to rest them. His upper arm especially

feels very heavy. Drawing pain in the upper arm, with burning. Dull drawing on the inner side of the left upper arm, (a. 4 h.) Drawing pains from above downwards, in the right upper arm, (a. 4 h.) Tearing in the left upper arm, (a. 5 h.) Single paroxysms of tearing in the left upper arm, (a. 4 d.) Violent tearing in the right upper arm, especially when moving it, (a. 5 d.) Burning in the upper parts of the upper arms, (a. 5 h.) Smarting itching which comes on again and again, in the lower part of the inner side of the left upper arm; scratching removes it only for a short while, (a. 54 h.) A large boil on the upper arm and many itching pimples surrounding it, (a. 7 d.) * *Pain as from contusions in the elbow-joints of both arms*, early in the morning when in bed. * Burning in the outer parts of the right elbow. * Drawing pain in the lower arm, along the radius, towards the wrist-joint, (immediately.) Tearing in the whole of the right fore-arm. * *Drawing tearing in the left fore-arm, from the elbow as far as the hand*, (a. 48 h.) Drawing tearing in the left trochlea, (a. 14 h.) Drawing tearing in the upper side of the left lower arm, near the elbow; the part feels painful when pressing upon the humerus, (a. 3 h.) The drawing and tearing of the fore arm extend as far as the hand and fingers, especially during motion. Burning itching in the lower arm, near the elbow. Aching in the dorsum of the hand, (a. 4 d.) Sensation in the left wrist-joint as if the tendons were too short, during certain motions. Spasmodic contraction of the hand. Drawing pain in the wrist joint. * Drawing in the right metacarpal bone, (a. 18 h.) * Tearing in the palm of the left hand, beginning at the root of the little finger. * *Tearing in the right or left wrist*. Throbbing pain in the hand, in the metacarpal bone of the middle-finger. Icy cold hands, (a. 48 h.) Sweaty balls of the hands. The hands go to sleep. Sensation, in the morning when washing the hands, as if they would go to sleep. Disposition of the hands to become numb. Pain as from bruises in the dorsum of the left hand. Paralytic pain in the wrist, when moving it. A kind of pain as from a sprain in the right hand and the wrist-joint, as if it had been strained, (a. 3 d.) Sensation in the hand as if the muscular power had become weak-

ened; it is especially perceived when writing, (a. 6 h.) He can only write slowly and with difficulty, (a. one h. and a half.) A small tumour in the bend of the wrist-joint. Violent itching in the palms of the hands, at night. * *Fine, itching eruption on the hands.* Violent stitch in the hand, in the evening, after which the second and third fingers were spasmodically drawn across and the others far apart from one another. * *Tearing in the fingers* of the left hand. * *Tearing pains* in several fingers in the evening. *Tearing* in the fingers of the right hand. *Fine tearing* in the two middle fingers of the right hand. *Tearing* in the joints of the two last fingers. *Tearing* in the right little finger, increased by motion. Violent tearing in the posterior joint of the index-finger of the left hand. *Fine tearing* in the middle-joint of the right index-finger. *Tearing* in the tip and under the nail of the left fourth finger, (a. 48 h.) *Tearing* under the nail of the thumb. *Fine tearing* in the right thumb, apparently in the bone. *Fine, burning tearing* in the tip of the right thumb. Arthritic pain in the anterior joint of the thumb. *Drawing* in the right index-finger in the direction of the tip. *Stitches* in one finger when rising from one's seat. *Stitch* in the posterior joint of the left middle-finger, (a. three quarters of an hour.) Sudden, deep stitch in the anterior joint of the right middle-finger, (a. 41 h.) *Stitches* as from a splinter, in the anterior joint of the fourth finger. *Stitches* in the ball of the thumb, beginning at the wrist-joint. *Fine stitches* in the skin of the right index-finger, renewed by bending the arm, (a. 2 h.) *Tearing stitches* in the metacarpal joints. Boring pain in the posterior joint of the middle-finger and thumb. Boring pain in the metacarpal joint of the left index-finger, when at rest; when moving or bending the finger, the pain becomes a fine, pricking pain, as if caused by a splinter, for six hours. Repeated pulsation in the dorsum of the thumbs. Slowly throbbing pain in the anterior joint of the thumb. Burning, producing a cold sensation in the posterior joint of both the right, middle, and the ring-finger. The tips of the fingers are covered with a cold sweat. Swelling of the anterior joint of the left middle-finger, with a drawing pain in the joint. Paralytic and weak feeling of the fingers of the right hand, when seizing.

something. Violent itching in the outer side of the left thumb.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Tearing in the hip of the right side. Frequently repeated tearing and aching below and near the left hip, towards the back and small of the back. * Drawing pain in the hip-joint, extending down the thigh, aggravated by walking. The lower extremities, especially the legs, are painful, when sitting or lying; he knows not how to place them in order to find rest. Tearing in the thighs and legs. Tearing in the right lower extremity, extending from the thigh through the leg. Tearing in the lower extremities, which seems to become aggravated by a considerable accumulation of flatulence. Drawing feeling in the lower extremities, especially the legs. *Great paralytic drawing pain*, extending from the abdomen down into the left lower extremity. * Uneasy feeling in the right thigh and leg, which obliges him continually to shift his position. * The legs go to sleep, (3 d.) * Numbness and insensibility in the lower extremities. * Faint and paralytic feeling in both lower extremities, (a. 40 h.) * Rigid feeling in the lower extremities, after the evening sleep; his gait first appeared vacillating and continued so until he had walked for some time. Great weakness in the lower extremities, so that he was unable to raise them, from noon till evening. *Heaviness in the lower extremities*, (a. 5 d.) Straining above the knees, in the morning when rising. Straining in the thigh, with drawing resembling paralysis and a sprain, (the first 4 d.) Cramp-pain in the outer side, and lower part of the left thigh when walking, and especially when raising the thigh and going up stairs, the parts are painful to the touch, (a. 35 h.) Contractive pain in the thigh, so that she has to bend her knee when walking. Jactitation of the muscles in the posterior part of the left thigh. Tearing pain in the middle of the thigh, frequently returning. Rheumatic drawing in the left thigh, in the evening when in bed, relieved by lying upon it. Stitches darting through the thigh, when walking from above downwards. Dull stitch in the upper part of the thigh. Burning about the thigh, in the evening, when in bed. Burning sensation in the external and upper parts of the thigh. Numbness

of the thighs when walking. Pain in the patella when knocking it against something but slightly. Pain in the knees when going up stairs. Tightness in the knees and ankle-joints, (a. 5 d.) Tightness in the bends of the knees, as if from fatigue, without having taken any exercise. Stiffness and weakness in the knee. Drawing pain in the knees, when standing. Aching and tearing in both knees and legs. Stitches in the patella when rising from a seat, with a sensation as if the knee were swollen. Burning pain in the inner side of the left knee. Violent burning on the outer surface of the knee. Paralytic pain in the knees, when sitting or rising from a seat, or when turning to the other side at night, when in bed, or when extending the limb. Feeling as if the knees were exhausted, and without support, when walking or standing. Paralytic feeling in the knee-joints, after walking. Itching vesicles on the knee. * The knees go to sleep. Violent cramp in the leg, especially the sole of the foot, when walking in the open air. Violent cramp in the whole of the leg, * at night, when in bed, especially in the sole of the foot. Drawing sensation in the leg from above downwards, beginning at the knee. Rheumatic drawing in both legs, as far as the metatarsal bones, (a. 45 h.) Drawing and impatient jerkings in the legs; he cannot let them lie quiet, and has either to stretch them, or to draw them up, half an hour. Drawing in the left leg; it feels impatient. Tickling impatience (uneasiness) in the legs, in the evening. Tearing in the right leg. Tearing in the leg, from the calf down to the inner malleolus. Stitches in a (nodosity) on the calf. Swollen place in the calf, painful to the touch. Paralytic feeling in the left leg. Itching blotches on the calves. *Cramp in the soles of the feet*; in the evening when lying down; his toes became contracted. Pain in the metatarsal bones, as if they were being torn, when setting the foot down. Tearing in the bone over the left malleolus. Drawing in the feet, especially when sitting. A stitch is occasionally felt in the left ankle-joint, as if it had been sprained. Burning in the soles of the feet, after standing. Burning in the soles of the feet, when sitting or walking. * Profuse sweat of the feet, (a. 9 d.) * Sweaty feet, when walking. Swelling of the sick foot. Impatience in the left

foot; he had to move it hither and thither. When walking the soles of the feet are painful as if they were too soft. Tearing pain in the toes of the right foot, increased by walking. Tearing in the middle toes of the right foot. Violent tearing under the nails of the toes, from evening till night; the tearing extended into the soles, (the first 4 days.) Pain under the nail of the right big toe. Pain in the joint of the big toe. A stitch darted through the right big toe. Painful stitches in the corn of the little toe. Chronic numbness of the feet. *Redness and swelling of the toes*, as if they were frozen, with stitches; ulcerated tips of the toes.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Straining in the knees and hip-joints, in the morning when waking up. Tightness in the knees and the left hand, as if they had been exerted too much by motion. *Drawing pain in the limbs*. Drawing pains in almost all the parts of the body, especially below the chest, in the nape of the neck and in the arms. Drawing in the back and the feet, only when sitting. Drawing pain in the small of the back, the abdomen and the left side of the back, as far as the arms; the left side of his body became contracted. Drawing in the joints of the hand, the elbow and shoulders, especially during the morning-wind, and going off by motion. *Rheumatic drawing in the whole body*, with coldness of the hands and feet. Drawing pain in the hands and feet. *Tearing in different parts of the body*, at night when in bed. In the morning when waking up, tearing in the left shoulder. afterwards in the right hand, then in the right upper jaw, in the incisores. Frequent and tearing pains in different parts of the body; for example, in the left side of the occiput, in the left side of the face, in the left shoulder, left thigh, etc., with violent pressure in arms and legs. *Tearing and drawing pains in different parts of the body*. While the limbs are affected with drawing and tearing pains, mildly burning pains gradually supervene. The tearing, drawing and burning pains, when affecting the external chest even during ever so short a period, constantly occasioned a sort of dyspnœa. The greatest portion of the pains is experienced when walking in the open air. Great anguish and heat during the pains. He feels unhappy when feeling the least pain.

* Great lassitude after the pains. Excessive lassitude in the parts which are affected with the (rheumatic) pains, after they had lasted two days. Great orgasm of the blood. Tingling in the whole body. * The limbs go to sleep. * *The limbs upon which he is lying, easily go to sleep.* * *All the limbs feel bruised.* The joints feel bruised; this feeling is relieved by stretching the limbs, in the morning when waking up; the symptom goes off after rising. Great heaviness in the left arm and leg, like paralysis. After having been seated for a long while, he feels heavy and stiff in the limbs when rising; this symptom disappears after walking a little. Want of energy of the muscular motions, (a. 1 h.) * The bends of the joints feel too weak to support the body, (a. 5 d.) Every limb of the body aches, likewise the back, with a good deal of headache and great weakness. * Tremulousness of the body, attended with great failing of strength. One does not feel disposed to physical exertions. * *Faintishness*, especially in the lower extremities. * General physical depression towards noon; inclination to lean the head on or against something, and to rest one's self; emptiness of the head with a sensation of hunger, (a. 12 h.) * Feeling of great lassitude, early in the morning, as after drinking much wine; attended with trembling of the limbs and about the stomach, (a. 24 h.) Intensely painful weakness of the body, in the evening, as after great loss of blood. * He feels exhausted and faint, as if he had recovered from a severe illness. Weakness as from having been stunned, in the forenoon. The faintishness is especially felt, when walking, less when sitting, in this case only in the arms, also when writing. * Faintishness after having taken a short walk in the open air. * Sudden faintishness, when walking in the open air; it soon passed off again, (a. 3 d.) * Attacks of sudden weakness, like fainting. Attacks of fainting, sometimes with vertigo; he feels as if he would fall down; the fits frequently last only for a moment, and are succeeded by colic, and griping in the abdomen as if diarrhœa would come on; the evacuation however was natural as usual. * Attack of vertigo, in the forenoon, with nausea and obscuration of sight, tingling before the ears, tremor, warm sweat over the whole body, drops of it

being seen on the forehead ; shortly before the attack some drops of blood come out of the nose. * Fit when looking out at the window, he is attacked with nausea and vertigo ; he falls down and remains lying without any consciousness for several minutes ; upon recovering his senses he felt as if he had been in a deep sleep from which he can scarcely rouse himself : after waking up he felt an inclination to vomit which compelled him to lie down for two hours and returned after getting up ; he afterwards felt desponding and in a crying mood, (a. 6 d.) Fit : the boy becomes hoarse ; when wishing to speak, he turns his eyes as if they experienced stitches ; they then begin to run ; afterwards his cheeks become red, when swallowing he appears to feel pain, his breathing is loud when asleep, he coughs, throws up the milk, becomes obstinate, screams frequently, (in a few hours.) The upper part of his body becomes easily covered with sweat in a warm room ; afterwards he as easily catches cold. Itching over the whole body, day and night. Violent itching of the arms, hands, and between the fingers, so that he was unable to fall asleep at night, but without any eruption. Itching stitches in the side upon which he is lying, in the evening when in bed. Itching of several parts of the body, like flea-bites. Fine, slight stings over the whole of her body, when getting warm in her bed. Itching and stinging of several parts of her body. Itching and burning of different places of the skin, on the back, chest, about the umbilicus, on the thighs, etc. *Burning in different places of the skin*, at night when in bed. Slightly burning pains in several places of the skin. Burning in the skin as of sinapisms, in different places, the back, the sides, the side of the abdomen, etc., (a. 12 h.) * Nettle-rash, for some weeks, (a. 4 d.) A stab-wound bleeds again, at different periods. A place which had become sore by rubbing, and was covered with a new skin, loses that skin and becomes moist. Pressure and tightness around the ulcer on the leg. * An ulcer which had been cured, breaks again open, and instead of pus, emits bloody lymph ; the place is hard and painful to the touch. * The ulcer occasioned by the issue, emits a corrosive humour. * The pus of the ulcer emits a cadaverous smell.

WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS, FAINTING FITS.—Lassitude in the morning when in bed. In the morning, great lassitude and stretching of the limbs. When rising, in the morning, she feels faint and unrefreshed; in a few hours she feels stronger. In the morning, when in bed, the joints feel very tired; this symptom goes off after rising. In the morning, one feels lazy, faint, tremulous in all the limbs, and sweating easily, (a. 2 d.) Faintishness in the evening. Laziness, somnolence and want of disposition to work, in the evening.

SLEEP.—Yawning. *A good deal of yawning and stretching. Frequent stretching and extension of the limbs; it does one good,* (a. 5 d.) Sleepiness with frequent yawning. *Drowsiness which goes off by motion, in the forenoon when sitting or reading.* Inclination to sleep after dinner, without however being able to sleep. * Great drowsiness by day; he had to sleep in the forenoon, and afternoon;—at night his sleep was interrupted by fancies, (a. 8 d.) Sleep after dinner, which lasted for hours; the sleep was uninterrupted, but the sleeper was agitated by anxious dreams. Excessive drowsiness after a meal. In the evening he feels sleepy at an early hour. Excessive drowsiness in the evening. *Falling asleep late, at one o'clock.* * He is unable to fall asleep, although the eyes feel very heavy, oppressed with sleep. * She is unable to fall asleep at night, but she is likewise unable to open her eyes. * Sleeplessness, on account of uneasiness in the body. Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep; perspiration in the morning. Uneasy sleep and frequent waking, (1. n.) Waking at 4 o'clock in the morning. Uneasy sleep, frequently interrupted by waking, with headache early in the morning when in bed, and burning in different parts of the body. In the evening, after lying down, he is attacked with anguish, so that he can scarcely remain lying, (a. 19 d.) Anguish in the evening, after lying down, as from oppression of the chest, with heat in the head, heat in the hands, and sweat on the forehead; excessive downward-pressure on the heart, which drove her out of her bed; the objects with which she was surrounded, became more and more narrow and small, and, when the room was dark, she saw horrible figures. Lancinating headache, in the

evening when in bed, affecting the head as far as the occiput, (a. 16 h.) His eyes ached in the evening after lying down. Drawing sensation in both limbs, in the evening when in bed. * Uneasiness (impatience in her limbs) in the evening when in bed ; she had to stretch her limbs frequently. Considerable jerking in the limbs for several evenings, when in bed ; it prevented her for some time from falling asleep. When about to fall asleep, he starts up as with fright. Coldness of the feet, and hands, in the evening. In the evening, when in bed, the feet do not get warm for hours. Illusion of hearing, at night when asleep ; he imagined he heard some one walking who stepped up to his bed ; this made him anxious and woke him up. Noise startled him, at night, attended with shuddering in the back. Nightly pulsations in the head, as if he would be attacked with apoplexy ; they wake him up with anxiety ; shortly after waking up he had all his senses and felt that the pulsations were a mere illusion, for they had disappeared ; when awaiting the further development of this symptom in a state of slumber, the legs and knees were involuntarily drawn up and the back became curbed ; he then roused himself, otherwise he would have fainted. He wakes up several times at night, with a sensation as of congestion of blood to the head ; the hairs stand on end ; he experiences an anguish accompanied by shuddering, and a feeling as if some one were moving his hand over the body of the prover, a sort of formication when making the slightest motion in the bed ; the hearing was so sensitive and sharp that the slightest sound re-echoed in the ears. Headache, at night. Violent pain in the occiput, at night and boring in the forepart of the head ; accompanied by sweat, paleness of the face, cold and trembling hands, and nausea at the stomach. Pressure below the stomach at night, with uneasy sleep and anxious dreams. At night he wakes up, every hour, with erections. She is roused from sleep by a desire to urinate, early in the morning. Continual sneezing, at night. Heaviness in the back and legs, like fatigue, at night. *Drawing pain in the arm upon which he is lying, at night.* Nightly uneasiness, with drawing pain, in the limbs. At night she is unable to lie quiet, except by drawing her limbs up close to the abdomen. Aching

of the corns, at night when in bed. She frequently wakes up at night, with coldness in the legs and knees. He frequently wakes up at night, with heat and thirst. Profuse sweat of the body and even the head, before midnight. Tremulous anguish, in the morning when waking up. At three o'clock in the morning he is roused from an uneasy sleep, with a number of anxious dreams, by a violent, clawing, labor-like colic, which especially pressed upon the small of the back and the bladder, with rumbling in the abdomen. In the morning, when in bed, one experiences stitches under the left ribs; thence they irradiate towards the abdomen. the scrobiculus cordis, the chest, when reaching the larynx they are accompanied by a feeling of pressure, become aggravated by breathing, and when on the point of going off, they may be renewed by pressing upon the abdomen. Itching of the anus when waking up from a rather protracted sleep; by scratching the parts the itching is increased, and a burning sensation is superadded, (a. 32 h.) Night full of dreams, (a. 16 h.) A number of dreams, (1. n.) A number of vivid and disturbing dreams, (2. n.) Vivid dreams, which cannot be recollected. A very vivid, lewd dream. Frightful dreams. Anxious dreams during an uneasy sleep. Extremely anxious dreams. Anxious, fearful dreams. The sleep is disturbed by tormenting dreams. He talks coherently while asleep; this wakes him up, he recollects his dreams.

FEVER.—*Feverish coldness in the evening; he does not feel the warmth of the stove. Coldness in the left arm and leg. *Anxiety, as if fever would come on; the hands become cold and she trembles. *Frequent attacks of chilliness, especially at night, with coldness in the night. Chilliness in the evening. Frequent attacks of chilly shudderings, lasting one hour. *Chilliness and thirst. *Internal chilliness with violent thirst. Feverish chills in the evening, with lassitude, *and flushes of heat coming on before going to bed, (a. 10 d.) Chilliness and heat towards evening, (a. 12 d.) Feverish chills in the morning, with thirst, shaking, and blue finger-nails, until the afternoon; in the evening heat and sweat, without any thirst. Chilliness at 11 o'clock in the morning, for several days; heat at 6 o'clock in the evening. In the even-

ing she is attacked with a sensation of heat and great anguish, although her whole body felt cold to the touch. Burning heat over the whole body in the evening, with great lassitude and a number of fancies at night. A good deal of heat during the whole day, but always accompanied by cold feet. Great irritation in the evening, with distended veins. Heat at night when in bed. At night she was unable to sleep on account of heat in the blood. * Very much inclined to sweat. Profuse and frequent sweat in the face, (in a boy of 2 years) * Increase of sweat in the morning, when waking up, (3. d.) * Warm morning-sweat, (a. 29 h.) * Night-sweat having a putrid smell. Sour-smelling sweat, (a. 8 d.) Frequent pulse, (a. 2 h.) * Weak and faint pulse.

CAUSTICUM.

Marble owes its indissolubility in water and its mild properties to an acid of the lowest order with which it is combined. When marble is made red hot, this gas escapes, and the marble, besides the latent caloric, unites with itself another substance, of which Chemistry has no knowledge, and which gives the lime, obtained from the marble, its caustic property, as well as its dissolubility in water. This substance, which is no acid itself, may be separated from the lime by distillation, by adding a liquid (fire-proof) acid having greater affinity for the earth than is possessed by that substance. It is thus obtained in the shape of a *hydrated caustic*, (hydras caustici?)

Take a piece of recently burnt lime, weighing about 2 pounds, immerse it for a minute into a vessel full of distilled water, and then lay it into a dry cup, where it soon becomes pulverised, giving out much heat and a peculiar odour, called the vapour of lime. Of this fine powder you take 2 ounces, place it in the mortar which had been previously warmed, and then mix it with a solution of two ounces of the bisulphate of potash in two ounces of boiling hot water, the potash, before being dissolved, having been exposed to a red-heat, melted, cooled again, and then

pulverised. This thickish preparation is inserted into a retort, to the open end of which the receiver which ought to be dipped in water to half its height, is hermetically fastened. The liquid is distilled over by gradually approaching a coal-fire to the retort, and until the preparation is perfectly dry. The liquid in the receiver is about one ounce and a half, as clear as water, and containing the Causticum in a concentrated form, which smells like the lye obtained from potash, and has an astringent and burning taste on the back part of the tongue. Its freezing-point is below that of water; it promotes the putrefaction of animal substances which are placed into it; with the salts of baryta it gives out no trace of sulphuric acid, nor any trace of lime-earth with the oxalate of ammonium.

One, or at most, two globules of the 30th potency are given at a dose, which often acts for upwards of 50 days.

The Causticum which is mentioned in the second volume of the *Materia Medica Pura* is less perfect than this one; its symptoms are likewise less numerous, for this reason, that as soon as I became aware of the anti-psoric virtues of this powerful drug, I had it proved over again, in order to complete the list of its pathogenetic effects, and make its employment as a remedial agent much more certain and beneficial than it had been at a time when an imperfect knowledge of its pathogenetic symptoms frequently placed the practitioner in the necessity of using it to the detriment of the patient.

Causticum, if indicated, may be advantageously repeated after an intermediate remedy, and of a lower potency.

In the following affections this drug has been most useful, when exhibited homœopathically:—

Hypochondriac depression of spirits; melancholy; sad thoughts at night, and weeping by day; fearfulness; anxiety for the future; hopelessness; frightfulness; anger; peevishness; dizziness and vertigo; dull, gloomy pressure in the brain, making the head feel obtuse; stitches about the head; stitches in the temples; stitches in the upper part of the head, with tightness of the skin; lachrymation; inflammation of the eyes; *agglutination of the eyes*; incipient amaurosis; dark tissues hovering before the eyes; sparkling as of wavelets of light before the eyes;

roaring and buzzing before the ears and in the head ; roaring of the ears ; eruption upon the tip of the nose ; old warts on the nose, or in the eye-brows ; painful teeth protruding from their sockets ; chronic suppuration of one spot in the gums ; *fistula dentalis* ; ailments of the mucous membrane in the fauces and behind the palate ; hawking up of mucus ; repugnance to sweet things ; faintish sort of qualmishness ; vomiting of sourish water ; pressure in the stomach, after eating bread ; pressure and griping in the stomach ; *cramp-like pains in the stomach* ; stitches in the pit of the stomach ; pressure in the epigastrium ; pressure in the whole of the abdomen, after a meal ; distension of the belly in children ; inflation of the abdomen ; incarceration of flatulence, with hard stool ; chronic constipation ; tough stool shining like grease ; light coloured and white stool ; cutting in the rectum during stool ; hemorrhage with the stool ; itching of the anus ; protrusion of the varices of the rectum ; fistula of the rectum in the nates ; urgent desire to urinate, with thirst ; *involuntary micturition day and night ; involuntary emission of urine when coughing, sneezing or walking* ; a number of pollutions ; want of erections ; *aversion of females to an embrace ; delaying menses* ; menses too weak ; soreness of the pudendum between the legs ; *leucorrhœa ; obstruction of both nostrils* ; continual dry coryza ; chronic hoarseness ; *short cough* ; inability to throw up the phlegm which had been loosened by the cough ; short breathing ; *stitches about the heart* ; painful stiffness of the back, especially when rising from a seat ; stiffness in the nape of the neck and small of the back ; drawing and tearing in the scapulæ ; tightness in the nape of the neck ; swelling of a cervical gland, like a goitre ; drawing in the arms ; eruptions upon the arms ; pressing pain over the elbow ; sense of fulness in the hand, when grasping at something ; stitches in the fingers, as far as the elbow ; pains in the soles of the feet, the dorsa, malleoli, and toes, when walking ; *cold feet ; swelling of the feet* ; pain of the varices ; unsteadiness of the gait of a child, falling easily ; uneasiness in the body ; palpitation of the heart ; *tremulous weakness* ; anxious dreams ; chilliness ; sensitiveness to cold ; night-sweat.

This drug has been proved by Drs. Samuel H. Becker, Franz, Hartmann, Herrmann, Hornburg, Longhammer, Ng., Rummel, Stapf.

According to Drs. Noack and Trinks, *Causticum* may be employed in affections of scrofulous and weakly constitutions, and of the female sex. Organisms which have become debilitated in consequence of long grief, are especially suitable for the administration of *Causticum*. It is remedial in the following affections:—*Rheumatic and arthritic affections of all kinds, especially chronic arthritis*, both of the whole body and of single parts. *Rhachitis*.—Uneasiness in the body; *tremulous weakness*.—*Paralyses and paralytic conditions*, especially of one side, or occasioned by metastasis owing to repelled eruptions.—Spasm when writing.—*Spasms and convulsions*, especially of children and hysteric persons; epileptic convulsions, (giving first Cuprum) and St. Vitus' dance; menstrual epilepsies, (aided by Stramonium, Pulsatilla or Aurum)—Cutaneous scrofula, with inflammation of the skin, attended with stitches, hardening of the skin.—Scrophulus.—Psoriasis scrotatis, psoriasis inveterata.—Morbilli, when the eruption has been repelled and the membranes of the brain have become affected, (also Ars.)—Erythema intertrigo, excoriations of the skin, (in children, accompanied by convulsions.) soreness between the legs, of the nipples, &c.—Pemphigus—Ecthyma.—Scabies papulosa. Itching, white pustules, bleeding when touched, (accompanied by dry morning cough, shortness of breath, and great inclination to sweat.—*Herpetic eruptions*, especially in the face; herpes zoster; herpes circinatus.—Eczema.—*Warts* on the nose, in the eyebrows, on the fingers, etc.; painful, inflamed warts.—Acne gutta rosacea.—Sycosis of the chin.—Atheroma—Sarcoma.—*Burns* affecting the deeper tissues, old burns which had been mismanaged by lead ointment; *ulcerated burns*; half-acute and chronic eruptions, resembling blistered or ulcerated burns or crusts, especially when affected with burning and itching pains, such as Eczema, Ecthyma, Zona, Pemphigus.—Decubitus.—Pain of the varices.—Swelling of the cervical glands, resembling a goitre.—*Megrim*.—*Headache* accompanied with vertigo, (partly pe-

riodical, with inclination to fall to the left side when looking upwards, and with a sensation as if one would fall backwards when stooping) dizziness, dull, gloomy pressure, stitches through the whole head, in the temples, in the vertex, in the integuments of the head, (especially in the evening, partly when entering a warm room) tightness and stitches in the upper part of the head, tearing through the whole of the head, constant roaring and buzzing, nausea (especially in the morning), the appetite being frequently too great, or too small, unsuccessful desire for stool, frequent constipation, menstrual irregularities, pain in the back and small of the back (especially when rising after having been long seated), the arms going to sleep in the night (frequently with cramp-pain), tingling in the arms by day, drawing and tearing through the whole body especially at night until midnight), chilliness *of the body* with heat of the head, or evening-chilliness, with a sad, anxious mood; nightly headache of a tearing or grinding nature, with humming and roaring in the head, creeping in the arms, and tearing in all the limbs during motion; rheumatism with stiffness in the occiput and nape of the neck.—*Rheumatic, arthritic and scrofulous ophthalmia*; ophthalmia brought on by repelled itch or chronic cutaneous eruptions; *chronic ophthalmia* with specks upon the cornea, amblyopic appearances and coloured wheels around the light, with roaring and throbbing in the head, constant fluent coryza, eruption around the neck, etc.; inflammation of the eye with acrid lachrymation, green lustre around candle-light, painful stitches darting into the head from the surrounding parts of the eye, and evening or night-aggravation.—Blepharophthalmitis.—Conjunctivitis palpebralis.—Cataract.—Staphyloma, giving first Belladonna.—Twinkling, dark tissues before the eyes, Amblyopia amaurotica, *incipient cataract*.—*Otitis, otorrhœa purulenta*.—Scrofulous otorrhœa accompanied by tetter in the meatus auditorius internus and the concha; badly smelling otorrhœa with stitches and cracking in the ears, frequent stitches in the temples, (inflation of the abdomen after dinner, and continual, painless cough with usually saltish, sometimes also sweetish discharge.—Continual chirping in the ears as of grasshoppers; humming and grunting

before the ears and in the head.—*Hardness of hearing*, with constant humming in the head, heavy, stammering speech as if from a paralytic stiffness of the tongue, or with a feeling of fulness in the ears, frequent stitches in the ears, cracking in the head when moving it, and photophobia.—Inflammation, swelling and scurfy scabs of the tip of the nose, partly accompanied by a stinging eruption on the face, or frequently returning ophthalmia, with itching, stitches, burning lachrymation, swelling of the external ear, etc.; chronic eruption upon the nose, the whole of the lower half being considerably covered with scabs, attended with constant burning, stinging and itching, internally ulcerated nostrils, frequent swelling of the face, swollen sub-maxillary glands, and bitter taste in the mouth; corrosion of the tip of the nose, suppurating, scurfy ulcer on the cheek, and dry, painless cough.—*Obstruction of both nostrils*.—*Prosopalgia*; with nightly aggravations, chilliness and scanty menses.—*Paralysis of the face*, especially of one side; daily attacks of convulsions of one side of the face, lasting one quarter of an hour, every attack being accompanied by violent headache, delirium, loss of consciousness and subsequent bleeding at the nose.—*Scorbutic affections of the gums*.—*Acute toothache*, terminating in suppuration; *fistula dentalis*; *rheumatic and arthritic toothache*, especially when the teeth feel elongated, or when the teeth are painful and really protruding from their sockets; *nervous odontalgia*, when the drawing, tearing, throbbing or stitching pain, or the soreness are brought on by cold air penetrating into the mouth, when the teeth appear loose and elongated, when the pain affects the whole of one side, is especially violent at night, when the sufferer cannot rest upon the affected side, and can take neither warm nor cold substances into his mouth; *chronic toothache*, of a throbbing kind, without fever, especially after a cold, the gums being painful and readily bleeding, tearing in the muscles of the face, in the eye and ears; toothache as if the lower jaw were being broken, most violent at night; tearing or lancinating toothache, affecting at times one side, at times another, at times affecting all the teeth, at times extending into the forehead across the temples.—Stuttering with a feeling of paralysis

of the tongue.—Aphony with previous spasms of the chest, owing to a paralysis of the chordæ vocales.—Paralysis of the organs of deglutition; glossoplegia.—Ailments of the mucous membrane in the fauces and behind the palate.—Hawking up of phlegm.—*Spasms of the stomach*, gastralgia; pressure in the stomach after eating bread.—Repugnance to sweet things; faintish sort of qualmishness.—Hæmatemesis; vomiting of sourish water.—Gastric derangement consequent upon indigestion; nervous dyspepsia.—Inflation of the abdomen; distention of the abdomen of children.—Pressure in the epigastrium and in the whole of the abdomen, after a meal.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach.—Hysteric abdominal spasms and painful enlargement of the liver, with stitches and pressure in that organ.—Incarceration of flatulence with hard stool.—Chronic constipation; obstinate costiveness of arthritic individuals.—Tough stool, shining like grease; light coloured, white stool.—Cutting in the rectum, and hemorrhage with the stool.—Fistula of the rectum in the nates.—Protrusion of the varices of the rectum.—Itching of the anus.—Hæmorrhoids.—*Nightly wetting of the bed, of children.*—Enuresis.—*Involuntary emission of urine when coughing, sneezing or walking.*—Desire to urinate with thirst.—Want of erection.—Many pollutions.—*Aversion of females to an embrace.*—*Delaying menses*, dysmenorrhœa.—*Leucorrhœa.*—Suppressed secretion of milk.—Continual dry coryza; chronic catarrh with obstruction of the nose.—*Influenza* and secondary affections of that state; obstinate catarrh and hoarseness. aphony.—*Affections of the larynx*, with the highest degree of hoarseness and a scarcely audible voice; chronic laryngitis with hectic fever; phthisis accompanied with an irritated condition of the trachea.—Short cough. Spasmodic asthma.—Palpitation of the heart.—*Stitches about the heart.*—Organic defects of the heart.—Tightness of the skin in the nape of the neck, etc. See the affections mentioned by Hahnemann.

ANTIDOTES.—Coff. Coloc. Nux v., Spir. nitr. dulc.—Phosphorus increases the effects of Causticum.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Asafœtida., Bell., Coff., Coloc., Ign., Nux v., Rhus., Sep.—2. Amm. mur., Calc., Cham., Lycop., Merc., Natr. mur., Phosph., Phosph. ac.,

Sulph., Verat.,—3. Ant. tart., Ars., Carb. anim., Clem., Croc., Iod., Ipec., Kali., Magn. mur., Puls., Sil.—Causticum is especially suitable after Asafœtida, Rhus., Sep., Cupr.—After Causticum are most suitable Sep, Stram., Phosph.—Causticum, in certain circumstances, acts well in alternation with Bell., Merc., Puls., Sep., Sulphur.

MORAL SYMPTOMS —* Sad, whining mood, as if beside oneself. * Melancholy mood. The child cries at every trifle. Excessively sympathising; when persons relate the hard treatment which has been inflicted upon them, she is beside herself on account of weeping and sobbing, and is unable to calm herself. Sad and somewhat anxious mood. Anxiety, the whole day, as if he had done something bad or had to apprehend evil, or as if some accident had happened. Anxious, uneasy mood, as if something disagreeable were impending over him; this anxiety unfits him for work. Great anxiety during the day, (a. 13 d.) Anxiety accompanying the bodily ailments. Continual anxiety and sweat. Anxious, and as if stupefied in the head. * *Excessive anxiety*, for 12 hours. Anxiously solicitous about every thing which happens to him. Apprehension whenever something happens. Despondency, disinclination to business, excessive physical depression and failing of strength. Discouragement. * *Full of apprehensions in the evening*. * Fearfulness at night. When closing her eyes, she sees nothing but terrible visions and distorted human faces. Extreme, anxious fearfulness; she was so much afraid of a dog, which, however, did not hurt her, that she trembled over the whole body; every noise in the street frightened her; when she saw boys climbing she had the greatest fear lest they should hurt themselves. She is so fearful and anxious that she does not care about living any more. He dwells upon thoughts of death, being tormented by uneasiness and great solicitude. Excessive irritability of the mind; the slightest vexation affects her body so much that her knees fail. Dissatisfaction with one's-self, with gloomy looks. Long silence with an expression of chagrin, (a. 6 h.) Out of humour and taciturn, whereas he felt very cheerful previously (immediately). Sullen and ill-humoured, in the forenoon. Out of humour. Very much out of humour and indolent.

Out of humour the whole day, dissatisfied with one's-self, solicitous, and nevertheless not indisposed to intellectual activity. Out of humour the whole day; every thing which surrounded him made a disagreeable impression upon him. Out of humour and desponding, without being vexed. (1 d.) * *Very much vexed*, (a. 48 h.) *Vexed*, irritated mood. * Vexed, irritated, music gives him no pleasure. * Vexed and whining mood. * Bad, irritated humour, (a. 4 d.) * *Very sensitive, irritable and vehement*. * *Unbounded inclination to feel offended*. * *Sensitive and disposed to anger, with great nervous irritability; at the same time one easily feels chilly, and heated by exercise*. After the siesta one inclines to feel very much irritated, with great despondency. Irritated about trifles. Disposed to quarrel and create a disturbance, being in a sullen mood. Disposed to quarrel and create a disturbance, without being vexed. Quarrelsome, (a. a quarter of an h.) *Rebellious mood*. Quarrelsomeness and furious desire to insist upon one's opinion. *Indisposed to work*, (a. 10, 20 h.) Sometimes joyous and soon after vexed mood. At times desponding, at times excessively merry. During the first 12 hours he feels cheerful, in a light mood, with an easy flow of ideas; * 24 hours after taking the medicine (in the morning after waking up and the whole forenoon) he feels anxious, tremulous, sleepy, with obtusion of the head, weight and pressure in the occiput and forehead, heaviness in the limbs, almost constant pains in the joints and muscles of the fingers, arms, shoulders, knees and feet. Although he had an inducement to become excited, for instance by political discussions, he nevertheless remained pretty quiet; it is true, he felt a little hurt, but he did not give vent to his feelings, (curative effect,) (the first hours.) Bright mood, self-content and talkativeness the whole day (curative effect;) he constantly wished to talk to somebody, (curative effect.) Good humour and talkativeness, in the forenoon. *Weakness of memory*. *Absence of mind*. Want of attention and absence of mind. He is *inattentive and absent*. Indisposed to be attentive. Mo-

* These symptoms appear to be a curative effect, and the opposite of a morbid state which existed previous to the proving.

mentary absence of mind ; he appeared to reflect on something, without however having any thoughts, (a. half an h.) A sort of absence of mind, when doing something, he imagined that he had something more important to do, without however knowing what ? He reflected on this thing, without however thinking any thing. Weakness of thought, slow train of ideas. He frequently pronounces words wrong, and confounds (transposes) letters and syllables, for instance cluent foryza instead of fluent coryza, for several days.

HEAD.—Dullness of the head, as if it were (screwed in or) intoxicated, with redness of the face. Cloudiness of the mind. Obtusion of the head from morning till evening, as if he had staid in a close room, in which they wash and dry linen ; aggravated when stooping ; not passing off when walking in the open air, but when re-entering the room. Obtusion and heat of the head, (a. 7 d.) A momentary, painful tightness, and obtusion of the head, almost resembling a dull, throbbing headache ; passing off after a meal. Dizzy in the morning when waking up, with painful obtusion of the head. * Dizziness of the head. The head feels dizzy in the morning, and as if affected with a cold. The head feels stupefied and intoxicated, (a. 24 h.) Vertigo, and feeling as of intoxication, with absence of mind. He constantly feels as if he would fall over, without any vertigo. Vertigo, as if from spirituous drinks. Vertigo, almost like loss of consciousness ; when sitting down after a walk, he came near falling. Vertigo when standing or sitting, with heaviness of head, which turns. Vertigo, with anxiety (impatience) in the whole body. Vertigo with weakness in the head. *Vertigo*, forwards and sideways. Vertigo in the morning, when rising from the bed. Vertigo and falling over, without any apparent cause. Vertigo when fixing one's eyes on one point. Violent vertigo, when looking upwards towards a high tower ; he falls over. Momentary vertigo when sitting, as if he would stagger, (a. 3h. and a half.) Vertigo when stooping, it passes off when raising one's head ; in the morning. Vertigo when standing. Vertigo in the open air ; everything turns with her, persons appear to her larger than formerly ; the vertigo passes off in

the room. Vertigo abating in the open air. Headache, with nausea. Stupefying pain in the forehead when sitting and reading; it did not pass off when walking or standing. Pain in the upper part of the head, as if the brain were torn or dashed to pieces. especially in the morning when waking up, (a. 3 h.) The whole of the brain is painful when shaking the head. Feeling as if the brain were loose and became shaken by walking in the open air. Nightly headache, as if an ulcer were in the head. Disappearance of a morning-headache, which had existed a long while, (curative effect.) Headache, as if something became wedged in between the frontal bone and the anterior parts of the brain, or as if there were a hollow behind the frontal bone. * An occasional pressure deep in the head, with heaviness of the head. *Aching* in the right *frontal protuberance*. Aching in every part of the head, with pinching in the ear, and boring toothache. Aching in the right temporal bone, and in both temples. Aching in the right side of the head, as far as the eye. Itching in the right temple. Aching in the upper border of the temporal bone. A slow pressure over the right orbit. Sharp pressure in the left side of the forehead. Sudden pressure in the vertex, in the region of the coronal suture, as from a stone falling upon the part. A drawing aching in the fore-part of the forehead. Drawing ache in the right side of the occiput and the muscles of the nape of the neck, increasing when walking rapidly; it comes on in the open air. Contractive pressure in the forehead, in the open air; it becomes more violent in proportion as he walks more rapidly, and suddenly disappears when stooping low. Compressive headache. Dizzy the whole week, *as from compression of the head*. Pain in the temples, pressing outwards, day and night, with nausea unto vomiting, (a. 9 d.) The head feels heavy and screwed in. this feeling passes off in the open air. Feeling in the head as if every thing would issue from the forehead, when stooping. Tight headache coming from the nape of the neck. Tight and drawing headache between the eyes. Tightness in the right temple and the eye, which felt paralyzed. Tightness on the left side of the head. Drawing pain in the occiput. Drawing on the left side of the top of the head,

frequently. Drawing in the left side of the forehead. Violent, drawing pain in the temple, increasing gradually to the highest degree, and then disappearing suddenly, (a. 24 h.) Tearing in the head, which is neither aggravated nor diminished by exercise or rest, for several days, more or less violent. Tearing pain in the middle of the forehead and the cervical vertebræ, when in a heated room during the day, and when smoking tobacco; especially in the night when the pain prevented him from sleeping. Tearing in the left side of the head, especially the forehead and temple; it commenced in the evening, increasing continually, with swelling of the painful side, (16. d.) Violent tearing in the left side of the head, especially in the temple, (the latter symptom at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.) Painful tearings in the right temple. Lancination towards the left side of the vertex, (6. d.) Lancination in the head, commencing in the forehead and extending through the whole of the head until it reached the right side. * Stitches and warmth in the head. * *Stitches in the temples.* Stitches in the left side of the head, for several evenings. Stitches, for half an hour, on the right side of the head in the direction of the top. Violent stitches in the occiput, for half an hour. Dull stitches in the left temporal bone;—they spread all round in a circle, after which the pain either abates or disappears, (a. 9 d.) A sort of lancinating headache, in the morning when waking up, and continuing almost the whole day. Erratic, slow stitches in the left side of the fore-part of the head above the eye. * Tightness and stitches from the lower part of the forehead as far as the vertex, (a. 10 d.) He feels an aching and cutting in the upper part of the frontal bone, immediately after he quickly moves his arms when stooping. Painless *searching*, (digging) *in the whole of the head.* Jerking headache in the right side of the head and forehead. Jerking and pinching pain in the head. Jerks and violent shocks through the head, every minute, in every position of the body, both when at rest and in motion. Beating and throbbing in the top of the head, as if the brain would come out, in the morning after rising. Throbbing pain, painful throbbing in the cerebral arteries. Attacks of throbbing in the vertex, mixed with stitches. Throbbing pain in the right

side of the occiput; it passes off by rubbing the vertex, which then feels bruised. Violent throbbing in the forehead, for 3 days, especially in the afternoon, with tightness in the nape of the neck, (a. 12 d.) Throbbing headache in the right temple, during motion; when at rest, it is a mere ache. A beating ache in the forehead as if with a blunt pointed body. Dull, painful beating of the arteries in the head, above the orbits. Orgasm of the blood in the head, as if one were intoxicated; this passes off in the open air. Roaring of the blood in the head, in the evening. Congestion of blood to the head, with heat in the head. Internal warmth and heat in the head, without any external; after dinner it is especially felt in the forehead. Internal warmth in the forehead and the back, as if sweat would break out. Burning in the right temple and side of the forehead, or in the region of the vertex. In front of the top of the head one frequently experiences a burning which produces a sense of coolness. Burning headache in the forehead, as if the brain were inflamed, when coming out of the open air and entering the room. Sudden pain in the occipital bone, when sitting, as if some parts of the muscles had been displaced. Sensation in the occipital bone, as if the parts were numb, pithy or dead, (a. a quarter of an h.) Pain as of a contusion or a bruise on a small place of the vertex, merely when touching the part. Pain in the upper part of the head, when touching it or pressing upon it. Painfulness of the hairy scalp when rubbing it. Frequent drawing and pressure between the eyes. Tightness and warmth in the forehead and nose, with a slight drawing in the eyes from time to time. *Tension of the integuments of the head.* Tearing and burning in the hairy scalp in front of the vertex. Sense as of shaking or trembling in the skin of the right temple, which continues until one lies down. Motion of the integuments of the head towards the forehead, (a. 13 d.) Creeping sensation on the top of the head. *Itching of the hairy scalp.* Itching of the forehead. Stinging itching of different parts of the head, of the right and left parietal bone, forehead, right cheek, behind the left zygoma towards the ear and of the upper part of the temporal bone. Involuntary nodding with the head, as if

some one pressed him down, (while writing.) Falling off of the hair.

EYES.—*Aching in the eye, going off when touching the eye.* Aching in the eyes, commencing in the forehead. Pressure in the orbits and behind the eyes. Violent aching in the eyes, in the morning, before he is able to keep his eyes open; when closing them again, the pain subsides. *Pressure in the eyes as if sand were in them.* Pressure in the upper eye-lid, as if a stye would form. Pressure as from a swelling in the upper eyelid, as if a stye would form. Pressure in the right eye, as from swelling of the eyelids, which are red, with lachrymation. Aching over the right eye, as if the upper eyelid would be pressed down, (a. three quarters of an h.) Pressure in the eyes as if they were being pressed upon from without, and would come out. Pressure in the left eye as if it were being pressed out. Pressure in the eye, as if it were distended. Distending pain in the right eyeball. Drawing in the right eyebrow. Tearing and pressure in the eyes. Itching over the eyes. Itching in the eyes and in the corners going off by rubbing, with subsequent lachrymation. Itching in the right eyeball, in the morning. Itching of the eyes, especially of the lids. Itching of the lower eyelid and its inner surface; accompanied with burning when touching or moving the eye. Itching like flea-bites, in the inner canthus, with inclination to rub the eye. Voluptuous itching of the right canthus which obliges one to rub, one hour, (a. 8 h.) Smarting in the eyelid. Smarting in the eyes, as if caused by salt. Smarting and pressure in the eyes which feel heavy, with redness of the eyelids. Itching soreness in the inner canthus of the right eye, in the morning after waking up, as if salt had got into the eye, inducing violent rubbing, which nevertheless increases the soreness until the eye begins to run, without redness. Pain, as from excoriation, of the left eyelid, (a. 4 d.) Heat in the eyes. *Burning in the eyes, without redness.* Burning in the eyes and dryness of the same, in the afternoon; or in the evening, with pricking in the eyes, accompanied by photophobia. Burning in the inner canthi of both eyes, (3. 4. d.) Burning of the left eyelid. Burning pain in the margin of the eyelids, as if caused by gunpow-

der. * Inflammation of the eyes with burning and aching, (a. 4 d.) * Periodical inflammation of the eyelids, with hardened gum between the lashes. Inflammation of the eyes, with pressure in the eyes by day, and agglutination in the morning. Agglutination of the eyes, in the morning. Feeling of dryness of the eyes, with pressure in the eyes. Friction in the eyes as of sand. Dryness of the eyes in the morning, then stiffness, and lastly lachrymation. Lachrymation of the eyes, especially in the open air, (2. and 3. d.) *Lachrymation even in the room, but mostly in the open air.* Profuse lachrymation in the room, without any redness. Cessation of lachrymation. (Curative effect.) Eye-gum in and about the canthi. Twitching of the left eyebrow, (a. 2 d.) *Visible jerking of the eyelids and the left eyebrow.* Sensation as if the eyelids were swollen, especially in the morning. Sensation of weight in the lower eyelid, as if he could not well raise it, or as if it were agglutinated, and he could not get it loose easily. Disposition to close his eyes; they closed involuntarily. Difficulty of opening the eyes, with sensation as if the lids were swollen, mostly early in the morning. Tired and weak feeling of the eyes. Sensation as if the eyes would close on account of feeling so tired and weak. First the pupils seem to contract; in ten or twelve hours they dilate. Dilatation of the pupils. Great obscuration of sight, half an hour, (a. 5 d.) *Momentary obscuration of sight, when blowing the nose.* Frequent obscuration of sight, especially when looking at the light, as if he were dazzled by too strong a light and were then unable to see. Obscuration of sight; a sensation descending from the head into the left eye and causing the light to look like a number of shining points in a black circle. When reading, a few of the letters become invisible. Frequent obscuration of sight, as if the eyes were covered with a fine skin. Obscuration of sight, in the morning when blowing the nose, as if a pellicle were drawn over the inner canthi of the eyes covering half of the pupils. * *Obscuration of sight, as if a gauze were drawn over the eyes,* when standing. * Occasional obscuration of sight, as if the eyes were covered with a gauze. Dimsightedness as if a thin pellicle were drawn over the eyes, or as if mist were before the

eyes, increased by wiping and rubbing. Dimness of sight. *Dimsightedness as if a thick fog were before the eyes*, also in the morning after waking up; it lasts until one has finished washing one's self. Longsightedness, the first day; he is unable to read without spectacles. When lying down, small, round figures rise before his eyes, even when they are open. * When looking at a thing too long, the objects before him begin to waver and become confused; this causes an aching in his eyes. Movements before the eyes as of a swarm of insects. Flitting to and fro before the eyes as of wavelets of light. Sensation as if a gauze were before the eyes. Fiery sparks before the eyes, even by day. When winking, he sees fiery sparks even by day. Photophobia; his eyes are painful when moved and looking at the light of day. Photophobia the whole day; he is constantly obliged to wink with his eyes.

EARS.—Pain in the ears, in the evening, in the right meatus auditorius, (a. 48 h.) When cleaning the ear, the meatus feels as if it were sore and ulcerated. Aching in front of the ear. Tightness behind the ear. Sensation in the ear as if the inner parts would protrude. Pain in the ears as if the inner parts would protrude and as if the ears would burst open; it is a tearing pain, with itching. In the evening, when lying down, the left ear and the whole left side of the head feel narrower; he is unable to fall asleep when lying on this side; when touching the parts the flesh felt as if it had been severed from the bones; this symptom was relieved by pressing upon the parts with more force. Straining pain in the ears. Tearing in the left ear, (12. d.) Tearing in the tympanum, accompanied by a light gloominess in the head. Boring pain in the right ear. Alternate boring and beating behind the left ear, (4. d.) Boring lacerations behind the left ear, externally, frequently accompanied by a sudden general sweat; they lasted about eight minutes and came on several times a day, (a. 7 d.) *Stitches in the right ear*, in the form of jerks, and in quick succession. Intermitting prickings in front of the right ear. Lancinating pain in the ear, with roaring as of a violent wind. Stitches in the external margin of the ear, with a burning pain, especially in the evening when in bed. Tingling in the left ear, as if caus-

ed by an insect, with itching. Itching in the left ear. Itching in the ear, in the Eustachian tube, beginning in the throat. Stinging itching, in the forepart of the right meatus auditorius. Itching of the lobules, as if caused by a small tetter. Sensation as if a cold wind blew against the external meatus of the right ear. Tumour behind the ears. Swelling of the external ear with a contractive pain. Swelling of the meatus auditorius, with straining pain and discharge of a bloody fluid. Running and suppuration of the internal ear, with a bad smell. Air gushes into the ear during an eructation. Feeling of obstruction in the right ear. Feeling of obstruction in the ears, early in the morning. Echo in the ears every morning. Her words and steps re-echo in her ears. The sounds are re-echoed in the ear, which causes a hardness of hearing. Ringing in the left ear. Ringing before the right ear, in the evening. Whistling in the left ear. Clear singing in the ears as of a cricket when heard at a distance then beating, then again singing, (a. 8 h.) *Humming before the ears*, (a. 5 d.) Humming in the right ear. Roaring before the ears, frequently during the day. Roaring in the evening, shortly before going to bed, first, before one, then before the other ear; one minute. Noise before the ears as of water rushing over a dam, with hardness of hearing. Detonations in the right ear.

Nose.—Drawing in the wing of the nose, commencing in the external canthus of the right eye. A lancinating tearing through the right wing of the nose. Tickling in the left nasal cavity, which passes off by external pressure. Itching in the nose. Itching of the nostrils. Violent itching of the nose. *Itching of the tip of the nose and the wings*. The septum of the nose is painful to the touch. Soreness of the lower part of the nose, as in violent cold. Soreness in the interior of the nose. Frequent swelling of the nose, going off again in the evening. * *Pimples on the tip of the nose*. Pimple on the root of the nose. Falling off of the hairs of the nostrils, which used to be very numerous. In the morning he expels a bloody substance from his nose, several mornings in succession, (a. 24 h.) *Violent bleeding at the nose*, (a. 7, 9 d.) Violent bleeding from the left nostril, (a. 8 h.) * Total obstruction of the nose, with absence of smell.

FACE.—Sickly appearance of the face, (a. 7 d.) *Yellowness of the face*, (a. 21 d.) Sickly complexion, yellowish about the temples, pale-bluish lips, Short, violent drawing pain in the right cheek, and afterwards in the ear, (a. 2 d.) Tearing in the left cheek-bone. *Pain in the face*, arthritic tightness in the facial bones, (Jahr.) Tearing in the left cheek, below the ear. Tearing and stitches in the cheek. Stitches in the cheek, in the region of the lower jaw. Beating and jerking in the muscles of the cheeks, little perceptible, (a. 3 d.) Intense, burning pain in the upper part of the cheeks, in front of the ears, as if an eruption would break out. Burning, and also burning with a sensation of coolness, in the zygomata. Swelling of the cheeks, with a throbbing pain. *Itching of the face*. Itching about head, nose and chin. A good deal of itching about the nose, chin, neck, and below the ears. Itching of both eye-brows, the left zygoma, the temples and ears, going off by scratching. Burning itching near the nose. Corrosive itching in the face with congestion of blood to the face, heat and redness, and subsequent breaking out of a number of small, red pimples. *Eruption in the face*. Fine eruption in the face, which may be rather seen than felt. Pimple (eruption) between the eye-brows, above the nose. *Eruptions (pimples)* on the left cheek, with violent itching. Red eruptive pimples on the left side of the forehead, left temple, nose, and middle of the chin, filled with pus, stinging when touched, and becoming covered with scurf when healing. Burning vesicles in the face, emitting a corrosive liquid when touched, which, when drying, forms little scabs. Spasmodic sensation in the lips. Fine tearing in the lips. Pain in the lip, as if it became sore. Red spot above the upper lip, which looks as if it were a fissure, and causes a burning pain, (a. 5 d.) Soreness in the left corner of the mouth, (a. 7 d.) Itching all around the mouth. Swelling of the upper lip, with an eruptive pimple with itching and tingling. Eruptive pimple in the left corner of the mouth, with stinging and tingling. Small eruptive pimples below the left corner of the mouth, for twenty-four hours. Eruptive pimples near the upper lip. Vesicular eruption in the right corner of the mouth, very painful when eating. Ulcer, causing a burning pain, on

the inner side of the upper lip. Herpes on the lower lip. A pustule with a red areola on the chin, not far from the lower lip, (a. 27 h.) Drawing tight pain in the lower part of the chin.

TEETH AND JAWS.—Tearing in the lower part of the chin. * Tearing in the middle of the lower jaw. Burning, lancinating pain in the right side of the chin, as if one were cutting with a piece of glass from within outwards, (a. 3 h.) Inflammatory swelling below the chin, as if an abscess would form, with a burning pain. Pain in the right joint of the lower jaw, (a. half an hour.) *Sensation of tightness and pain in the jaws, so that it is very difficult for her either to open her mouth or to eat*, one tooth being also a little too high. He is unable to separate the jaws without great trouble, nor to open the mouth properly; feeling as if the parts below the jaws were tight or swollen. Drawing, extending first from the right, then from the left branch of the lower jaw towards the joint, and thence again backwards towards the corners of the mouth on each side. * Tearing in the right lower jaw. * *Arthritic pains in the lower jaw*, (a. a quarter of an h.) Prickling and searching sensation in the lower jaw. Burning pain in the lower jaw. Toothache of the right molar teeth, both upper and lower. Toothache with a good deal of spitting, (a. 24 h.) * Painful sensitiveness of the teeth to the touch. * Both the teeth and the gums are very sensitive in the morning. When opening the mouth, there are painful dartings through the teeth. Pain in a sound tooth, when cold air presses in. Peculiar sensation in the roots of the teeth, which obliges him to gnash his teeth. Nightly pain in the teeth, as if they were ulcerated, also by day when moving her mouth. Violent pain in the teeth like soreness, in the morning; then throbbing in the teeth; the pain disappeared when the gums began to bleed. Aching of the teeth. Dull aching, or pressure as from without, affecting the roots of the two anterior and superior molar teeth, (a. half an h.) Drawing in the teeth, (a. 26 h.) Drawing toothache in the second right molar tooth, extending rather from below upwards in the external surface of the tooth, and reaching as high as the temple. Violent,

drawing toothache, with itching between the teeth. Drawing pain in the lower teeth of the left side. Tearing in the roots of the lower teeth, early in the morning, recurring every 4 minutes. Tearing toothache, extending even into the head and left eye. Tearing toothache in both rows of the right side, reaching as high up as the zygoma; the jaws of this side feel bruised when pressing upon them or when chewing. Tearing pain in all the teeth, as if they would fall out. Tearing in a rotten root of one of the lower left teeth. Tearing in the posterior left upper molar tooth, worse in the open air. *Stinging toothache*, (a. 16 d.) Stitches in the tooth, when biting upon it, (a. 12 h.) Dull stitches in the upper molar teeth, upwards. Dull stitches in the lower molar teeth, downwards. Boring pain in one of the lower molar teeth, reaching into the nose and eye. Prickling and searching pain in the lower molar teeth, extending as far as the ear, (a. 1 h.) Violent jerk in the teeth, almost immediately. * Throbbing toothache, with pain in the gums, which prevented him from pressing upon them when chewing. Throbbing pain in an affected molar tooth. Burning pain in the hollow teeth, when eating or drinking. Toothache, pressing, tearing and lancinating, day and night, with red (erysipelalous) swelling of the cheek, and a tumour on the gums passing into suppuration; for 7 days. * Looseness of some teeth. * *Painful looseness of the incisores*. Vacillating incisores. * The gums are painfully sensitive, without any toothache. Dull, drawing pain in the gums of the lower jaw. * Swelling and painfulness of the gums, both in front and behind. * Swelling of the left side of the gums, with great sensitiveness when eating, and a spasmodic pain in the evening. *Swelling of the gums*. * Swelling of the gums with an acrid feeling in the pudendum when urinating, (a. 16 d.) Violent bleeding of the gums, (a. 10 d.)

MOUTH.—Swelling of the inner side of the cheek; he bites it when chewing. Pain on the left side of the tongue, as if he had bit it. Soreness upon and under the tongue and in the palate. Pain in the tip and the edges of the tongue, as if they were burnt. Burning, scraping sensation in the tip of the tongue, as if it had been burnt with

something glowing hot, attended with a great flow of saliva, and flat taste in the mouth the whole day, which did not pass off when eating. Burning in the tip of the tongue. Dry tongue and thirst, (a. 10 h.) Vesicles on the edges of the tongue. Painful vesicle upon the tongue. Painful vesicle on the tip of the tongue. *Sore place in the upper part of the palate.* Soreness and burning in the palate. In the anterior part of the palate there is a place which, when touched with the tongue, feels painful as if it were ulcerated. Stitches on the left side of the palate. Tingling and burning prickling in the back part of the palate. Roughness in the mouth, as if it were lined with a skin, preceded by a scraping sensation on the tongue. Burning and scraping sensation in the mouth, when smelling the drug. Dryness of the mouth and lips, without any thirst. Great dryness of the mouth, without thirst, the whole forenoon. Dryness in the mouth, with thirst, the whole day. Burning dryness in the mouth. * A good deal of mucous saliva accumulating in the mouth. Accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth, in the forenoon, with qualmishness, (2. d.) Accumulation of water in the mouth, (a. 1 h.) * Accumulation of water in the mouth, having a rancid taste. * Phlegm in the throat, which she is unable to hawk up, but has to swallow, half an hour after dinner. * Hawking up of mucus. * Frequent hawking up of mucus, which is immediately formed again. * Hawking up and throwing off of a quantity of mucus, with soreness and burning in the fauces, from 5 o'clock in the evening until night. Hawking up of a quantity of tough mucus which is first loose, afterwards tenacious.

PHARYNX AND ŒSOPHAGUS.—*Dryness in the throat, 3 days.* Dryness in the throat, without thirst. Dryness of the throat, in the morning. Dryness of the throat, with a dry, hacking cough. Alternate dryness and moistness of the throat. Dryness in the throat, perceived when swallowing, afterwards scraping sensation in the throat. Scraping sensation in the fauces, felt especially in the evening and when swallowing. Rawness and acrid feeling in the throat, with heartburn. Roughness of the throat, with a sensation as of heartburn. Roughness of

the throat, with a sensation as if air were wanting when breathing. Acrid and raw pain in the throat, with a sensation during empty deglutition as if the substances glided over a plug. Rough, hoarse throat, with soreness, either when, or not, speaking and swallowing. * Soreness in the throat, behind the palate. Soreness in the throat. Burning and stinging soreness in the fauces and about the uvula, increasing during deglutition. Sensation as if the inside of the throat were torn, not during deglutition, but when exerting the mind, and when lifting and carrying. Sensation of swelling and roughness in the throat, (a. 2 d.) The fauces feel too narrow and closed by swelling. *She is constantly obliged to swallow*; her throat feels as if it were not wide enough; when swallowing, she feels a dryness in the throat. Constant disposition to swallow. Sore throat, as if a tumour were in the throat; with a stinging pain. Pressure in the throat, behind the palate and in the region of the epiglottis. Dull pressure in the fauces, and likewise under the sternum, as if one had swallowed too large a morsel. Choking pressure in the fauces, early in the morning when waking up, as if one had swallowed too large a crust of bread, without chewing it properly. Violent soreness of the throat, which almost prevents him from swallowing; this causes a pricking pain in the throat; relieved a good deal after dinner. Sore throat, as if the lower part of the tongue had grown fast. Frequent sensation of constriction in the throat. Sensation of coldness in the throat, ascending rapidly and extending over the palate, with frequent accumulation of saliva. Audible cracking, in the throat.

TASTE AND APPETITE.—Taste in the mouth as if the stomach were spoiled, in the afternoon; for several days. An acrid fluid is secreted in the mouth. Bitter taste in the mouth, only for a short while. Viscid, glutinous taste in the mouth, (a. 4 d.) Greasy taste in the mouth. Putrid taste in the mouth. *Violent thirst, for many days*, (a. 2 d.) A good deal of thirst, for several mornings. Violent desire for cold drinks, from morning till afternoon. Violent desire for beer. He eats too hurriedly. Hunger at an uncommonly early hour. A sort of ravenous hunger. Excessive hunger which gives him a headache, relieved by eating. Little appetite,

but he relishes what he eats. Sensation as if one had eaten enough and had no appetite ; an hour afterwards one feels hungry and eats with appetite, and relishes what one eats. Little appetite, but a good deal of thirst, especially after a meal. Diminished taste of what one eats. Want of appetite ; hunger, but one does not relish one's food, for 3 days. She has an appetite, but she dares not eat, without, however, loathing food. Although he sat down to a meal with appetite, yet it disappeared immediately. He has an appetite, but when eating, he immediately feels a loathing of what he eats. Loathing in the beginning of a meal. * Aversion to sweet things. He can only eat smoked meat ; when eating fresh meat, he feels nauseated, even unto vomiting.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—When taking something, without having an appetite, she immediately feels full and satiated, with a sensation as if the stomach would not take anything, and she would feel better when not eating. When walking after a meal, water accumulates in her mouth, and there is more moistness in her nose. After a meal she feels as if the food had remained lodged in the throat. After a meal she has for a long time the taste of the food in her mouth. Accumulation of mucus in the throat after a meal. Heartburn after supper. Nausea after having eaten her supper, with appetite. * Oppression of the stomach after breakfast, (a. 5 d.) Shortly after a meal he feels a cutting pain extending from the pit of the stomach towards the abdomen, with taste of the food in the mouth, and eructations tasting of the ingesta, with obtusion of the head, diarrhœa and chilliness ; he had to lie down. Cutting pinching in the abdomen, already during the meal, which disappeared immediately after the emission of flatulence, (a. 6 h.) * Violent distension of the abdomen after a meal. After a meal the abdomen feels full immediately, with uneasiness and drawing in the abdomen. Grunting in the abdomen after a meal, when the stomach is too full. Tenesmus after dinner, the stool being hard and being passed with much bearing down. Itching of the anus after dinner. Water in the nose after drinking ; it then secretes a greater quantity of humour. Sharp pressure on the chest after dinner, especially when

walking, independent of respiration, (first three weeks.) Stitches in the left side of the chest after a meal. Tremor and anxiety after supper. Chilliness after a meal. Chilliness after a meal. Chilliness after a meal, with heat in the face. Warmth and redness in the face after a meal. A good deal of heat in the face and eyes after a meal, (a. 8 d.) *Sensation as of having spoiled one's stomach*, with distension of the abdomen, (a. 15 d.) Rising of air, (a. half an h.) *Empty, tasteless eructations of mere air.* *Frequent, empty eructations*, (a. 9 d.) Frequent, loud, long continuing eructations. Eructations smelling of the ingesta. *Eructations tasting of the ingesta*, 5 hours after a meal. *Eructations tasting as of food which had not been digested.* Eructations tasting of the soup which one had taken early in the morning. Eructations having an agreeable almond-like taste. Eructations smelling of musk. Violent eructations, with an acrid and bitter taste, (a. 14 d.) Suppressed eructations; they only reach the middle of the throat. She constantly feels an inclination to eructations, but they are unsuccessful and cause her all sorts of trouble. Eructations with choking in the œsophagus, which oppresses the breathing, and goes off by repeated eructations. Burning eructations in the afternoon and evening, without any bad taste. Heartburn. Frequent burning rising from the stomach, as if he had eaten pepper. Hiccough, (a. a quarter of an hour.) Constant sensation as if lime were being burnt in the stomach, with a sort of rolling rising of air. Frequent gulping up of insipid water, or rising up of such water into the mouth, with nausea, going off by eructations. Gulping up of water, several times, with soreness in the anus. Frequent attacks of waterbrash, in the forenoon, the rising water tasting salt, (a. 17 d.) A kind of waterbrash; in the evening, when lying down, cool water gets into her mouth which she is obliged to spit out. * Qualmishness of the stomach, with alternation of chilliness and heat. Feeling in the stomach as if one were fasting. * Qualmishness about the stomach, (a. some hours.) Feeling of nausea in the throat. Sort of qualmishness in the stomach, without any inclination to vomit. * Nausea, (immediately.) Nausea with anxiety. Nausea before a meal, with hunger. Nausea; half an

hour after, hunger, in the afternoon. Nausea every morning. Nausea and inclination to vomit, the whole afternoon, until evening.

STOMACH.—Nausea in the stomach, as if one would vomit, with frequent gulping up of water, which one is constantly obliged to spit up. Inclination to vomit with sensation of emptiness in the stomach and a sourish-bitter taste in the mouth. * Sour vomiting, frequently followed by sour eructations. Vomiting of coagulated blood, at night. Stomach-ache, with gulping up, going off after dinner. Feeling of emptiness in the stomach, although she had eaten enough, in the afternoon. Violent pain in the stomach, in the morning shortly after rising, increased by every rapid motion; with heat in the right side of the head; she is obliged to lie down; at times the pain seems to be seated in her stomach, at times in her chest, (a. 27 d.) Pain in the stomach, abating when lying down. Pain as from bruises in the stomach, which are also felt when pressing upon it. * Pressure in the stomach, early in the morning after rising from bed, and only when sitting. Pressure in the stomach, early in the morning before breakfast, and shortly after a feeling of constriction in the abdomen, (a. 2 d.) Pressure about the orifice of the stomach, increased by pressing against the edge of a table, also by reading or speaking loud, lying upon the back, and the air touching the abdomen. *Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis.* Violent pressure in the scrobiculus cordis. Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis as from an icicle, occurring with the regularity of musical beats. Tight pain in the scrobiculus cordis. * Spasm of the stomach. Spasm of the stomach, resembling a pressure and a contraction, early in the morning when waking up from a frightful dream, with nausea and gathering of water in the mouth, (a. 21 d.) Contractive, not very painful sensation in the region of the stomach. Sudden gripings in the scrobiculus cordis. Pinching and sudden gripings in the scrobiculus cordis, during a deep inspiration. * Stitches in the scrobiculus cordis, with a sensation as if they contracted the heart. Stitches in the stomach, ten minutes. Tingling in the region of the stomach. Continual agreeably warm sensation in the stomach and the abdomen. She feels a shuddering, when

the pain in the stomach increases. Pointed stitches in the left hypochondrium. Violent stitches in the first false ribs of the left side. Short and burning pain in the left hypochondrium. Tight aching in the liver when lying upon the back. *Stitches in the region of the liver*, in the afternoon, for four hours, (a. 12 d.) Stitches in the region of the liver, when riding in a carriage, in a place of the size of an egg; the stitches were felt when feeling the part, accompanied by great drowsiness and general lassitude. Painful stitches below the right ribs, in the evening. Violent stitches below the last true rib of the right side. Painful tearing in the liver, in the evening, (17. d.)

ABDOMEN.—*Pain in the abdomen*, early in the morning. Pressure in the abdomen reaching as high up as the œsophagus, (a. 10 d.) Pressure in the stomach and abdomen, below and above the umbilicus, accompanied by three attacks of diarrhœa every night, and periodical stitches arresting the breathing, and extending from the back through to the right side of the abdomen in front, (a. 2 d.) Pressure in the abdomen, many afternoons in succession, so violent that she was unable to perform her housework. * Pressure in the hypogastrium, as of a load. * Dull aching deep in the hypogastrium, finally accompanied by fever, heat, anguish and uneasiness, so that he was neither able to sleep nor to remain lying at night; the hypogastrium was painful to the touch, as it is in inflammation. Aching in the hypogastrium and short breathing, early in the morning after rising. Distension of the left sub-costal region. Distension of the left side of the abdomen, extending as far as the groin, (a. 6 h.) Distension and inflation of the abdomen, so that it gives her great trouble to breathe, accompanied by the emission of a quantity of flatulence. * Great inflation of the abdomen, which obliges her to loosen her dress, accompanied by the frequent emission of loud winds, which, however, give but short relief. Considerable inflation of the abdomen, especially in the evening. Inflated abdomen with internal pressure, especially during a deep inspiration. Fulness and hardness of the abdomen, in the evening. Distended abdomen in the evening, (a. 10 h.) Painful distension of the abdomen, which obliges her to loosen her dress; accompanied by

colic resembling spasms. Tightness in the right side of the abdomen. Tightness and pressure in the epigastrium. Contractive tightness in the stomach and abdomen. Sensation of contraction around the epigastric region. Pain in the abdomen, as if it were being drawn together with a rope, when breathing. Jerking contraction in the abdomen, at noon, (a. 9 d.) Pain in both loins, as if they were clawed. Pinching belly-ache, with paleness of the face. Pinching around the navel, early in the morning, when in bed, going off after rising. Pinching around the epigastrium, returning frequently. Pinching in a small spot of the right side of the abdomen, below the umbilicus, after a meal. Pinching and cutting in the right side of the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. Violent pinching and cutting in the whole of the abdomen, with fermentation. Cutting in the abdomen with emission of flatulence, during an inspiration. Cutting in the epigastrium, in a space like a small band, accompanied by soft stool; going off after dinner. Cutting colic early in the morning, followed by three soft stools, with feeling in the abdomen, the whole day, as if diarrhœa would come on, (a. 8 d.) Cutting pain in that part of the hip which is next to the organs of generation; it is felt during motion, especially when walking. Stitches in the abdomen, continuing for a long time in succession, so that he was unable to remain seated. *Stitches in the right side of the abdomen*, in the evening. Stitches in the right side of the abdomen from without inwards, extending through the abdomen and coming out at the small of the back. Violent stitch in the left side of the abdomen. Shooting stitch in the left side of the abdomen. Sharp stitches in the left loin, near the last false rib. Sharp stitches over the left hip, near the last false rib. Sharp stitches in the right loin over the os ilium; they dart upwards in the direction of the ribs, but go off very quickly, like an electric spark. Dull stitches above the os ilium below the last false rib. Dull stitching pain in the right side of the abdomen, when in a recumbent posture. Dull stitch in the right side of the abdomen, followed by a pain as from bruises in the last true ribs, which may be likewise excited by feeling the part. Prickings over the whole abdomen. *Pain as from bruises*, and pinching in the right

side of the chest; afterwards stitches coming out at the pudendum, and of frequent occurrence. Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen, relieved by pressing upon it. Tingling in the umbilicus, with a sensation as of diarrhœa coming on. Tingling and motion in the abdomen, as after being purged. Pulsations in the abdomen. Sensation of coldness in the abdomen, with cracking and snapping, as of electric sparks, in that part. Burning pain in the abdomen, around the region of the stomach, rousing him from sleep; the pain is not lasting. Swelling of the umbilicus, with pain all around, when touching it. Liability of the abdomen to taking cold; when the air touches it, he feels a pressure in the stomach and is attacked with diarrhœa. Jactitation of the muscles, in the lower and left side of the abdomen, when sitting crooked, (a. 4 h.) Stinging burning in the right side of the abdomen, with a sensation as if something would get loose. Pain as from bruises in the groins, sometimes with stitches. Stitches in the right groin from above downwards, as if hernia would come on, after breakfast. A pressing beginning in both lumbar regions and extending towards the front of the body, with unsuccessful desire to urinate; when sitting. A good deal of incarcerated flatulence, (the first week.) * Accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen, after a slight meal, which causes a protrusion of the varices of the rectum, these are painful and moist, (a. 5 d.) * Motion of flatulence in the abdomen, with cutting pain; this symptom goes off after an evacuation. * Rumbling in the abdomen, with frequent emission of flatulence. * Loud rumbling in the abdomen, when sitting, as if brought on by emptiness, (a. 1 h.) * Audible grunting and croaking as of toads. Emission of flatulence upwards and downwards. Frequent emission of flatulence, (a. 4 d.) *Frequent emission of loud flatulence*, the whole afternoon. Frequent emission of flatulence without any abdominal ailments. Frequent emission of flatulence, after breakfast. *Frequent emission of fetid flatulence*, without any pain.

STOOL.—No stool, (2. and 3. d.) * Constipation, (a. 24 h.) *Frequent and unsuccessful desire* to pass stool, accompanied with a good deal of pain, anxiety and redness of the face, (a. 4, 10, 30 d.) Frequent desire to pass

stool, without expelling any thing else except flatulence, (a. 3 d.) Tenesmus; the rectum is painfully and spasmodically contracted which prevents stool being passed; the tenesmus continued, (2 d.) Tenesmus with grunting in the abdomen. With the desire to pass stool one feels an apprehension lest something untoward might happen to one. The stool is expelled more easily when standing. Hard, firm stool, (3. 4. d.) Sensation as if flatulence would be emitted, during which fæces are passed. He is obliged to rise in the night, to perform an alvine evacuation, the stool being very soft. The stool was expelled in pieces; after this there was a contraction at the rectum, and now the stool was expelled soft and of the size of a goose-quill. Soft stool, with emission of flatulence. Stool half thin. Diarrhœa-like stools, half liquid. Liquid stool. Diarrhœa, with tenesmus and burning at the rectum. Diarrhœa being easily caused by the abdomen catching cold. Evening-diarrhœa. Nightly diarrhœa. A lumbricus is passed with the stool. Stool with white mucus (a. 6 d. Mucus and bright blood are expelled with a knotty, difficult stool, without any trace of varices. Painless discharge of blood with soft stool. * Bloody stool,—with burning and soreness of the rectum. Writhing pain in the abdomen previous to stool. Stitches in the rectum during stool. *Burning in the anus*, subdued pulse and palpitation of the heart, *after stool*. Burning in the anus after stool; it makes him weak. Tremulous lassitude and palpitation of the heart after stool. *Anxiety in the chest, after stool*, heat in the face and inclination to sweat. *Anxiety in the chest*, in the evening *after stool*, and greatly distended abdomen. Anxiety after stool. Hard, then soft stool, succeeded by asthma, afterwards distension and pinching of both hypochondria, especially of the right; it is felt at every step one makes. Nausea after stool, frequently. After the third stool, all of which occurred on the same day, saltish and slimy water flowed out of his mouth, (water-brash.) Discharge of the prostatic juice after stool. Pressure in the rectum, the whole day. Continual pressure in the rectum and anus, worse after stool. A pressing pain frequently and suddenly darts through the rectum. Sensation as if something hard, like a pippin

were lodged in the rectum. Pressing in the rectum as if fæces were lodged in it which desire to come away. Spasm in the rectum which made walking impossible; she had to sit still, (a. some h.) Stitch in the lower part of the rectum, (previous to the meal.) * Itching of the anus. * *Excessive itching of the anus*, day and night, (a. 2 d.) Violent itching of the rectum and the pudendum. Itching and stinging of the rectum. Tingling itching of the anus. Tingling in the rectum, (a. some h.) Smarting pain in the rectum, after stool. Violent burning at the anus, during stool. Soreness of and oozing of humour from the rectum. *Varices of the rectum* hindering stool, (a. 13 d.) Large, painful varices. Soreness of the varices of the rectum, intolerably increased by walking and by reflection. Hard varices, painfully stinging, and alike burning either when touched or when walking, standing or sitting; relieved by stool; for a fortnight, (a. 19 d.) Swollen varices, with itching, stinging and a good deal of humour oozing out. Large, painful pustule, near the anus, discharging a quantity of pus and blood, accompanied by great physical depression. *Pain in the perinæum*. Strong pulsations in the perinæum.

URINARY ORGANS.—Pain in the bladder; he is unable to emit any urine; if a few drops come out, he feels violent pains in the urethra, with constipation and spasms of the rectum. Unsuccessful tenesmus; if a few drops should come out, he has a violent pain in the bladder, and when trying to relieve this pain by walking a good deal, spasms in the rectum moreover supervene. Pressing desire to urinate without any thing being passed; after waiting a good deal, only a very little comes out, and the desire soon returns, without however any pain. *Frequent and urgent desire to urinate*. Urgent desire to urinate, after walking. Frequent pressing desire to urinate, which is followed by chills in the open air, going off in a room. Frequent and urgent desire to urinate, with involuntary emission of some drops of urine. Frequent tenesmus of the bladder without passing any urine; this is followed by an involuntary emission while sitting, (1. d.) Frequent tenesmus of the bladder at night, (a. 15 d.) At night he is obliged to rise twice for the purpose of urinating, the

urine being passed in abundance ; accompanied by diarrhoea which soon however disappears. Wetting the bed, with violent erection, without however any voluptuous sensation. * Involuntary emission of urine at night, when asleep, (a. 7 d.) Involuntary emission of urine when coughing or blowing the nose. Emission of urine at intervals. Retarded emission of the last drops. Emission of little urine accompanied by great thirst. The urine glides out so easily that he scarcely feels it, and is not aware, in the dark, of his passing any. Frequent micturition. Uncommonly profuse emission of urine, (5. d.) *Frequent, increased micturition* ; the urine soon deposits a yeast-shaped sediment. *Frequent emission of a large quantity of urine.* Frequent and pressing micturition, the quantity of urine which he passes, being much greater than the quantity of water which he drank. Frequent emission of a small quantity of urine without any pain or pressing desire. Light-coloured urine like water. Light-coloured urine, like water. The urine is frequently dark-brown. Reddish urine, without any sediment. When left standing the urine becomes turbid and flocculent. A quantity of mucus in the urine, which may be distended. *Burning in the urethra when urinating.* Burning when urinating. Burning in the urethra when passing the urine, in the region of the frænulum. Burning micturition after a pollution. Burning in the urethra or in the root of the urethra when urinating. *Acridity during and after micturition* ; corrosion in the pudendum as of salt, (a. 11, 17 d.) Pain in the urethra after urinating in the evening, accompanied by dull pain in the top of the head. Itching of the orifice of the urethra, (8. d.) Cutting in the urethra. Burning sensation in the urethra. Sudden burning in the urethra, at night. Burning pain in the penis.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Large, red patches on the penis. Increase of gum about the glans, an excessive quantity of it being secreted behind the glans. Itching of the frænulum. Itching of the inner surface of the prepuce, at times titillating, at times smarting. Vesicles under the prepuce which were changed to suppurating ulcers. Itching scurf on the inner surface of the prepuce. *Aching in the testes*, at noon. Aching in the right testicle as if it were contused.

Tearings in the testes. *Stitches in the right testicle*, (a. 6 d.) The scrotum itches and perspires. *Itching of the scrotum* and the skin of the penis. Itching and cutting pain of the septum of the scrotum. Excitation of the sexual desire, (in a few hours.) Increase of the sexual desire, (the first days.) Excessive increase of the sexual desire, with want of disposition for any kind of work. The sexual desire is not much excited, (a. 32 d.) The penis would not become erect during an embrace; (a. 27 d.) Voluptuous thrills in the penis, which is only half erect. Frequent and short erections, in the morning, after an embrace. Erection with a desire for an embrace, in the morning, (2. d.) Stiffness of the penis the whole forenoon, (2. d.) Desire to emit the semen. Violent pollutions, and continual and excessive erections, at night and the whole forenoon, (a. 50 h.) Pollutions, several nights in succession, also during the siesta, (in an otherwise impotent person, (a. 3 d.) Frequent pollutions, in an old man, (a. 7 d.) Pollution followed by burning micturition. After a pollution he felt dizzy the whole day. Blood came out of the urethra together with the semen, during an embrace, (a. 21 d.) Spasmodic drawing pain in the anus after an embrace. Burning in the pudendum. * Menses delayed ten days, after which period the flow was more abundant. The menses which were usually regular, delay two or three days, (a. 11 d.) The menses which ought to have come on just now, are delayed, (immediately.) The menses appear too soon by eleven days; formerly they always postponed two or three days, (a. 24 d.) * During the menses no blood is passed at night. Increased flow of blood during the menses. Even after the termination of the menses a little blood is passed from time to time even for many days. The menstrual blood smells badly and excites an itching in the pudendum. She felt melancholy previous to the menses; she looked at every thing from a dark side. During the last two days of the menses she suffers with pain in the small of the back and has anxious dreams. Erratic pain in the abdomen immediately previous to the menses and on the first day of their appearance. *Colic without diarrhæa when the menses appear*, with tearing in the back and small of the back, especially dur-

ing motion. Colic and diarrhœa during the menses. Pain in the abdomen, during the menses, as if all the contents were broken, accompanied by pain in the small of the back as if the parts were bruised, and by discharge of large lumps of blood. *Pain in the back during the menses.* A sort of stitching pain, during the menses, below the left mamma. She is quite yellow in the face during the menses. Low-spirited and tired during the menses. During the menses she suffers with vertigo and dizziness in the head, which is worst when stooping; less in the afternoon. * Leucorrhœa at night, (a. 3 d.) Profuse leucorrhœa escaping in the same way and smelling as the menstrual blood, (a. 14 d.)

COLD, CATARRH.—*Frequent sneezing, in the morning.* Frequent sneezing, in the morning after rising. Frequent sneezing, immediately. Suppressed sneezing. Itching in the nose as if a cold were approaching. Burning in the nostrils as if a cold were approaching. * *Obstruction of the nose.* * Dry coryza with violent obstruction of the nose; the breathing through the nose is arrested. Coryza with obstruction of the nose and sneezing, (2. d.) Short coryza, with sneezing, (almost immediately.) Discharge of fetid mucus from the nose, and sneezing. Profuse fluent coryza, and agglutination of the eyes in the morning, (a. 13 d.) Profuse fluent coryza for 2 weeks, with painful night cough and headache lasting 7 days. * Coryza and hoarseness, she was unable to speak aloud, (a. 14 d.) Violent dry and fluent coryza, with roughness of the throat and soreness as from excoriation in the chest owing to the violent cough, (a. 32 d.) Violent coryza and cough, with pain in the chest, drawing in all the limbs, frequent waking up at night and chilliness.

LARYNX.—Irritation in the throat as in the beginning of a cold, accompanied by feverish sensations through the whole body. Intense aching in the larynx when blowing the nose. Intensely painful drawing in the larynx, without any apparent cause. Dryness in the larynx. Feeling of dryness in the larynx. * Burning and roughness in the throat, with hoarseness. * Roughness of the throat,—slight hoarseness in the chest, and feverish coldness. Slight hoarseness in the chest (larynx) after a meal.

Rawness of the chest, early in the morning. Rawness (scraping) in the chest. * Hoarseness and roughness of the throat, early in the morning. * Hoarseness. * Violent hoarseness, especially in the morning and evening, with rawness of the throat. * Hoarseness for many days; she was unable to utter a word. * Interruption of speech for several mornings,—as if a wedge were lodged in the larynx, which he ought to throw up. The muscles of the larynx cannot be used; in spite of all efforts, he is unable to utter loud words. Catarrh, with nightly dryness of the throat and obstruction of the nose, when lying down, (a. 16 d.) * Catarrh with cough and rawness of the throat. Frequent desire to hawk something up. Hawking up of phlegm, with pain in the pit of the trachea. *Hawking up of mucus*, early in the morning. Early in the morning, when in bed, one feels an irritation as if one would cough. Cough brought on by tickling in the throat, frequently, (a. 4 d.) Cough caused by continual tingling. Cough caused by tingling or when stooping for the purpose of picking something up. Short fits of cough brought on by a tickling of mucus in the throat. Cough with tickling in the throat and roughness, without any discharge, or a discharge appearing very late. * Short and hacking cough caused by constant tickling in the throat. Cough with rawness in the throat, without any discharge. Irritation with cough during an expiration. The cough is excited by talking. Cough coming on after coldness, after she gets warm again. Irritation with cough, early when in bed. Continual, exhausting, dry cough in the morning, as after a cold; the cough prevented him from falling asleep again. Cough at night, when waking up. A cough of 2 hours every night after midnight, accompanied by a good deal of expectoration; by day the cough is rare and short. Violent cough also at night. She is roused from sleep by the cough, in the evening and morning; there is little or no cough during the day. Short cough, with some discharge of mucus, especially after a meal. Cough and retching, with difficulty of breathing. Hoarse cough, especially early in the morning and evening, not at night. Dry cough, causing a burning in the chest. Frequent dry, short and hacking cough, rarely accompa-

nied by a discharge of mucus. Dry, hollow cough, 5 or 6 fits at a time, with feeling of soreness in the interior of the larynx, in a space like a band, every fit of cough causing a pain and almost arresting the breathing. Hollow cough, especially at night and early in the morning, with tough mucus in the chest, this organ feeling a stinging pain during the cough, and as if there were subcutaneous ulceration; accompanied by dry coryza and obstruction of the nose, (a. 24 d.) Violent cough which is occasionally quite dry, with pain in the right side of the abdomen. Shortness of breath previous to a fit of cough commencing. *Soreness of the chest when coughing.*

CHEST.—Stitches in the left side of the chest when coughing. *Loud railing in the chest when coughing,* (a. 24 h.) Cough with railing, during every inspiration, as if there were much mucus in the right side of the chest; in the forenoon. Pain above the left hip, when coughing, as if the part would burst open. *Arrest* (incarceration) of breathing when talking, or when walking fast; she is obliged to *suddenly catch breath.* Sudden arrest of breathing in the open air, when hunting, with rapid palpitation of the heart; he was unable to keep himself straight, had to kneel, being covered with sweat over and over; the breathing was very short, the blood rushed to the head, the face became blue and red, as if an apoplectic fit were threatening; this continued an hour, (4. d.) * Shortness of breath when walking in the open air. Short breathing in the morning, with aching in the abdomen; this goes off by day, (a. 6 d.) Short breath and oppression of the chest. Want of breath, with weakness of the thighs, (a. 9 d.) Difficult and deep inspirations. Feeling of tightness and want of air in the throat, with inflation of the left side; he is obliged to loosen his cravat. *Sensation in the chest as if the clothes were too tight.* Sensation as if the chest were too narrow. * Asthma, especially when sitting. * Asthma, especially after lying down. Oppression of the chest, with hoarseness and roughness of the throat. Oppression of the chest; he frequently has to breathe deeply, (1. d.) * Spasmodic asthma. Painful oppression of the chest, in the afternoon, going off by dancing, (a. 16 d.) Oppression on both sides of the

chest, as if it were being compressed. Painful compression of the chest from both sides towards the sternum, with oppressed breathing and weakness of voice. Frequent suffocating fits during an inspiration, as if some one constricted the larynx, this produces a momentary arrest of breathing, when sitting. Great oppression of the heart, with melancholy. Aching in the left side of the chest, about the lower rib. Aching in the right side of the chest, in the evening. Pressure in the muscles covering the ribs, across the chest, when stooping. Pressure across the chest and stomach. Pressure on the chest, closely over the pit of the stomach. Pressure on the right side of the chest, (a. 24 h.) Pressure on the chest with either short or difficult breathing. Aching, straight above the xiphoid cartilage. Tearing and pressure in the fore part of the chest, worst in the open air, and is scarcely felt except in the open air. Tightness about the chest, lasting a good while, (2. d.) Pain in the upper part of the chest, like a drawing after long running or singing, accompanied by a sensation of weight on that part of the chest, (a. 3 hours.) Rheumatic pain in the chest and abdomen. Stitches and tearing in the left side of the chest. Stitches in the right side of the chest, during an inspiration, (a. half an h.) Dull stitch in the right side of the chest, near the clavicle. Stitches in the left side of the chest, below the nipple. Violent stitch in the left side of the chest, when taking an inspiration. Stitches below the left mamma, going off by friction. Dull stitches in the left side of the chest, opposite the ensiform cartilage. Dull stitch in the left side of the chest, over the heart, during motion. Sharp, slow stitches in the left side of the chest, in a horizontal line with the pit of the stomach. Stitches at night, without arresting the breathing, as if a knife were thrust into the left side of the chest in front and in the back, with great anguish and uneasiness, which obliges him to toss about in his bed without being able to sleep. *Stitches in the sternum, during a deep inspiration, and when lifting things.* A stitch in the sternum during deep inspirations and physical labor, (a. 16 d.) A stitch of 8 minutes in the lower part of the sternum, both during an inspiration and expiration; afterwards a stitch in the sternum which continues the whole forenoon with more or less

intensity, and is especially felt during expirations; this stitch seems to be connected with a continual dull stitch in the left shoulder-joint, which was likewise most felt during an expiration. Stitches in the chest as with a nail. Stitches deep in the chest, during a deep inspiration, lasting an hour, in the forenoon, (a. 14 d.) Stitches commencing deep in the chest, and coming out at the back. Prickings in the chest, when walking in the open air. Sensation in the chest as if it were cut to pieces, early in the morning. Pain in the right side of the chest, as if the lungs were torn loose from the pleura; this pain is continual, even when lying down. Pain as from bruises below the right mamma, independent of breathing. Pain as from a sprain in the lower muscles of the right side of the chest, when moving the left arm, (a. half an h.) Roaring in the left side of the chest, in the region of the heart, for several mornings, when in bed, continuing until rising; the pain is abated by every movement, but returns in the recumbent posture. Heat in the chest. Heat in the chest, sometimes rising as high up as the throat. Burning pain in the chest, and occasional stitches. Small prickings under the skin of the chest. Sharp stitches in the chest, near the nipple; they take place in the direction of the umbilicus, especially when breathing. *Stitches in the outer parts of the chest*, below the arm, extending as far as the pit of the stomach, accompanied by slight anguish; (they are succeeded by rumbling in the stomach and pinching in the direction of the chest, which symptoms disappeared again after emission of flatulence,) (a. 29 d.) Dull stitches near the axilla, in the direction of the chest. Violent itching about the mammæ. * Palpitation of the heart * with lassitude, (a. some h.) Violent palpitation of the heart, in the morning, with irregular pulse and pain in the back. Violent palpitation of the heart, in the evening, with great anxiety shortening the breath, without being troubled by any peculiar thoughts. Anxious palpitation of the heart with regularly occurring contractions of the abdomen.

BACK.—Dull, drawing pain in the region of the os coccygis. Jerking pain in the os coccygis, (a. 7 d.) Pain as from bruises in the os coccygis. Pain in the small of the back; every movement of the body gives her

a pain in the small of the back. Aching in the small of the back when sitting. Aching in the small of the back; he had to remain crooked; (with aching in the abdomen.) Violent and tight pain in the small of the back. Pinching cramp-pain in the small of the back and the nates. Aching and crampy pain in the small of the back and the region of the kidneys, when sitting, (4. d.) Violent tearings in the small of the back. Pain as from bruises in the small of the back, when walking; going off when sitting. Pain, as from bruises in the small of the back, towards evening, for several hours, with leucorrhœal discharge, (a. 13 d.) Violent pain as from a strain in the small of the back, during motion, (a. 2 d.) * Stiffness in the lumbo-sacral articulation, (a. one quarter of an hour.) Single itching stitches in the small of the back. Soreness in the small of the back, with subsequent pressing (bearing-down) in the abdomen, as if the whole of its contents would issue at the rectum and the pudendum; like flatulent colic, (brought on by a strain.) Frequent pulsations in the small of the back. Pain in the back, pressure in the middle of the back. Aching, crampy pain in the back, in the region of the kidneys. Violent aching and tearing towards the back, in the border of the right scapula, increased by bending the right upper arm and the head backwards, also by every movement of the body, although the part may have been but slightly shaken, especially by turning the head towards the left side. Darting lancination in the back and small of the back, arresting the breathing. Drawing in the back, as if it were bruised; the pain thence moved to the small of the back and the abdomen, with accumulation of flatulence accompanied by colic, and bringing on leucorrhœa when passing off. Tearing in a small place of the back. * Tearing in the dorsal vertebræ, between the scapulæ, extending into the right and then into the left. *Stitches in the back*, (a. 20, 27 d.) Prickings in the back, when sitting. A stitch in the back, followed by pain in the back. Tingling in the back. Itching in the skin of the back, (a. 10 h.) Itching of the back and some sweat. *A good deal of itching in the back and calves.* A boil upon the back.

NECK.—Painful stiffness between the scapulæ, (a. 5 d.)

Violent and tight pain in the upper part of the scapulæ, during motion. Tearing in the right scapula. Painful tearing between the scapulæ. Drawing in the left scapula. Pressure and drawing in the scapulæ. Violent prickings in the left scapula. Aching and stitches near the right scapula, when swallowing or hawking up phlegm, likewise when exerting one's-self in talking. Burning in the middle of the right scapula. Tightness in the muscles of the neck, when raising the body quickly or turning the head. Tightness in the nape of the neck, as if some one were pulling her backwards by both ears. * Stiffness of the nape of the neck, which prevented him from moving his head. Stiffness of the neck and nape of the neck, with pain in the occiput; the muscles felt as if they were bound, so that she was unable to move her head, (a. 12 d.) Jerking motion in the nape of the neck, in the direction of the head. Stitches in the nape of the neck, at night, when lying in bed. Shuddering in the nape of the neck, as far as the brain, in the evening. Pain, as from bruises, in the nape of the neck, (a. 4 d.) Rash in the nape of the neck, between the scapulæ and upon the cheek, with itching. Tight little tumour (nodosity) in the nape of the neck. Itching and humid tetter in the nape of the neck, Tightness and jerking pullings in the cervical muscles. also when at rest. *Continual tightness in the right side of the neck* and chest, the body being drawn by it to the right side. Stiffness of the right side of the neck, with a tight pain. Pressure in the pit of the trachea, when taking a deep inspiration. Burning at a small place of the right side of the neck, with a red spot upon it. Stinging burning in the axilla.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.--The shoulder is painful the whole day when moving the right arm. *Pressure upon the shoulder.* Stiffness in the shoulders. Tearing in the left shoulder-joint. Tearing in the right shoulder, with pain as from bruises in the inner border of the right scapula, when moving the right arm or when turning the head to the right side; when turning it to the left, the place feels tight. Sharp stitches on the top of the shoulder, both right and left. Dull stitch in the left shoulder. The left shoulder is painful as if it had been sprained, from

morning till evening. Paralytic pain in the left shoulder. Several startings of the left arm. After slightly exerting the left (weak) arm, it convulsively starts up and down; this is followed by great weakness of the arm, after which a kind of rumbling like the running of a mouse is heard in the muscles of the arm down to the leg; the convulsions then disappeared. Aching in the right arm. Drawing in the right arm which feels heavy, as if it were paralysed, (a. 14 d.) * Drawing pains in the muscles of the arm. *Dull tearing in hands and arms.* Violent tearing in the arm and hands, extending to the back. Arthritic drawing in different places in the joints of the arms, hands and shoulders, apparently aggravated by movement. Single stitches in the arm, extending to the left side of the chest. Slow lancination in the right arm, from the shoulder to the hand, (a. 1 hour and a quarter.) Disposition of the left arm to become rigid, at night when asleep, this woke him up. When raising the left arm above the head, and keeping it there for some time, it becomes rigid; the arm feels as if the blood flowed backwards in the arm; at the same time one experiences a pain in the right side of the chest, as if the muscles had become shorter. Great heaviness and weakness in the arms. Heaviness of the right arm, as if a remaining consequence of a violent blow upon the thickest portion of the fore-arm. Weakness in the right arm, accompanied by troublesome tingling in the front of both shoulders. Tremor of the right arm when holding something with the extended arm. Weakness of the right arm, almost like paralysis, with a feeling of stiffness, especially when writing. * *Itching of the arms.* Pain in the flesh of the upper arm as if caused by a sprain, (a. 7 d.) Drawing pain in the bone of the left upper arm. Drawing pain in the deltoid muscle, extending as far as the clavicle, alternately in the left and right arm. Drawing pain in the muscles, in the lower part of the left upper arm. Tearing in the left upper arm and shoulder-joint. Tearing in the left upper arm, and in the right, close below the shoulder-joint (immediately.) Tearing in the left humerus down to the elbow-joint; in this the pain is greatest. Drawing and cutting in the right deltoid muscle. Pinching in the deltoid muscle, with a

feeling of coldness, ending in burning. Stitching pain in the left humerus, in the upper part, near the head, on the outer side. Stitches in the deltoid muscle when carrying something. Stitching pain in the right upper arm when raising the arm. Sharp stitches in the left upper arm, near the shoulder. Prickings in the right upper arm, sometimes going off by friction. Burning in the outer surface of the left upper arm. Pain in the elbow-joint, as if he had knocked it against something. Pain in the bend of the left elbow, when stretching the arm, as if a tendon were too short. Twitchings in the outer side of the elbow-joint, when leaning the arm on something, (a. 3 h.) Drawing pain in the elbow-joints, and in the lower arms. Boring in the olecranon of the ulna, with a sensation as if the arm would be bent double. Pain as from bruises in the bend of the elbow, and the muscles of the chest, very much aggravated by external pressure. Tearing in the bones of the fore-arm. Tearing in the fore-arms. Tearing in the tendons of the right fore-arm. Tearing in the left fore-arm, from the elbow downwards. Beating and tearing in the left fore-arm. Contractive pain in the muscles, in the lower part of the left fore-arm. Stitches in the tendons of the inner side of the right lower arm, from below upwards. Painfully drawing stitches in the muscles of the lower part of the right fore-arm. Boring and tearing in a small place of the right lower arm, close below the elbow, apparently in the bone. Burning transversely across the fore-arm, close to the wrist-joint. Sensation of coldness and rigidity in the right fore-arm and the fingers; he was unable to warm his hand, even when holding it near a warm stove. Paralytic condition of the fore-arms; he was scarcely able to raise them, on account of their feeling so heavy and stiff. Paralytic pain in the right ulna. Small, tremulous twitchings in the right fore-arm, while writing, (2. d.) Swelling in the lower arm, apparently seated in the periosteum, and only painful when pressed upon. Small, itching pimples on the fore-arms. Creeping in the skin of the right fore-arm, going off by friction. Itching (sometimes with burning when scratching the parts) and itching pimples and vesicles on the fore-arms. Spasmodic sensation in the hands. Spasmodic weakness

in the hands, early in the morning when waking up. * Sensation of fulness in the interior of the left hand, when grasping at something. Swelling of the hands at night, with tingling in them. Drawing-pain in the wrist-joint. Drawing pain in the left wrist-joint, on the outer side. Drawing pain from the right wrist-joint, as far as the fingers. Drawing pain from the carpal to the metacarpal bones, as far as the little finger, the tip of which is affected most; when extending the hand, the pain is still greater * and involuntarily contracts the finger; the drawing then likewise affects the other fingers and contracts the whole of them little by little, more or less. Tearing in the right wrist-joint. Tearing alternately in the dorsum of one and the other hand. Very painful tearing in the dorsa of the hands, extending to the middle-fingers, with cramp-pain. Tearing in the inner border of the right hand, towards the little finger, apparently in the bone. Tearing in the hands and fingers, (a. 24 h.) Tearing in the hand, in the metacarpal bones of both thumbs. Stitches in the palm of the left hand, with tingling in the fingers. Tingling stinging in the right wrist-joint, and the second and third finger. Jerking stitches in the muscles of the left hand, transversely across its back, when moving the arms, (a. 9 h.) Pain as from a sprain or strain in the right wrist-joint, when working, (a. 10 d.) Pain as from a sprain, with tightness, obliquely above the left hand, when moving it, (a. 26 h.) Coldness of the hands, extending as far as the elbow in the left arm. The hand goes to sleep, with tingling in the same, (a. 5 d.)

Trembling of the hands, (a. 21 d.) Great heaviness in the right hand. Paralytic feeling in the right hand, for several weeks. Weakness in the hands, in a room which is too warm. Itching of both hands. Itching of the dorsum of the left hand. A good deal of itching in the palms of the hands. Itching in the palm of the hand; when scratching the hand, itching vesicles containing water make their appearance. Tightness of the posterior joints of the fingers, when bending them. Small twitchings of the fingers, when writing, (4. d.) Drawing twitchings in the left fingers. Jerks like electric shocks, frequently dart from the abdomen into the fingers, contracting them.

Tearing in the fingers. Tearing in the left middle finger, accompanied with a crampy pain. Tearing in the joints of the right index-finger, which are painful when pressing upon them. Tearing shootings in the left index-finger. Tearing in the tips of all the fingers, with tremor of the hands. *Stitches in the little finger*, rising in the arm, as if inflicted with a knife, accompanied by anguish, and a feeling of qualmishness about the heart, (a. 10 d.) Pain as from contusions in the tips of the fingers, as if they would burst open, alternately in both hands, (a. 3 h.) Pain as from contusion in the tip of the right little finger. Throbbing pain as of an ulcer; in the posterior joint of the right thumb. Burning in the tips of the fingers. Shooting and burning pain in the finger joints. (a. 32 h.) Tingling in the left ring-finger, with jerking on the inner side of the upper arm. Numbness, insensibility, and tightness of the fingers. Deadness of the fingers; they become icy cold and insensible. Frequent deadness of the fingers, especially early in the morning. Itching between the fingers. Itching of the posterior and middle joints of the fingers of the left hand. Prickling itching in the index-finger. Itching of the left index-finger; when scratching it, a burning and itching blotch makes its appearance. A little blotch on the right thumb, without any sensation. Itching herpes on the dorsum of the ring finger. The tip of the thumb is ulcerated. Pain under the finger-nails when grasping at something. Violent burning aching under the finger-nails; when touching them they feel ulcerated under the skin.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—When sitting, the nates feel a pain as if something hard had been knocked against them, they feel pithy. Itching of the nates, and of the posterior surface of the thighs. Stinging itching of the right half of the nates. Itching herpes of the nates, (a. 6 d.) Violent crampy pain in the region of the hips. Pinching in the region of the hip, over the acetabulum, as if the muscles were grasped with a pair of tongs, with a feeling of coldness ending in a burning sensation, also when at rest. Tightness in the bend of the right thigh, early in the morning when rising, and when bending the knee. Aching above the acetabulum, not increased by motion. Draw-

ing aching in the hip, when sitting or walking. Tearing in the acetabulum. Tearing in the left hip, apparently in the bone, as well when at rest as during motion; pain as from bruises when pressing upon the parts. Tearing in the hip-joint and downwards along the whole of the extremity when sitting or walking, (a. 10 h.) Stitches in the left hip, apparently in the bone. Dull stitches in the hip-joint, in the direction of the abdomen, a stitch every two minutes; this symptom lasts two hours, (10 d.) Frequently a stitch in the bend of the right thigh. * Pain as from a sprain, strain or contusion in the left hip-joint, coming on in jerks, which obliged him to walk lame in making one or two steps; the pain suddenly comes and goes. Prickling, burning pain in the region of the hip. Itching of both hips. * *Soreness between the extremities, high up.* * Drawing pain in the extremities, apparently in the bones. Drawing in the right extremity, with sore throat, in the evening. * Violent drawing and tearing in both extremities—during a tempest, from the toes up to the thighs. Jactitation of the muscles in both extremities. Sharp, slow stitches in the extremities, commencing first in the hip-joint and then in the patella, and then extending downwards, more painful when at rest, than when walking, (a. 2 h.) Slow lancination in the extremity, from the malleolus, as far as the knee, and thence to the hip-joint, but not in the knee itself, (a. a quarter of an hour.) *Pain as from bruises in the thighs and legs, in the morning, when in bed.* Pain in the muscles of the extremities, as if they were distorted or paralysed, (afternoon and evening.) *Troublesome uneasiness in both extremities early in the morning, when in bed, for hours.* Uneasiness in the left extremity, at night; she knew not where to lay it in order that it might feel easy. Uneasiness in the extremities, so violent that she was not able to sit still. Violent tingling in the thighs and legs, also in the foot. The extremities easily go to sleep. A good deal of painful heaviness in the extremities. Lassitude in the extremities, especially the legs and knees; he constantly wants to rest himself when walking. Excessive lassitude of the extremities, in the morning when waking up; after getting out of bed, it disappears. Painful weakness of the thighs and legs, when walking.

Trembling of the extremities when beginning to climb (for instance, on a ladder) ; it ceases, when he stands still and continues his work. Trembling and shaking of the extremities, as if from chilliness, in the open air, when walking or standing ; the symptom goes off in the room. Varices of the extremities. Itching of the extremities. The skin of the thighs and legs is full of dark-red little veins. Jerking pains in the thighs, commencing in the nates, (a. 5 d.) Jactitation of the muscles of the left thigh, above the knee. Tearings in the middle of the left thigh, going off when rising from the chair. Scratching tearing in the left thigh. Paralytic tearing in the outer surface of the right thigh. Stitches in the left thigh, (immediately.) A stitch in the left thigh, extending as high up as the chest, in the evening when walking. Violent pricking in the outer surface of the right thigh, close above the knee. Sudden heat on the inner side of the left thigh. Beating in the tendons of the left thigh, close above the knee. Sensation of excessive weariness towards the inner side of the upper part of the thigh ; this symptom is the most disagreeable when the limb is at rest ; it then feels as if it had to move to and fro. Weakness of the thighs, with want of breath. The thighs feel paralysed, when sitting or walking. Tremulous sensation, resembling a painful groaning in the flesh of the thigh. Itching of the thighs. Stinging itching of the thigh, on the outer side. Violently itching nettlerash, especially on the thighs, close above the knee. (12 d.) * Soreness as from excoriation of the upper and inner side of the thigh, and the scrotum, with itching ; when rubbing the parts, they feel a smarting soreness, (a. 40 h.) Painful soreness on the inner and upper part of the female thighs, at that place where they come in contact with each other when walking. Stiffness in the left knee when walking. Straining sensation in the bends of the knees when sitting, and when beginning to walk ; relieved when continuing to walk. Painful stiffness in the patella, when rising. Painful tightness and stiffness in the bend of the knee, when walking. * Drawing pain in the knees—as if they had become tired by walking, more when stretching than when bending the knees. Drawing pain rather above the knees. Drawing in the knee-joints. Draw-

ing and jerking pain in the left patella. Jerking in the left knee, in the afternoon. First a drawing, afterwards a jerking pain in the knee. Tearing on the outer side of the left knee. * Tearing in the right knee, (a. 48 h.) Tearing in the left knee, and thence downwards as far as through the toes. Drawing and tearing in the knee which extends as far as the malleoli, in the evening. Tearing and stitches in the knee, which prevent him from stepping upon the corresponding foot, and from sleeping. A stitch in the knee, when working, (a. 10 d.) Painful boring in the right knee, sometimes accompanied by a pain as from bruises, when pressing upon it. Soreness about the knee. Pain on the outer side of the knee, as if there were ulceration; it extends as high up as the thigh, a. 14 d.) Painful cracking in the knee, when walking, as if it were being broken or sprained. Excessive lassitude of the knee-joint, and heaviness of the feet, after walking. Lassitude of the knee-joints, greater when going up stairs, than when walking on level ground. Weakness in the knee, it inclines to bend suddenly. Bending of the knees, when walking. A good deal of itching in the parts about the patella. Itching, especially in the bend of the right knee, (a. 3 d.) Hard pressure in the leg, extending down the tibia. Tightness in the right calf, as if some one violently contracted the skin, both when at rest and in motion, in the evening. *Cramp in the calf, early, when in bed,* (a. 20 h.) Contractive sensation in the right calf, both when at rest and in motion. Cramp-like drawing in the whole of the outer side of the right leg, when sitting or standing. Drawing pain in the leg. Drawing in the calf, with a sensation as if the right leg were shorter, when rising from a seat or when walking. * Tearing in the outer side of the left leg, beginning at the knee, when sitting; when rising from a seat the pain extends as far as the hip-joint; when walking and pressing upon the hip, a pain is felt in it as if it were bruised; this pain does not go off when sitting down again. * Tearing in the left calf, downwards, (a. 1 h.) * Tearing in the outer surface of the right calf; extending to the outer border of the foot; it is worse when moving the foot and toes. Violent tearing in the tendons below the right calf. * Tearing in the calf,

and the dorsum of the foot. Tearing in the left tendo Achillis, when sitting. Burning tearing in the tibia. Intermitting stitches in the left calf. Pain in the right calf as if it were bruised, extending into and about the knees, the whole forenoon. Pain in the right tibia, as if it had been knocked against something. Tingling and prickling in the left calf, as if it would go to sleep, sometimes extending as far as the bend of the knee. * Dull and humming sensation in the legs and feet, as if they had gone to sleep, in the morning, (4 d.) Red, painful spot on the tibia, spreading in length, and itching when scaling off. A blister on the calf of two inches and a half in diameter, almost painless; water comes out for two days, and the place heals up without suppurating. Nervous pain *in the soles of the feet*. Pressure on the dorsum of the foot. Tension in the heel, and the tendo Achillis, (a. 20 d.) Cramp in the sole of the right foot and tendo Achillis, when stretching it. *Cramp in the feet*, (a. 4 and 11 d.) Cramp in the foot when stretching it. *Stiffness in the ankle joint*. Drawing in the ankle joints, (a. 12 h.) Drawing pain in the ankle-joint, when sitting, with a sensation when stepping upon the foot, as if the leg would bend. Drawing in the right foot, in the evening. * Drawing pain in the bend of the right foot, extending to the big toe, where it is only felt during motion. Tearing in the inner border of the foot, also early in the morning, when in bed. Tearing in the malleolus externus, in the evening. Tearing in the dorsum of the left foot. Tearing in the ball of the left foot, behind the big toe. Sudden tearing in the right heel. Pain as if the ankle-joint were sprained, when the foot misses, or when it is bent to one side or the other, with cracking in the joint. Pain when walking, as if the ankle joint were sprained, or as if it were broken. Pain as if the ankle joint were ground to atoms, or as if it were simply fatigued; it disappears immediately after she resumes her walk. Burning in the soles of the feet. Swelling especially of the anterior part of the foot, late in the evening, with heat, a burning sensation and internal itching, as if the foot had been frozen; when pressing upon it, one experiences a pain as from subcutaneous ulceration. * *Cold feet*, Cold feet, constantly. Tingling and itching

in the heel, as if it would go to sleep; one has to scratch it, after which the pain passes off. *Tingling in both soles*, as if something alive were moving in them. Humming and burning tingling in the soles. The feet go to sleep, when sitting or lying down. The heel feels pithy and numb, when stepping upon the foot. In the morning, the feet feel so faint, that he can scarcely stand upon them. A good deal of itching in the dorsum of the foot, (a. 16 d.) Violent itching in the dorsum of the right foot, she cannot scratch the parts sufficiently. When rubbing the feet a little, they become covered with great blisters. Corroding blister on the heel; it gradually goes off with much itching. Ulcerated heel. Violent aching in the posterior joint of the big toe. Tearing in the border and the outer side of the little toe. Violent tearing in the big toe. Violent tearing in the left big toe, towards the tip. Burning tearing in the toes and under the nails. Fine stitches in the big toe. A long stitch in the big toe. Violent prickings in the ball of the big toe, both during motion and at rest. Violently burning stinging in the ball of the big toe, and under the nail thereof. Tingling burning in the ball of the big toe. Pain in the big toe as if it were burnt. Pain behind the nail of the big toe as if it were inflamed. Pain in the big toe as if it were ulcerated. Tingling and stinging in the big toes, as if they would go to sleep. Tingling in the ball of the big toe. Tickling in the toes as if they had been frozen. Voluptuous itching in the anterior joint of the big toe, both when at rest, and in motion. Panaris, causing a grinding and burning pain, near the nail of the left big toe, with wild flesh, (3 d.) Violent stitches in the corn on the little toe. Boring pain in the corn. Burning pain in the corn.

COMMON AILMENTS.—Clawing pain in different parts of the body. Jactitation of the muscles in this or that part of the body. Slight jerking in different parts of the body. Continual twitching in the right side of the body, and various other parts of the skin. Aching in the arms and thighs. Drawing in different parts of the limbs. Drawing in the fingers, soles, and toes. Drawing in several parts of the body, which finally becomes a tearing pain. Drawing pain in the right index-finger, and the left second toe; it goes off soon.

* *Arthritic pains in all the limbs, (a. half an hour.)* Tearing in all the limbs, alternately in one or the other, at times violent, at times slight, but continual, (a. one hour, and then continuing for several days.) Tearing, especially in the joints; thence it extends through different bones, and is felt in several bones at the same time; the pain is not increased by external pressure. Tearing in several limbs; it is worst in the joints whence it extends to the long bones. Stitching pains, in almost all the parts of the body. (the first days.) A kind of stitching pain in the joints, after a cold, shooting or contractive pains, alternately in one or the other part of the body, (after cessation of the menses.) Pain, when sitting, as if the whole body had been bruised, especially the arms; this pain goes off when at work and in the open air, (a. 12 d.) Every part of the body feels painful when touched, as if it had been bruised by blows. The whole right side of the body feels bruised. Stiffness in all the joints, when remaining in a sitting or recumbent posture, for a quarter of an hour; she finds it difficult to recover the natural mobility of her limbs. Tingling in the upper and lower extremities, as if they would go to sleep, (a. 5 d.) The whole left side of the body feels cold, and as if it had gone to sleep. Numbness and deadness of all the soft parts of the whole left side of the body, also of the foot and head, as if no blood were in the skin. The primary effects of this drug appear to be slower than those of the other anti-psorics. Coffee appears to aggravate the symptoms. When walking in the open air, and in the evening, *the symptoms appear to be aggravated.* After a short walk in the open air, the blood rushed to his head and face, there was a dimness before his eyes like mist. After a slow walk in the open air, he was very much heated and agitated. Flushes of heat and uneasy feeling after walking, (a. 4 h.) *Profuse sweat when walking in the open air.* Sweat on the back and abdomen after walking, continuing for a long while. Sweat during a walk, with great lassitude in the afternoon. Lassitude and indisposition to work, after a short walk in the open air, (a. 6 h.) The symptoms which have come on in the open air, disappear in the room, except some aching in the forehead. Greater sensitiveness to the open air, (in the

month of May,) than in winter. The open air affects her a good deal. Very sensitive to cold, (a. 10 d.) Very sensitive to a draft of air; this is very disagreeable to him, and excites the aching in his body. Great liability to catch cold; a short draft of air brings on chilliness over the whole body. *Itching of the whole body.* Itching of the whole body, at night, with dry heat. Itching of different parts of the body. Itching of different parts of the body, going off by scratching. Itching of various places, especially about the head and face. Stinging itching of the skin. Fine, stinging itching, as if caused by fleas; it obliges one to scratch on the back, shoulders, arms, thighs, especially, however, on the backs of the fingers. Formication in the skin. Burning of whatever parts she may touch. Itching of the whole body, with redness, resembling that of scarlatina, and a number of vesicles; the itching remains, even when scratching the parts. *Eruption of pimples* on many places of the skin, characterized by a corrosive itching, with a burning sensation after scratching. Nodosities under the skin, of the size of a hazelnut, on the right side of the chest, the arm, back, and the bend of the elbow, with a stitching pain when touching the parts, and soreness when pressing upon them hard, (a. 24 d.) Afterwards, they pain even without being touched; this pain does not increase by contact. Eruption in a baby, resembling vari-cella. Large vesicles on chest and back, with anguish in the chest (orthopnœa) and fever, consisting of chilliness, heat and sweat. Large, painful blisters on the left side of the chest and back, which burst open, these symptoms are accompanied by great feverish heat, sweat and a state causing anxiety. * An eruptive pimple on the index-finger is changed to a wart. Eruptions of the size of a pin's head, with a hollow tip, without any fluid, on forehead, nape of the neck, scapulæ, arms, abdomen, especially on the thighs and in the bends of the knees; they itch, especially when the parts get warm, and more particularly in the bed; scratching causes a burning sensation in them; when the parts are not warm they are scarcely visible under the cuticle, of a whitish color: when scratched, they come out quickly, and, when scratched open, they leave red spots of a larger size; for five days, (a. 16 h.) Old

brown hepatic spots become elevated and cause a corrosive itching. * Injuries of the skin which had already been healed, become sore again, and begin to suppurate. An ulcer on the leg is surrounded with a red areola, which is hard and inflamed, and emits both blood, and very fetid pus, the former in larger quantity; pain deprives one of sleep at night. A good deal of orgasm in the blood, (1. d.) Every tight pressure of the clothes upon the stomach and the hips is intolerable and troublesome to him. Impatience, (uneasiness) in the whole body, especially the head; it is like a painless searching, which lasts several days, and takes place at different periods. Uneasiness when rising from a seat or when walking. Intolerable uneasiness in the limbs in the evening. Uneasiness in the body and anguish about the heart, when sitting; she has to rise and to walk about. She felt an uneasiness in the blood, anxious, and suddenly became so unwell and weak that she was neither able to stand nor to walk; she had to lie down.

PARALYSIS, WEAKNESS, FAINTING FITS.—* *Weakness and trembling in all the limbs*, (18 d.) * *Tremulous*. General tremor. Tremor in the whole body, early in the morning, when waking up. Internal tremor. * *Unsteadiness of the limbs*, as in intoxication; he staggers to and fro, and he feels as if he staggered still much more than he really does, when walking; without any vertigo. He feels tired, worn out, and the whole body feels painful as if it had been bruised through and through, especially in the evening; as if some severe illness would befall him. Sensation in all the limbs, as after great exertions, when rising from one's seat. Faintishness, with sweat when walking, (a. 48 h.) Faintishness with anxiety. Very weak, worn out even after working for a short time. After a short walk, he felt so tired that he was unable to drag his limbs along. Weakness in all the limbs, he was scarcely able to walk, and had to leave his hands extended when sitting. *Failing of strength as if fainting*. Convulsive fit of the limbs, in the evening. Convulsive fit: heat, early in the morning when in bed; after rising, he felt a coolness through the arm; the fit began with a jerk in the arm, with violent convulsions of the upper part of the body, trunk and arms, consciousness being undimin-

ished, with some anguish, (a. 13 d.) Convulsive fit: when in a state of slumber, in the evening, when in bed, he felt that he could not move his tongue well, raised himself with screams, then fell back, stretched arms and legs, moved them, rolled his eyes, gnashed his teeth; at the same time saliva flowed out of his mouth and he was cold as ice; in a quarter of an hour consciousness returned; he now felt a great anxiety, which returned in three quarters of an hour, accompanied by evanescent thoughts and heavy tongue; all these symptoms disappeared by swallowing cold water. Fit: in the evening, when in a room, his head involuntarily turned to and fro, he felt dizzy and fearful, his sight was dull, and he felt a heat in the whole body; all this disappeared as soon as he went into the open air, (a. 29 d.) When walking in the open air he suddenly fell down without any consciousness, but he immediately rose again, (a. 1 h.) Fit (uterine:) pains alternately in the abdomen, the stomach, chest and small of the back; they constrained her to stoop; she was unable to keep herself straight, without suffering the most violent pains; she could not bear the pressure of clothes on the stomach, nor eat even the lightest food without feeling the most violent pain in the abdomen and stomach; by placing warmed stones upon the parts, she obtained a momentary relief; the abdomen felt as if it had been crammed full, as if it would burst, with constant, unsuccessful desire to be relieved by eructations, (in some days.) Fit: pain in the back, resembling a drawing and as if the back were bruised; the pain then affected the small of the back and the abdomen, where flatulence accumulated with great pain; the flatulence afterwards went off with leucorrhœa, (a. 25 d.) He felt so tired that he would wish not to move a limb. Great weariness, about noon; it went off when walking in the open air. Lassitude, early in the morning, when in bed, as if one would fall asleep again; the lassitude goes off after rising.

SLEEP.—*Yawning, stretching, and extension of the limbs, frequently. Stretching and extension of the limbs, especially at night. Frequent yawning, the whole day without, however, feeling sleepy, (a. 12 h.) Frequent and violent yawning, frequently preceded by short hiccough,*

from 11 in the forenoon until 3 in the afternoon. Frequent yawning in the forenoon and afternoon. Laxness and a drowsiness which one is scarcely able to conquer. * *Great drowsiness and weariness by day.* Drowsiness, especially when sitting, also when walking. Uncommon sleepiness in the afternoon. Uncommon disposition to sleep; she feels as if she could sleep every hour, but sleep does not refresh her. *Great drowsiness, even when in company he can scarcely keep off the sleep.* Excessive drowsiness. She sleeps longer than usually, and can scarcely be roused in the morning, (a. 3 d.) Drowsy, early in the morning, (a. 9 d.) Sleeps long in the morning. He falls asleep after dinner, and is sleepy early in the evening, (a. 3 d.) After dinner, he is obliged, contrary to his habit, to lie down, and then sleeps. He falls asleep during a conversation. She feels very tired in the evening; she has to lie down, and nevertheless is unable, on account of being too cheerful, to fall asleep before 1 o'clock; her limbs felt too heavy and sore. In the evening one falls asleep very late, on account of great heat in the body. *Sleeplessness at night*, on account of dry heat. *At night he is unable to rest* or to lie still one minute. He is unable to find rest in any position of the body; every part of it aches as if it were pressed upon. Frequent waking up from sleep, without knowing the cause of it. He sleeps until midnight; afterwards he is unable to fall asleep again on account of a pain in the whole body as if it were bruised, for 3 nights. He wakes up at 2 o'clock every night, and is then no more able to fall asleep. In the winter he wakes up at 4 o'clock every morning, and is then no more able to fall asleep. Vertigo at night, when in bed, when raising himself and lying down again. Lancinating headache the whole night, especially in the orbits, not by day. Open mouth at night, with consequent dryness. Nightly dryness of the mouth, (a. 12 d.) Great nausea when waking up from the evening-sleep. At night, when waking up with a clear consciousness, she feels an oppression of the stomach, which she did not feel any longer when waking up in the morning. Impatience and jerking in the abdomen, at night, this prevented him from falling asleep before midnight. Violent

colic in the neighbourhood of the groin, at night, the pain commences in the leg and then reaches the groin. Frequent desire to urinate, rousing her from sleep. Dry cough at night, disturbing her sleep. Drawing pain in the humeri, at night, it prevents sleep. At night before midnight, one wakes up with an inclination to spasm in the arm, with tingling in the part as if it had gone to sleep. At night, when in bed, one experiences an intolerable tearing in the upper arm, especially in the shoulder-joint. At night she is unable to stir in her bed, on account of a lancinating pain in the right upper arm. At night the shoulder and elbow-joints are painful as if they had gone to sleep, this pain rouses her from sleep; the pain was greatest when waking up early in the morning. At night the side, hip, and thigh upon which he was lying, were painful as if they had been bruised, sore or squeezed; he had frequently to turn himself. Painful heaviness in the extremities, at night, which prevents her from sleeping, (a. 3 d.) Feeling of heaviness in the legs and feet, at night when in bed. Tearing in the patella, at night, which prevents him from sleeping at night. Cramp in the calves, at night. * General sweat, at night, with uneasy sleep. Frequent waking up at night, with slight sweat over and over, increasing when waking. At 4 o'clock in the morning he wakes up with a violent sweat over the whole body, without any thirst; in 24 hours the same symptoms occur. At night she had to turn herself constantly, and was covered with a slight sweat in the morning. Shuddering at night, when waking up from sleep. Violent internal chills about midnight, especially in the extremities, with a lancinating pain in the back, followed by general sweat with humming and heaviness in the head; had to remain in the bed until midnight, (a. 29 d.) Chills towards morning, when asleep. Uneasiness at night, when in bed, with violent and very anxious weeping, and an indistinct speech. Anguish in the evening previous to falling asleep; the boy is unable to fall asleep, because anxious things obtrude themselves constantly upon his mind; it takes some trouble to induce him to go to bed at night. She was very uneasy in the night, for nights in succession: after having slept for a short while, she was roused by great anguish and uneasi-

ness, which scarcely permitted her to remain 10 minutes in the same position; she then had to sit down, her head tossed involuntarily from one side to the other, until she fell asleep again from exhaustion. At night he feels an anguish and uneasiness which do not permit him to fall asleep, (a. 20 d.) *At night, when asleep, his arms and legs move about in every direction.* Her sleep has been very uneasy for 16 nights; she sometimes weeps when asleep. Loud laughing when asleep. He laughs loudly in a dream. He talked in his sleep, after midnight, and said moaningly: Come to me! come to me! after which he slept so lightly that one was unable to hear his breath. Dreams, which were at first pleasant, afterwards confused and historical, (1. d.) A number of dreams, at night. A number of confused dreams. Lewd dreams, with pollutions. *Disagreeable dreams.* Disagreeable dreams which can be easily recollected, (a. 5 d.) Dreams full of disputes, with uneasy sleep, (first night.) Sad dreams about dead friends. * Anxious dreams. Frightful dreams, which rouses her and causes so much anxiety in her that she is unable to fall asleep again, (21. d.) When asleep she often starts and weeps. Starting with fright when falling asleep. One starts with fright when falling asleep. One starts with fright several times, (4. and 5. n.) One frequently starts up from sleep, (1. n.) *One frequently starts up from sleep as with fright,* (a. 3, 12 d.) Anxiety, early in the morning when waking up. In the morning, when rising, she does not feel cheerful and is very faint; she has to sit down when dressing herself; after some time she feels bright again. Coldness in the open air, after dinner. Painful coldness of the hand and the sole of the foot. Coldness of the hands and feet. Coldness of the whole left side of the body. Internal coldness, frequently, with coldness of the hands and feet.

FEVER.—Chills of the whole right side of the body. Sensation as if a cold wind were blowing between the scapulæ, in the middle of the spinal column; this part remained cold even when near the stove. Sensation as if cold water were running from the clavicle, across the chest down to the toes, along a narrow space. Chilliness over the whole body, in the open but not cold air. * A good

deal of internal chilliness, every day, (1. week.) Chilliness in various parts of the body. * Chills and shuddering, sometimes with goose-skin, also in the warm room; or in the open air and then passing off in the room. Chilliness and yawning. Continual feverish chills on the back. Frequent shuddering, sometimes in one arm, sometimes in another, occasionally over the whole body. Sudden shuddering, beginning in the face and extending across the chest to the knees. Shuddering, commencing in the face and extending over the back down to the knees. Single attacks of shuddering, in the back, almost extending over the whole abdomen, without being either preceded or accompanied by heat. Chills over the whole body, without being succeeded by thirst or heat. Shuddering, in the whole body, whenever he lays down the left hand after exercise. * Shuddering with goose-skin the whole day, as often as she goes into the open air. Sensation as if a shuddering went from the right temple through the forehead; the latter is affected with a beating sensation. Shuddering, with goose-skin and tenesmus, the stool being very soft and accompanied by painful colic; afterwards * general chilliness with external coldness soon passing off in the room, then the inside of the head experiences a feeling of warmth. At four o'clock in the afternoon one experiences thrills of chilliness in the lower extremities extending as high up as the back, accompanied by lassitude, for 3 hours, afterwards sweat, without any heat or thirst. He feels feverish; at times he experiences chills, at times heat in the face. Feverish chilliness of one hour, afterwards heat in the forehead. Chilliness the first half of the night, afterwards heat, and towards morning a moist skin; this is accompanied by some little rest and sleep, (a. 3 d.) * He is either chilly or he perspires. A heat of 2 hours every evening, beginning at 6 o'clock, (a. 7 weeks.) Heat over the whole body, without either sweat or thirst; this is followed by a gradually established general coolness, with yawning and stretching of the arms. Frequent attacks of sweat over the whole body. He was covered with sweat early in the morning. * *Night-sweat*, two nights in succession, (a. 36 h.) * *Night-sweat*, several nights in succession, (a. 11 d.) Sour-smelling night-

sweat, all over the body, (a. 26 d.) Night-sweat. * *A good deal of sweat when walking in the open air.*

CLEMATIS ERECTA.—FLAMMULA JOVIS.

This plant grows along hedges and fences upon heights. The various potencies of its acrid juice, which ought to be squeezed out of its fresh leaves, shortly before the plant begins to blossom, may be used against a number of affections which have their origin in the abuse of mercury and are complicated with psora, in dangerous eruptions of the head and skin, several affections of the urinary organs, strictures of the urethra and various kinds of very troublesome inflammations of the eyes. Dr. Stapf has found this remedy useful in orchitis and indurated swellings of the testes consequent upon mismanaged gonorrhœa. At a more remote period its virtues have been praised by Von Stœrk in cases of cancerous ulcers of the lips and mammæ, spongy excrescences, tophi, inveterate eruptions of the skin, peculiar kinds of chronic headache, and melancholia.

Smelling of Camphor moderates the too violent effects of the drug; Bryonia is said to appease the toothache of *Clematis*.

This drug has been proved by Drs. S. Hahnemann, Franz, Gutmann, F. Hahnemann, Langhammer, Stapf, Foissac.

According to Noack and Trinks *Clematis* is suitable to torpid, cachectic individuals and scrofulous constitutions.—Scrofula glandulosa, with swelling of the cervical glands; swelling and induration of the glands.—Rheumatism of the joints, especially when consequent upon sudden suppression of gonorrhœa.—Arthritic nodosities?—Mercurial disease.—Inveterate psoriasis (also Sulph., Rhus., Caust., Ran. bulb.)—Urticaria, especially chronic forms (also Rhus., Lycop., Calc. carb., Bry., Urt. dioec.)—Erysipelas bullosum, with ulceration of the bullæ.—Impetigo figurata, larvalis; Crusta serpiginosa (Sulph., Ars., Lyc.)—Ecthy-ma vulgare, luridum.—Scabies vesicularis, with formation

of ulcers (Rhus., Calc. carb., Hep. s.)—Gnawing Herpes.—Scurfy and scaly herpes.—Chronic eruptions of rash.—Sycosis menti.—Fungous excrescences.—Carcinomatous ulcers, cancer of the lips and mammæ (?)—Melancholia.—Megrin and other kinds of headache.—Chronic ophthalmia and photophobia, especially when of a scrofulous nature.—Pains in hollow teeth, especially at night.—*Diseases of the urinary and genital organs consequent upon suppressed or mismanaged gonorrhœa; swelling and induration of the testes; orchitis.*—Urethritis; gonorrhœa secundaria (?) gonorrhœa with orchitis (giving previously Rhodod.) Strictures of the urethra.—Fungus medullaris of the testes (?)—Varicocele (?)

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Bell., Bry., Canth., Caps., Caust., Merc., Rhus.—2. Puls., Ran. bulb. et scel., Staph.—3. Ars., Calc. carb., Hep. s., Lyc., Sass., Sulp.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Preoccupied by sad thoughts and by apprehension of approaching misfortunes. Peevish and dissatisfied without any cause. Out of humour, taciturn, does not wish to walk out. Want of inclination to talk, it passed off in the evening. Indifferent, silent, almost thoughtless. Staring look.

HEAD.—Obtusion and gloominess of the head, in the region of the forehead, with inclination to vertigo. Gloominess and heaviness of the head, early in the morning, when rising. Tight aching of the head in the fore part of the brain, more violent when walking than when sitting, with heaviness of the head, (a. 7 hours and a half.) Tight aching in the whole of the right side of the head, rather in the bones than in the brain. Drawing headache, with some slight pressure, in the sides of the skull. Drawing pain in the left side of the forehead, (a. 2 h.) Boring pain in the left temple. Grinding in the right half of the brain, when walking. Shocks in the brain, from behind forwards. Hammering sensation in the head, in the evening when lying down. Burning and cutting pain in the left side of the skin of the forehead; it is most violent when the skin is drawn tight. Eruption of painful pimples on the forehead.

EYES.—Pain in the eyes, pressure in the middle of the left eye-ball. Stitches in the inner canthus of the eye. A

painful stitch in the inner canthus of the left eye as from a sharp and pointed body, lasting some minutes, (a. 13 h.) Smarting in the eyes, which was greatest when closing them; upon opening them again, they were very sensitive to the light. Smarting pain in the eyes, especially in the margins of the lids. A kind of sore smarting in the eyes, with lachrymation and injected state of the veins; when closing the eyes, the smarting became more violent and the eyes became so sensitive to the light that he did not dare to open them again; the sight became quite obscured. Burning pain in the upper lid of the right eye. Burning pain in the inner canthus of the left eye. Inflammation of the eyes with lachrymation. Inflammation of the inner canthi, and faint, weak sight.

EARS.—Pain in the ears, fine, pecking stitches in the interior of the right ear. Burning pain of the left external ear. Ringing before the ears.

FACE.—Burning pain in the skin of the left cheek. Eruption of pimples on the forehead, (a. 5 h.) A number of pimples, especially on the forehead; they come on with a fine stitch and are somewhat painful to the touch. Pimples above the eyebrows, on the root of the nose, chin, tip of the nose; they contain some pus and are only painful when touched. Burning and cutting pain through the left side of the lower lip, as if it were being cut to pieces, (a. 5 h.) Itching vesicle on the lower lip, close below the vermilion border; water oozed out from it, after which the place became covered with a tough skin, (a. 3 d) Drawing stitches from below upwards in the left side of the upper jaw; they are synchronous with the pulse. Eruption of painful pimples in the upper lip.

TEETH AND JAWS.—Swelling of the submaxillary glands, with hard little tubercles, throbbing, tight, as if they would ulcerate; they are painful when touched and excite a toothache. Toothache in the last molar tooth which was hollow; when in contact with the other teeth, even when these were not affected with pain, that tooth was very painful, the pain becoming much worse when bread got into the tooth. Toothache; it was tolerable during the day; but when lying in the bed, it became so violent that it would drive one mad; it could only be alleviated

by keeping quiet. Toothache, so violent that it would drive one to despair, accompanied by tossing about in the bed, weakness of the limbs and anxious sweat, on account of which one cannot bear being uncovered; the whole night. The toothache spreads over the whole of the temporal region, as high up as the vertex. Toothache unfits him for any kind of work, especially for thinking. Dull pain in a hollow tooth, it is only alleviated for a short while by applying cold water, also by air coming out of the tooth; this caused a stitch in the tooth, as if something had become raised in the tooth. A stitch in the tooth, which then darted upwards through the whole of the left side of the face as a drawing and shooting pain synchronously with the pulse, accompanied by a jerking and straining pain in the ear and painfulness of the eye during motion. Jerking, shooting and drawing toothache in the left upper jaw, at times in one, at times in another tooth; the pain affects all the teeth; without one being able to point out the tooth affected. Shooting jerks in a tooth, extending across the zygoma as far as the ear in the shape of drawing jerks, the ear then being affected with a straining pain; the eye is likewise affected, painful, brooks neither motion nor light, the eyeball being painful to the touch. Jerking, shooting and drawing toothache in the left upper jaw, affecting all the teeth in turns, without one being able to say which. Jerking and drawing toothache by day, increased by smoking tobacco, and alleviated only for a few minutes by firmly pressing a handkerchief against the tooth. The hollow tooth feels as if it were longer and is painful to the slightest touch; at the same time a quantity of water runs out of the mouth. The gums of the left lower molar teeth feel sore, most so when eating.

MOUTH — Dull, boring stitches in the root of the tongue. Dryness of the tongue. early in the morning, when waking up. Sputa mixed with blood.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Satiety which lasted a good while; he was able to take his meal with an appetite; but immediately on eating, he felt as though he had eaten too much and did not require any food. Nausea after a meal, while smoking. Nausea after smoking, which produced a sensation of weakness in the lower extremities;

they appear to stagger and he had to lie down. Eructation, three times, (immediately.)

ABDOMEN.—Pain, as from bruises, in the region of the liver, when touching it, or when stooping, for two weeks. A contractive cutting pain in the right splenic region and the neighbouring parts of the abdomen, when walking. Grunting in the abdomen, as if it were empty, (a. 1 h.) Pain in the right abdominal ring, pressing from within outwards, as if hernia would protrude, or had already protruded. Jerking pain in one of the inguinal glands. * Swelling of an inguinal gland; bubo.

STOOL.—Frequent stool which became more and more thin, without any colic, (a. 3 d.)

URINARY ORGANS.—Urgent desire to urinate, without any pain. * Long-lasting contraction and constriction of the urethra; the urine can only be emitted drop by drop, as is the case in spasmodic stricture of the urethra. He is unable to void the urine at once; the emission of the urine was frequently interrupted, before it was completed; afterwards the remainder of the urine was involuntarily emitted in drops; during the period of stagnation he felt at intervals a burning and tearing in the anterior part of the urethra. Frequent micturition, but little at a time. Diabetes. Painless and copious emission of reddish urine, (a. 5, 6 h.) Emission of puriform matter. In the beginning of an emission, the burning sensation is greatest; stitches in the forepart of the urethra during the emission, the smarting and burning continuing even after the emission; tearings in the forepart of the penis when not urinating.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Painful drawing in the spermatic cord when urinating, extending upwards into the abdomen, (a. 24 h. and on the 6 d.) During micturition one experiences lancinations extending from the abdomen to the chest, more violent when breathing. The urethra is painful to the touch. When touching the testes, they feel painful as if they had been bruised, accompanied by drawing and stretching in the inguinal region, the left thigh and scrotum; this latter experienced a clawing pain when touching it or when walking. Drawing pain in the testes and the spermatic cord from below upwards. * Swelling of both testes. * Swelling of the scrotum. Painful sen-

sitiveness of the testes, (3 d.) * Swelling of the right half of the scrotum, which became enlarged and then descended considerably together with the testicle; for twenty-four hours. The sexual desire became excited, (1, 2 d.) Loathing of sexual intercourse during the day, even during the erection, as if he had satisfied the sexual desire to excess. Involuntary erections by day. Violent erections with stitches in the urethra, lasting several hours, (3. d.) Violent, drawing pain in the left spermatic cord, (3. d.) Pollution the first night after taking the medicine, and a second one on the succeeding day during the siesta. A burning pain in the caput gallinaginis during the emission of semen in an embrace. The menses appear eight days before the time, and are more profuse than formerly.

COLD, CATARRH.—Sneezing, early in the morning, (a. 28 h.) Violent, fluent coryza, a watery liquid sometimes rushing out of his nose involuntarily. Short and hacking cough when smoking, this being one of his habits.

CHEST.—Aching in the whole cavity of the chest, independent of breathing, (a. 10 h.) Dull stitches in the chest which are a little more violent when breathing. Dull stitch in the right side of the chest, when breathing. Dull stitches, resembling shocks, in the whole left side of the chest and abdomen, which extorted from him shrieks, (a. 15 d.) Sharp stitches in the region of the heart, from within outwards. Tearing pain in the forepart of the chest, above the heart. Induration of a gland below the nipple, painful when touched.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Aching in the upper arm, (a. 48 h.) Aching in the bend of the elbow, when stretching the upper arm. Violent, drawing stitches in the left forearm, in any position of the limb, (a. one hour and a quarter.) Sharp, violent, drawing stitches in the wrist-joint, while walking in the open air, (a. 11 h.) Fine, stinging pain in the whole surface of the hands, after moistening them with the juice and afterwards washing them with water. Drawing tearing in the right thumb, both when at rest and in motion, (a. 9 h.)

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Pain in the hips, for 3 days, (3. d.) Eruption of large pustules around the loins; which are very painful to the touch. Dull stitches in the right

loin, which are only felt when not breathing. Drawing and stretching in the right thigh, sometimes very painful and then reaching even as far as the penis, (a. 8 h.) Tearing pain in the right thigh, when sitting or lying. A boil on the thigh. Shooting tearings in the knee. Drawing in the knee and thigh after a walk, resembling a tearing, but not felt in the joint. Heaviness and fatigue of the legs, for 2 days. Dull stitches in the left calf, when sitting. Drawing and tightness in the foot which is affected with an ulcer, when walking. Continued feeling of soreness in the ball of the right heel, as if it had become pithy by leaping, (a. 6 h.) Tingling in the forepart of the sole of the right foot, as if it had gone to sleep. Violent itching in the toes, in the evening, after going to bed; it invites one to scratch and is accompanied by sweat between the toes. Violent sore pain in the left big toe, towards the inner side, greatest when at rest.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.--Jactitation of the muscles in almost all the fleshy parts of the body. Distinctly perceptible pulsations through the whole body, especially about the heart. Great inclination to be in the open air. Burning pain or sensation of heat in several parts of the body, without any redness. Itch-like pustules over the whole body. Lancinating shocks in the wound, in the evening, after going to bed; they are as regular as the pulse; also at 3 o'clock in the morning. Tingling and throbbing in the ulcers; stitches in the edges when touching them. Throbbing pain in the ulcer, early in the morning. Burning pain in the ulcers. Sensation in the body, early in the morning, as if a pollution had taken place or had been suppressed. A sort of groaning through the whole body, after lying down, especially on the right side, upon which he was resting. Lassitude in all the limbs, the knees have no support and bend easily; after a walk, (a. 3 h.)

SLEEP.—Lassitude and drowsiness after a meal, which obliged him to lie down, accompanied by violent beating of the arteries; when being waked, he was unable to rouse himself and sank back again into a state of slumber. Constant drowsiness, with want of disposition to labor, (a. 4 h.) Drowsiness and yawning when sitting, (a. 3 h.) In the evening he is for a long time unable to fall asleep, contrary

to his habit. Although his eyes closed continually and he felt very tired, yet he was unable the whole of the night, to close his eyes; he felt a dry heat internally. Uneasy sleep, at night, with tossing about, throwing off the cover of the bed, and dreams which he distinctly recollected in the morning. In the morning, when waking up, he does not feel refreshed; he sweats a little and then feels inclined to sleep; he cannot bear being uncovered on account of a disagreeable feeling of coldness. Drowsiness and weariness, when waking up in the morning; he would like to fall asleep, but he feels too tired. A variety of dreams disturbs his sleep. Uneasy dreams at night. Vivid, sometimes anxious dreams. Anxious dreams at night, for instance, about a fire. He dreams that he had been arrested on account of a crime of which he was not guilty. Vivid, and sometimes voluptuous dreams.

FEVER.--Shuddering over the whole body when slightly uncovered, even when the air is warm. Profuse night-sweat.

COLOCYNTHIS.

Take one grain of the dried *Cucumis colocynthis* and prepare the triturations and dilutions in the usual fashion. Even one globule of the highest potency is excessively powerful.

Colocynthis has been found especially useful in the following affections:—

Anxiety; want of religious sentiments; porrigo in the face; tooth ache; stomach ache, also when occurring after a meal; *violent colic*, especially when brought on by vexation; grunting in the abdomen; inguinal hernia; chronic diarrhœa; pain in the shoulder-joint as if it had been bruised, brought on by vexation; various kinds of bad consequences from *indignation and great provocation to anger, internal gnawing grief, excited by the unworthy treatment which had either been inflicted upon one's-self or upon persons which excite one's compassion*, etc.; cramp in the calves and bowels, cramp-colic, bilious fever, in-

somnia, etc.; *coxalgia*, when the hip-joint feels as if the femur were fastened to the os innominatum with iron claws, accompanied by pains which dart periodically from the sacro-lumbalis muscle into the thigh.

It is a characteristic symptom of *Colocynthis* to excite crampy pains in internal and external parts, that is, tonic spasms, with clawing aching; in this case *Staphis agria* is the antidote. Black Coffee and camphor likewise relieve the prejudicial effects of *Colocynthis*; also Caust., Cham., Tab. (?) Large doses are counteracted by tepid milk, infusion of galls, Camph. Op.

This drug has been proved by Drs. S. Hahnemann, Aegidi, F. Hahnemann, Hornburg, Gutmann, Langhammer, Stapf, Rückert.

From the work of *Noack* and *Trinks*: According to Professor Martin *Colocynthis* seems to promote the secretion of mucus considerably but not permanently. It acts similarly to spirituous substances. Its primary effects upon the organism are so powerful that the disturbances which it produces in it, are succeeded by secondary symptoms of long duration. *Colocynthis* is especially suitable to *sthenic, dry, bilious, atrabilious, venoso hæmorrhoidal constitutions and choleric-melancholy temperaments*; it is likewise adapted to *lax and scrofulous constitutions*; to *wrathful, vehement individuals, women suffering with profuse menses, and such as lead a sedentary life*; it deserves especial consideration in *bilious conditions*.—Acute, *sthenic rheumatism*.—*Arthritic conditions*.—*Paralysis*.—*Neuralgia*.—*Arthrocase*.—*Ichthyosis*, (together with Hep. s. Plumb.)—*Bilious fevers consequent upon vexation and internal grief*.—*Febris puerperalis*, consequent upon vexation: the head is hot, the face dark-red, the eye fiery, tongue coated yellowish, pulse hard, full, quick; skin dry, hot; *scrobiculus cordis* and abdomen are painful to the touch; constipation; cessation of the lochial discharge; alternate delirium and sopor, the eyes being half open.—Sporadic cholera.—Periodical, semi-lateral cephalagra, returning every day.—Megrin, with nausea and vomiting.—Excessively violent, oppressive, tearing headache, which is accompanied, when abating, with suffocating fits and constriction of the chest.—Headache on the left side, with a

sensation as if the left half of the head were being torn off, stitches in the left cheek, the eyelid, orbit, upper jaw, left half of the nose and ear, tooth ache with throbbing in the teeth, in different places, tearing and tightness of the face with heat and redness of the same side, bloatedness of the face (the pains soon abate, but return as soon, they are increased by motion and contact,) heat of the whole body, thirst, full, hard pulse.—*Arthritic and other inflammations of the eye*, with a burning pain; arthritic inflammation of the eyes, with continued, tearing headache, congestion of blood to the head, burning, cutting pain in the eye and profuse discharge of acrid tears.—*Prosopalgia*: violent tearing, burning and uninterrupted stitches of one side of the face, extending as far as behind the ear, through the temples and half of the head, intense pain of that part when being touched, with consequent privation of nightly sleep; frightful pain beginning with an itching, in the forehead (especially over the eye-brows) and in the side of the face (especially throbbing and tearing in the zygoma,) worst in the evening and at night, inflammation of the eye, with pain, when looking at the light, as if the eyes would protrude from their orbits.—Throbbing toothache.—Gastralgia.—Gastritis (in conjunction with Ars.)—Tympanitis?—Tearing pain, beginning in the scrobiculus cordis and extending into the hypogastrium, as if the chest would drop off, aggravated by coughing and walking, pain in the small of the back, painfulness of the abdomen when touched, alternate chilliness and heat, violent pain affecting the parts from the abdomen to the small of the back during stool.—*Spasmodic, inflammatory, flatulent colic, colic caused by a cold, and moral emotions*; One bitter vomiting, every evening at 6 o'clock, preceded by a cutting pain in the left hypochondrium which thence moves to the abdomen, stomach, and back, want of appetite, hard delaying stool, light-brown complexion; violent pains in the abdomen, with the sensation as if the bowels were squeezed in between stones, aggravated by raising one's-self, the abdomen being enlarged, tense, hard, the face pale, sunken, distorted, frequent retching, fainting fits, inexpressible anguish and uneasiness, constipation; colic brought on by a cold, obliging one to bend one's-self double and to scream; constant retching, diar-

rhœa ; pain as if all the bowels were being cut, contorsions of the face, general sweat, absence of appetite and thirst, constipation, sensitiveness of the abdomen to contact, only during the pain, it feels soft during absence of pain and looks small ; tearing in the forehead, slight appetite, bitterish taste, fits of violent colic, accompanied with emission of some flatulence, afterwards violent cutting, violent stitches in the region of the ovaries, changing to a burning sensation ; tearing in the legs, chilliness during the pains, pinching and contractive pain in the rectum, with expulsion of stool which is not hard ; nightly, putrid eructations after the colic, pressure in the scrobiculus cordis after a meal, pressure in the hypogastrium and frequent micturition ; rheumatic colic ; rheumatic irritation of the intestinal canal in obstinate cases (also Hellebore ;) colic with diarrhœa after taking the least nourishment, forcing one to bend one's-self double ; lancinating and burning pain in the region of the loins and kidneys, reaching as far as the umbilicus, obliging one to bend one's-self double, constant retching, one attack of vomiting without affording any relief, painfulness of one of the regions of the kidneys to contact, rumbling in the abdomen, and frequent, empty eructations.—Colic brought on by a fall, (in conjunction with Arnica.)—Partial, and very acute inflammation of the abdomen.—Oophoritis ?—Diarrhœa with vomiting ; chronic diarrhœa ; the fiercest form of those acute and dangerous attacks of diarrhœa which have been described as ramollissement of the stomach and intestinal canal, especially when accompanied by violent colic ; diarrhœa with pressure in the abdomen and tenesmus.—*First and second stage of epidemic dysentery ; diarrhœa dysenterodes*.—Blind hæmorrhoids.—Chronic psoriasis.—*Coxarthrocace* (also Puls., Hep. s.)—Recent spontaneous luxation of the femur.—*Ischias nervosa Cotanni* (with Nux v.)—Lancinating pains in various parts of the lower extremities, obliging one to limp.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Dejection of spirits ; sadness ; want of disposition to talk. Want of disposition to talk, the whole day. Peevish mood, he feels offended very easily, and dislikes to answer one's questions. Extremely out of humour ; he is extremely impatient, dissatisfied

with every thing; he feels painfully embarrassed and vexed, when he is to utter one word; even innocent trifles vex him. He desires many things, he does not feel at his ease. *Great anguish.*

HEAD.—Obtusion of the head, especially the forehead. Muddled state of the head, as after nightly drinking. Dullness of the head and vertigo, in the beginning of the colic. Vertigo, when quickly turning the head; it seems to originate in the left temple, as if he would fall, with vacillation of the knees. Violent headache, as if brought on by a draft of air, disappearing gradually when walking in the open air. Single attacks of slight pressure in the head, alternately in one place or the other. Aching along the sagittal suture, more violent during exercise, and when shaking the head or when stooping. *Pressing headache in the forepart of the head, most violent when stooping, or when lying upon the back, for six hours.* Pressing and crampy pain in the upper part of the brain. Pressing and drawing pain in the left side of the forehead. Drawing, semi-lateral headache, (a. 1 h. and a half.) Tearing headache in the whole of the brain; in the forehead, it is a mere drawing, as if the forehead would be pressed out, most violent when moving the eyelids. Boring stitches in the right temple, going off by contact. Painful and oppressive grinding in the left temple. Painful and tearing grinding through the whole of the brain, increased to an intolerable excess by moving the eyelids, (a. a few h.) Dull and drawing pain in the outer side of the forehead, early in the morning, after rising, (a. a quarter of an h.) Burning pain in the integuments of the forehead, above the eyebrows. Smarting burning in the hairy scalp, on the left side. The roots of the hairs are painful.

EYES.—Pain in the eyes, a sharp cutting in the right eye ball. * Burning cutting in the eye, also in the lower eyelid of the right eye, when at rest. * Stabbings as with knives, in the right eye-ball, extending as far as the root of the nose. Pain in the eyelids as from excoriation. Burning sensation in the upper eyelid of the right eye, (a. 34 h.) Burning pain in the whole of the right eyeball. Prickling and burning sensation in the inner canthus of the right eye. Smarting burning below the upper eyelid.

Violent itching in the right eye-ball, obliging one to rub. Obscuration of sight. Sparkling before the eyes.

EARS.—Straining pain in the right ear, which does not pass off by boring with the finger into it. Pressure behind the left ear. Painful drawing behind the left ear, which continues a long while. Tingling in the internal ear, which passes off by boring with the finger into it. Itching stinging deep in the ear, extending from the Eustachian tube as far as the tympanum and passing off by boring with the finger into it, (a. 1 h. and a half.) Cutting and lancinating pain in the lower cavity of the left external ear, passing off by moving the finger round it. Hardness of hearing.

NOSE.—*Throbbing and grinding pain in the nose*, extending from the left side as far as the root. Violent itching in the left nostril, inviting one to scratch, with an irritation as if cold were setting in, (a. 15 h.)

FACE.—The muscles of the face are relaxed and pale, and the eyes look sunken. * Tearing and tightness on the left side of the face, * extending as far as the ear, and into the head. Grinding and burning pain in the cheek, more when at rest than in motion. Eruption of a pimple on the left cheek, painfully smarting when touched, and emitting a watery fluid when scratched, (a. 4 h. and a half.) White pimples in the face, especially between the eye and the ear, on the forehead and chin, characterized by some jerking when left alone, and by a smarting pain when touched, (a. 4 h.) Burning pain in the right corner of the mouth. A pustule near the left corner of the mouth, (a. 2 h.) Twitching in the muscles of the chin, only when the parts are at rest.

TEETH AND JAWS.—The lower teeth are painful as if the nerves were put upon the stretch. Stitching and throbbing pain in the right lower molares, as if one beat upon them with a metal wire. Painful looseness of a lower incisor.

MOUTH.—Smarting pain in the mouth, in the right cheek and side of the tongue. White tongue, with a feeling of roughness upon it, owing to excessive smoking. Rough tongue, as if sand had been strewed upon it, (a. 36 h.)

THROAT.—Raw feeling of the palate, even between the attacks of cough. Fine stinging in the throat, as if pro-

duced by an ear of corn, in the upper part of the velum pendulum palati. Fine, smarting stitches in the fauces, not perceptible when swallowing.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Saliva in the mouth which is tasteless as water. Metallic, astringent taste on the tip of the tongue. Loathsome, and putrid taste, more so in the fauces than in the mouth. Bitterness of the mouth, four hours, (immediately.) Bitter taste in the mouth, after drinking beer. Want of appetite. Diminished appetite, although the taste of the food is natural. Sensation of thirst in the fauces. *Violent thirst.* A great desire for drink, without any thirst; the mouth is constantly watery, what one drinks, tastes well, but immediately after drinking, an insipid taste is perceived in the mouth. Empty eructations. Empty eructations, which cause palpitation of the heart, and a spasm of the fauces, and keep up a constant inclination to retching and vomiting. Gulping up of a bilious liquid. Frequent hiccough, (a. 1 hour and a quarter.) Nausea. Nausea, lasting two hours, (immediately.) Nausea, lasting six hours, until the moment when one falls asleep; recurring early in the morning after waking up. Nausea, lasting eight hours, (a. 5 m.) Frequent vomiting. * Vomiting of the ingesta, twice, without either bad taste or smell, (a. 10 m.)

STOMACH.—Pressure in the stomach, as of a stone. Aching in the stomach. Sensation of pressure in the region of the stomach, especially after a meal, with a sensation as of hunger, which cannot be relieved by frequent eating, every day. Colic of the worst kind.

ABDOMEN.—Inexpressible colic. Excessive colic in a very small place below the umbilicus, extending through the whole of the abdomen, after the night-sweat. Violent colic, mitigated by smoking, * but leaving behind it a sensation in the abdomen, as if he had caught cold; this sensation lasts a good while. Pain in the abdomen, as if one had caught cold, or as if one had eaten many kinds of incongruous food. * Colic with uneasiness in the whole of the body, both cheeks being traversed by a shuddering, which rises from the abdomen, and disappears again as soon as a more profuse sweat has broke out. Continued colic extending through all the bowels, composed of pres-

sure, and a pain as if the parts had been bruised. Pressure in the bowels; it sometimes seems to come from emptiness, but is very much increased by eating, especially when stooping while sitting; six days in succession, especially in the evening. Pressure in the abdomen, as if it were too full. Considerable inflation of the abdomen from time to time. Dull and tight colic, going off by pressing upon the parts. * Inflation of the abdomen, with emission of flatulence, and flatulent colic. * *Colic*. * Cramp-like colic which prevents him from sitting, or lying, or walking quietly, with tenesmus after a meal without any stool. * Sensation as if the bowels were being squeezed in between stones, and threatened to protrude, sometimes with congestion of blood to the head and face, and sweat upon those parts; when the pains abate, those parts feel as if they were fanned by a cool breeze. Colic, as if the bowels were being pressed together, with cutting in the direction of the ossa pubis, this being so painful under the umbilicus, that the muscles of his face became distorted and the eyes closed; the pain was relieved by pressing upon the abdomen with the hand, and bending it over. A violent drawing together of the bowels in the region of the ossa pubis. * Increasing constriction of the bowels, every ten or twenty minutes, disappearing when a strong counter pressure is made with the hand. * Sudden griping in the bowels, as if (the hand) were suddenly and violently plunged into the abdomen—this prevented him from lying down or sitting, and moreover obliged him to walk crooked; when lying quietly the pains did not abate, they did so however when briskly moving, or rolling about in the bed. * Sudden griping and pinching in the abdomen, (a. 21 h.) Pinching pains in the abdomen, which terminated above the mons veneris. Pinching colic, without stool, (a. 34 h.) * Cutting colic. Cutting in the abdomen, with grunting and cracking. * Continued cutting in the abdomen, which obliges him to walk crooked, accompanied by lassitude in the whole body, making the walking difficult; and by apprehension lest he should be obliged to work. Cutting in the epigastrium, soon passing off. Periodical attacks of frightful lancinations in the abdomen, coming from the region of the left kidneys, and spasmodically

drawing the thigh to the abdomen, so that she was obliged to bend herself as much as possible. Oppressive lancinations in the epigastrium, commencing when beginning to walk, and increasing in violence at every step, (a. 5 d.) Stitches below the last ribs. Stitching colic in a small place of the umbilical region, *which obliges him to bend himself*, and is mostly aggravated by lifting something, (a. three quarters of an h.) Boring pain in the left groin, close to the pelvic bones. Grinding and tearing colic in the umbilical region, more violent when breathing and laughing aloud. * Pain of the bowels as if they were bruised, mostly perceptible when walking or sitting crooked. Motion in the abdomen, in the afternoon, as if he were yet fasting, (a. 8 h.) * Emptiness in the abdomen, as if nothing were in it. Emptiness in the abdomen, as after a violent diarrhœa. * The colic was relieved by drinking a cup of coffee. * Colic and sudden stool, after taking the least nourishment, a single potato. Constant pressure in the pubic region, (a. 8, 10 h.) Tight pain in the right groin, more violent when pressing upon it. *Pain in the groin, as if hernia would protrude; when pressing upon the groin, there is a pain as if a hernia were being reduced*; this symptom lasts half an hour, in the afternoon, and occurs again the next day at the same hour. Pressing from both sides of the hypogastrium towards the middle of the groin, resembling incarcerated flatulence, and producing a desire to emit the semen. Excessive cuttings and lancinations in the bowels brought on by incarcerated flatulence, and rousing one from sleep at night. Continual grunting and croaking in the abdomen as of frogs. *Incarceration of flatulence*. Illusive inclination to emit flatulence; afterwards a considerable quantity was emitted. Frequent emission of noisy flatulence.

STOOL.—Frequent and violent desire for stool, with sensation in the anus and lower part of the rectum, as if these parts had become weakened and relaxed by chronic diarrhœa. He has to make great exertions in retaining the stool in order not to let it escape before he reaches the closet. * Violent desire for stool, the stool being copious, yellowish-brown, somewhat thin, as if brought on by a purgative and having a sourish, putrid smell; the colic disappears for a short while after the stool. Expulsion

of a small quantity of tenacious and slimy stool. Hard stool with some bearing-down. Hard stool, coming off in pieces, (a. 5, 6 d.) (reaction?) Diarrhœa, day and night, without being able to vomit. * Diarrhœa, fifteen evacuations in eighteen hours, the colic gradually abating after it. Greenish-yellow diarrhœa, with a sensation as if he had caught cold. Thin, foamy, brown, yellow stool, having a mouldy smell, looking almost as if it consisted of burnt gray blotting paper, (a. 12 h.) Stools which are first watery and slimy, then bilious, and lastly, bloody. Bloody stools. Dysentery. Hæmorrhage from the rectum. Fatal dysentery. Violently itching stitch in the rectum between the stools. Pain in the lower part of the rectum, of distended varices, when sitting, walking, or during stool. Blind hæmorrhoids.

URINARY ORGANS.—Retention of urine. Scanty secretion of urine, (a. 1 h.) Tenesmus of the bladder, without any emission of urine; the urine being generally emitted in small quantity. Tenesmus of the bladder, with pressure upon the pubic region, (a. 8 h.) Emission of urine, immediately, of an intolerable smell; after standing a little while, it became thick, glutinous, of the consistence of jelly, like coagulated albumen. Aching in the orifice of the urethra immediately after urinating, as if it had been contused, (a. 14 h.) A tearing, resembling a stitch, darted through the urethra. Painful tearing in the glans. Painful jerks in the right testicle. Painful retraction of the testes. Priapism. Violent sexual desire, with erections. Complete impotence; the prepuce remained in a state of retraction behind the glans, although the sexual desire was not altogether wanting.

COLD, CATARRH.—Fluent coryza, early in the morning, without sneezing. Short and hacking cough, when smoking, in the evening. Frequent titillation in the larynx, causing a dry cough. That place in the larynx, where the titillation is felt, feels more raw or scraping when breathing. The breathing becomes twice as short, for several days, without any asthma or heat. Attack of asthma, at night, with slow, heavy breathing, which compels him to cough. Considerable oppression of the chest when breathing, as if caused by pressure from without, accompanied by stitches in the chest. Oppression of the chest as if it

were pressed into too narrow a space, with compression on both sides, especially when stooping while sitting on a chair, and in the evening, for six days.

CHEST.—Wheezing in the chest, when breathing, early in the morning, (a. 1 h. and three quarters.) Dull stitches during an inspiration; slight pressure in the chest during an inspiration, for six days. Pressure in the centre of the sternum, as if something were pressing upon the lungs. Aching, with dull stitches in the pit of the stomach, which obliges one to breathe hurriedly; it seems as if the lungs could not expand sufficiently. Single stitches in the chest and below the ribs, in different places, every day. Palpitation of the heart. Gripping pain in the right intercostal muscles. Jactitation of the right intercostal muscles, which passed off when raising one's self, (a. 5 h.) Formication in the left pleura and the peritoneum.

BACK.—Pain in the back, over the hips, with nausea and chilliness. *Tight pain with a sensation as of stitches in the right loin, perceptible only during an inspiration, and most violent when lying upon the back.* Tight and stitching ache between the scapulæ, which is most violent when walking, so that he was obliged for a while to walk crooked. Dull stitch below the right scapula, during an inspiration. Aching in the lower part of the back as if it had been bruised, with hard pressure in the pit of the stomach, uninfluenced either by rest or motion. *Drawing pain behind the right scapula, as if the nerves and vessels were put upon the stretch.* Violent and drawing pain extending from the right side of the neck across the scapula, as if the nerves were violently pulled and stretched, or as if the parts were bruised. Soreness in the left scapula, when at rest.

NECK.—Drawing pain, being a sort of contraction, in the left cleido-sterno-mastoidous muscle; during motion and when walking, the pain moves towards the back part, and then disappears entirely. Stiffness of the left side of the neck, painful to the touch. Violent, tightly drawing pain in the muscles of the left side of the neck, worse during motion. Painful drawing in the nape of the neck, even when at rest; soon after, stiffness of the nape of the neck, painful of itself, and more so when moving the head.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Swelling and suppuration of the axillary glands. Behind the scapula the left arm is painful as if it had been sprained, both when at rest and in motion. Drawing aching in the long bones of the arms, when at rest, especially below the heads of the humeri, and above the wrist-joints; in these parts, the periosteum seems to be painfully affected, when raising the arm. Occasional stitches in the arms, alternately in various places, (a. 4 h.) Paralytic pain in the arms, occasionally, (a. 5 d.) In the right side of the upper arm one experiences a prickling and burning pain during motion. A fine and itching stitch in the bend of the right elbow, when at rest. Tight pain in the right fore-arm, (a. 27 h.) Spasmodic pain in the palm of the hand; he had great pain in opening his fingers; it was more violent during rest than motion. Violent *drawing pains* in the right thumb, apparently in the tendons, commencing in the ball and disappearing in the tip of the thumb, (a. 5 h.) Burning pain in one point of the right middle-finger.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Titillation in the left glutei muscles, when sitting, (a. a quarter of an hour.) *The right thigh is painful, only when walking; as if the psoas muscle were too short,* (a. 32 h.) Drawing tightness in the right thigh. Lancinating tearing in the thighs, when sitting, (and standing.) Pricking pains in the bend of the knee; they finally became an itching stinging. Feeling of coldness in the knees, which are nevertheless warm. Paralytic pain in the knee, when walking, as if it had been tied fast in the joint. Violent itching in the bend of the left knee, which forces one to scratch, the scratching being followed by smarting, (a. 14 h.) Tight pressure upon the tibiæ, even when sitting. *Cramp in the legs.* Cramp in the muscles along the tibia, at night, towards morning, increased by bending the knee. Violent cramp in the calves, especially after an embrace. Twitching in the right calf, when at rest; the symptom passed off during motion. Tearing pain in the calves, when sitting or standing. Sharp cutting in the left calf; on the inner side, when at rest. Itching stitch in the right tibia, most violent when at rest. Itching stitch in the right leg, also, during motion. Itching stitch in the right calf, not passing

off by scratching. Weakness of the legs, as if they were tired. The varices of the leg, which had been painless heretofore, become painful. Pressure and tearing in the ankle-joint, when sitting. Tearing in the sole of the right foot, most violent when at rest. Violent tearing in the dorsum of the left foot from below upwards. Tearing in the periosteum of the os calcaneum. Itching and boring stitch in the dorsum of the right foot, most violent when at rest. *The left foot goes to sleep*, when at rest. Tremor of the feet as after a violent fright, with shuddering. Tearing pain under the nail of the left big toe.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Excessive disposition of the muscles of all the parts of the body, to become painfully contracted as by cramps.* Contraction of all the limbs. Jactitation of some parts of muscles in the limbs. Long lancinations in the whole body, in the head, back, abdomen, and limbs. Itching of the whole body, as after violent sweat, especially of the chest and abdomen; early on waking up and after rising, (a. 26 h.) Troublesome itching, in the afternoon and evening, with subsequent sweat. Smarting itching in various places, in the evening, when in bed; it is relieved only for a short time by scratching and finally becomes a sort of uneasiness (impatience) which obliges him to move his limbs continually, without being able to fall asleep, (a. 32 h.) Itch-like eruption. The skin of the whole body scales off. Complete failing of strength.

WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS.—Fainting fit. Fainting fits, with coldness of the external parts. Deadly swoon. Lassitude in all the limbs when walking in the open air, as after a distant journey, with great heaviness of the legs and trembling; especially of the right leg, sweat breaking out over the whole body, (a. 11 h.)

SLEEP.—Drowsiness and want of disposition to intellectual labor. Inconquerable drowsiness and inclination to lie down, with continual impatience in the limbs, especially the lower, when asleep. Uneasy sleep, he tosses from one side to another. Sleeplessness, the whole night; he is occupied in a calm and dispassionate manner with thoughts and reflections on his circumstances and the things of life. A kind of flatulent colic about midnight;

the flatus appear suddenly in different places, repel each other and seem to be incarcerated, (2. night.) He almost always sleeps on his back; one hand under the occiput and one arm above his head. Night-sleep interrupted by many dreams. Vivid, not anxious dreams; they become so vivid that they rouse him up. Vivid, anxious dreams. Dreams full of fatiguing thinking and mental exertions. He dreams about a variety of things. Lascivious dreams with pollutions, without however any erection, when lying upon the back. Lascivious dreams without any pollution, disturbing sleep. Lascivious dreams with excessive erections without any pollution. Lascivious dreams and pollution. Coldness of the whole body. Icy cold hands in the evening, with warm feet. Feeling of icy coldness in the soles of the feet, although they are not cold.

FEVER.—Violent chilliness. Shuddering through the whole body, early in the morning after rising, with coldness of hands, heat of the face and remainder of the body, without any thirst, (a. half an h.) Thrills of warmth over the whole body, without any thirst. Feeling of heat in the interior of the body, which feels likewise warm to the touch. Warmth of the face early in the morning after rising, with icy coldness of the hands and tips of the fingers. * Feverish heat. Night-sweat. At night, violent sweat about the head, hands, legs and feet, smelling like urine. Morning-sweat on the legs. Slow, full pulse, (the first 10 hours.) Quick and full pulse. Palpitation of the heart. When lying still, he feels the beating of the heart and the arteries in the whole body.

CONIUM MACULATUM—HEMLOCK.

Squeeze out the juice of the plant when it has but just begun to blossom, and mix 2 drops of it with 100 drops of Alcohol, preparing the dilutions in the known fashion, or else mix two grains of the recent leaves with sugar of milk and then form the potencies by trituration and subsequent succussion.

The great medicinal powers of this plant may be inferred

from what has been written by Stærk and his followers on the brilliant results obtained by means of *Conium*, in the years 1770, 1771, etc. However, although some good results were obtained, at least in the beginning, in the treatment of some horrible diseases, yet, on the other hand, the repeated use of excessive doses of this drug has done irreparable injury and has destroyed a number of human lives.

The apparently contradictory statements of honest observers based upon their respective experience, some of which had a tendency to gladden, others to sadden the heart, have been recently reconciled by Homœopathy: It has shown that it is impossible to obtain beneficial effects from the use of heroic remedies by employing large and repeated doses of a comparatively unknown and powerful drug in the treatment of equally unknown diseases, "but that the drug ought first to be proved upon healthy persons and ought to be exhibited in the highest potencies in diseases to the symptoms of which its own pathogenetic effects are homœopathic."

Such homœopathic doses are indeed strange contrasts of the doses which have been employed by allœopathic physicians, 140 grains of the extract, or a wine-glass full of the recent juice, even 6 times a day. The true Homœopathist has the advantage of never using this drug to the prejudice of his patient.

Those terrifying examples have prevented me from investigating the effects of that drug until lately; then it was that I discovered its anti-psoric qualities.

This remedy, in order to act beneficially, has frequently to be preceded by some other drugs, and must then be used in the smallest doses.

Excessive effects of the drug may be alleviated by smelling of the sweet spirits of nitre, or, in some cases, by drinking some coffee.

This drug, when homœopathically indicated, has been most advantageously used in the following affections, even in single attacks thereof: Sadness; hypochondria; anxiety; dejection of spirits and melancholy; discouragement; irritability; frightfulness; disposition to feel vexed; *want of disposition to work*; forgetfulness and weak-

ness of the head; vertigo, when looking round, as if the patient would fall to one side; heaviness of the head; attacks of tearing headache which oblige one to lie down; stitches in the top of the head; chronic and stitching headache; *falling off of the hair of the head*; itching below the eyes and smarting, burning, when rubbing them; feeling of coldness in the eyes, when walking in the open air; stye on the eyelid; shortsightedness; long-sightedness; dark points and coloured bands before the eyes; in the room the eyes are dazzled by the light of day; stitches in the ear when walking in the open air; tearing and stitches in and about the ears; drawing stitches in the ear from within outwards; induration of the swollen parotid; accumulation of cerumen; *roaring in the ears*; humming, buzzing, and *tingling in the ears*; discharge of pus from the nose; itching in the face; itching pimples in the face; herpes in the face; gnawing ulcers in the face; *heat in the face*; dryness and peeling off of the lips; drawing pain in sound teeth when walking in the open air; stitching pain in the teeth; involuntary swallowing; scraping in the throat; hawking up; fulness in the pit of the neck with suppressed eructations; *frequent and empty eructations the whole day*; loud eructations tasting of the ingesta; heart-burn rising in the throat; ravenous hunger; the bread will not go down, it does not taste well; burning in the œsophagus and pharynx after a meal; nausea of pregnant women; acidity of the stomach; oppression of the stomach, when eating a meal; contractive pain in the stomach; spasm of the stomach; stitches in the left hypochondrium; fulness in the abdomen, early in the morning when waking up; oppressive contraction of the epigastrium; writhing and grinding (searching) in the umbilical region; sore feeling in the abdomen when walking on stone-pavement; incarceration of flatulence; rumbling and grunting in the abdomen; colic during emission of flatulence; *constipation, with unsuccessful desire for stool*; hard stool, every other day; diarrhœa; stool streaked with blood; when emitting the urine the flow suddenly stops, and continues again in a short while; pressure upon the bladder as if the urine would come out immediately; white, turbid, *thick urine*; *cutting in the urethra, when emitting the urine*; impotence

and want of erections; insufficient erection, which lasts only a short while; feeble embrace; weakness after an embrace; *uterine spasms*; uterine spasms, a grinding pain is felt above the pudendum, the abdomen becomes inflated, the chest is then affected and stitches are felt in the left side; pinching and griping in the uterus; bearing-down and stitches in the vagina; stitches in the labia pudendi; *itching of the pudendum* and inside; menses are too weak; bearing-down during the menses and drawing in the thigh; leucorrhœa; smarting, excoriating leucorrhœa.

Excessive sneezing; obstruction of the nostrils; obstruction of the nose in the morning; obstruction of the nose which has lasted for years; troublesome feeling of dryness in the nose; *cough*, especially in scrofulous patients; shortness of breath when walking; asthma, in the morning when waking up; *asthma in the morning*, stitches in the sternum; jerks in the chest; pressure and compression above the hips; tightness in the nape of the neck; soreness in the lower cervical vertebræ; the shoulders feel sore as if they had been pressed upon too much; sweat of the palms of the hands; drawing pain in the hips; lassitude in the knees; cramp of the calves; *coldness of the feet* and hands; liability of the feet to catch cold; uneasiness (impatience) in the lower limbs; itching of the skin; frequent, red, itching spots upon the body; brown spots upon the body; nettle-rash from violent bodily exercise; old, humid tetter; impatience, especially in the lower limbs; paroxysms of hysteria and hypochondria; hypochondria from abstinence of sexual intercourse, in unmarried men; attack: a stinging is perceived as coming from the stomach and extending under the left ribs and as far as the back; stitches in different parts of the whole body; *physical depression and other symptoms from a walk in the open air*; sudden exhaustion when walking; the limbs feel bruised; painfulness of the skin; faintishness in the whole body, especially the lower limbs; lassitude early in the morning when in bed; sick feeling in all the limbs, as if they were excessively tired; drowsiness by day; drowsiness in the evening with contractive closing of the eyelids; one falls asleep late, when in bed; sleep full of fancies; a number of nightly dreams; unrefreshing sleep; nightly pains.

This drug has been proved by Drs. S. Hahnemann, Franz, Gross, Langhammer, Rummel, Wislicenus.

From the works of Drs. *Noack* and *Trinks*: The chief tendency of *Conium* is to fluidify and liquify animal matter, both normal and abnormal. It is more suitable to females than males, to venous, lymphatic, scrofulous, torpid constitutions, to phlegmatic, melancholy temperaments, but also to individuals with rigid and tight fibres, and easily excited nerves; to hypochondriacs and hysteric women, especially to pregnant females; *Conium* is especially useful in cases where tuberculosis, scrofulosis, carcinomatous cachexia and paralysis prevail. Weakness of old men, (Lobethal calls *Conium* a panacea of old men;) weak conditions accompanied by excessive irritability of the body. Old contusions, strains and contusions of membranous and tendinous formations consequent upon pinching, pressure, shock, fall and other external injuries, in consequence of which the cellular tissue had become compressed and glands indurated, a sensation of numbness accompanying these symptoms; according to Hahnemann, *Conium* ought to be employed when it becomes necessary to restrain the activity of the absorbents.—*Trembling of the limbs*.—*Spasms and attacks of weakness and other morbid phenomena in hysteric females*.—*Epilepsy*.—*Scrofulosis with swelling and induration especially of the external glands*.—*Dropsical affections*. *Ascites*.—*Chlorosis*.—*Icterus*.—*Nervous and serous apoplexy*, with or without paralysis, especially in the more advanced age.—*Scarlatina miliaris*, when parotitis takes place during the period of desquamation, or when the lower end of the intestinal canal, especially the rectum is affected, in consequence of which not only diarrhoea but likewise tenesmus easily sets in, which excites moreover strangury.—*Petechiæ*; *echymosis senilis*.—*Varicellæ*, with tenesmus and strangury.—*Herpetic eruptions*, violently burning, smarting, humid, especially on the hands and fore-arms; *tetters* on the fore-arms: the skin looks porous, bright-red, swells somewhat, and shows excavations and furrows in different places, sore places here and there, secreting a tough glutinous lymph, sometimes also blood; when drying up, this lymph becomes a white scurf, under which the secretion

of humour continues ; the sore places are, especially in the evening, affected with an intolerable, irresistible itching, gnawing, obliging one to scratch ; the surrounding skin which is apparently healthy, exhibits small glandular tubercles, which gradually resume a red tinge and become parts of the tettery formation ; itching, scaling-off herpes on the inner side of the thigh, especially when in bed ; gnawing tetter. Crusts of the size of a hand, in different parts of the body. Gutta rosacea. Hepatic spots. *Glandular swellings* ; swelling of the submaxillary glands ; scrophula glandulosa, when suppuration has set in. Painful nodosities, malignant and very painful ulcers, with tearing pains in the broad tendons and the periosteum, when these pains originate in the abuse of *Mercury* in syphilitic diseases, and become aggravated at night. *Scirrhus* and *carcinoma*, especially when consequent upon contusions ; carcinomatous ulcer on the lower lip brought on by pressure of the tobacco-pipe ; scirrhus of the breast caused by a shock, slowly increasing, seldom painful, immoveable, the skin which covers it, having a sound appearance, occasional itching in the affected part. *Scrofulous herpetic gangrenous ulcers*. Bedsore. Scrofulous and mercurial caries ; caries in the sternum. Catarrhal fever, with angina and gastric symptoms.—Rheumatic fever and affections of the chest. Fever with chronic inflammation of glandular and parenchymatous organs, even when they are affected with malignant suppuration ; *febris lenta, hectica*. Intermittent moral affections. Mania ? Nymphomania. Hypochondria, especially in unmarried men who strictly abstain from sexual intercourse, or in such as have indulged it to excess. Melancholy in a young lady. *Congestions of the brain with vertigo*. Vertigo and gastric cephalalgia. Nervous periodical cephalalgia. Acute and chronic hydrocephalus ? Convulsion of the eyes. Ophthalmia of various kinds, especially *ophthalmia and dacryoadenalgia scrophulosa with considerable photophobia* ; *scrofulous photophobia*, (being not only a symptom of ophthalmia scrophulosa, but frequently an independent, purely nervous morbid condition of the eyes, without the vascular system being at all affected ; it is generally accompanied by a pale-reddish tinge of the globe of the eye, surrounding the cor-

nea in the shape of a prominent, narrow border, or also by injection of a few, single vessels of the conjunctiva, (where inflammation prevails, *Calc.*, *Lyc.*, *Graph.*, etc. remain the principal remedies;) Conium does not prevent a relapse in photophobia scrophulosa; according to *Lobethal* Conium does either little or nothing in removing the inflammation in a case of ophthalmia scrophulosa, but it removes the intolerance of light, obscuration of the cornea consequent upon shocks and contusions. Cataract. Incipient amaurosis.—Glaucoma?—Myopia.—Presbyopia in old people.—Otalgia.—Purulent otorrhœa in scrofulous individuals.—Hard hearing.—Swelling and induration of the parotid glands.—Ozæna scrophulosa et mercurialis.—Scirrhus and carcinoma of the nose, lips, and tongue.—*Prosopalgia*; violent prosopalgia, tearings in one half of the face as quick as lightning, recurring every two or five minutes.—Nervous odontalgia of pregnant women, when the pain becomes drawing, from walking in the open air or from eating something cold, or when there is a gnawing, boring, lancinating or jerking pain in the tooth.—Dysphagia spastica.—*Status gastricus*.—Dyspepsia.—Pyrosis.—Vomitus saburrealis, vomiting of mucus, with chilliness of the whole body and burning pain in the stomach; chronic vomiting; vomiting of pregnant women.—Chronic gastritis.—Scirrhus of the heart and pylorus.—Chronic spasm of the stomach with convulsive cough.—*Chronic diseases and induration of the liver*.—*Atrophia meseraica infantum*.—Diseases of the pancreas.—Clawing pain in the abdomen.—Stenosis of the intestines and the rectum.—Costiveness and constipation,—(according to *Lobethal*, *Nux v.* deserves a preference over Conium in constipation resulting from spasm and erethism of the intestinal canal.—Lienteria?—Thickening of the coats of the bladder?—*Strangury and eschury*.—Frequent desire to urinate, the urine being pale, clear, with frequent pollutions in irritable young men, causing a partial impotence.—Impotence consequent upon frequent pollutions and onanism (in conjunction with *Sepia*, *Lyc.*;)—Secondary gonorrhœa, especially in scrofulous individuals.—Chronic inflammation, induration and swelling of the prostate glands, brought on by the syphilitic virus and by psora.—Strictures of the urethra?

—Orchitis brought on by contusions ; swelling and induration of the testes consequent upon syphilis and gonorrhœa.—Fungus medullaris of the testes?—Scirrhus and carcinoma of the testes.—Hydrocele in consequence of contusions.—Inflammation, swelling and induration of the ovaries.—Hydrovarion?—Benignant swelling of the uterus. Scirrhus and carcinoma of the uterus.—*Menostasia*, chlorotic affections, withering breasts, and hysteric complaints; *suppressed menstruation, or else retarded appearance of the first menses*.—*Menstrual complaints*: the menses return every fourteen days, afterwards every three weeks with increasing illness, preceded by pain in the root of the nose (increased by blowing the nose and pressing upon it,) afterwards discharge of blood and pus from the nose, inflation of the abdomen, accompanied by pain in the forehead, stitches in the mammæ, slight discharge of coagulated blood, accompanied by an eruption over the whole body, consisting of small, red tubercles, violently burning when scratched, and passing off with the appearance of the menses, afterwards violent tearing in the thigh, and moreover continually cold feet, tearing in the nape of the neck, frequent and fluent coryza, oppression of the chest, dryness of the mouth, thirst before breakfast, regurgitation of food after a meal, dry, scaly upper lip with scald-crusts, itching pustules in the face, itching of the eyes which burn when scratched, falling off of the hair.—*Uterine spasms*.—Sterility.—*Leucorrhœa*.—Galactorrhœa and excessive pressure of the milk in females who are not permitted to nurse or who are obliged to wean suddenly.—Mastitis.—Scirrhus and carcinoma of the mammæ brought on by contusion.—Chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the larynx and trachea, also when consequent upon measles.—*Dry, spasmodic, nightly, almost continual titillating cough, with violent oppression of the chest and evening-fever*, especially in scrofulous individuals ; suffocating cough.—Cough with influenza, a violent nightly cough remaining behind. Cough with white, saltish discharge and shortness of breath when ascending a height. Hæmoptysis ; hæmoptoë consequent upon the loss of humours, for instance in individuals addicted to onanism. Hooping-cough towards the end of the convulsive stage, after the

vomiting which accompanied the fits, has ceased and the sound of the cough ceases to be striking, although a more or less dry cough continues to torment the patients, especially when they are scrofulous children. Want of breath, on taking the slightest exercise, and copious cough with discharge of mucus. *Hysterical asthma; asthma senile*, asthma and shortness of breath after the slightest movement, with oppression of the chest and dry and spasmodic cough, provided the difficulty of breathing does not originate in incipient hydrothorax. *Nervous phenomena with inclination to suppuration*, (also Bell. ;) neglected pneumonia with extremely fetid expectoration, (also Sil., Chi., Sep., Carb. veg.) *Tuberculous phthisis, phthisis florida, sicca and purulenta*. Chronic affections of the heart.—Pain in the back, in children, with curvature of the spine. Conagra.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Dig., Dulc., Iod., Lyc., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Puls. 2. Arn., Asafætida, Bell., Coff., Graph., Mang., Mar., Mosch., Mur. magn., Phosp., Phosph. ac., Plumb., Rhus., Rut., Sabad., Sep., Staph., Sulph., Sulp. ac., Tar., Val. 3. Aeth., Calc., Cic., Fer., Nux mos. Op., Phell., Sassap. Zinc.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—* Rather sad. She is easily moved to tears by trifles. *Hypochondria, depression of spirits and indifference, when walking in the open air. *Hysterical fit with chilliness and a kind of spasmodic movements. Hysterical anxiousness. *Anxiousness. Anxiousness in the scrobiculus cordis. He was sunk in deep reverie, was full of apprehension about the present and the future, and sought solitude. Dread of men when they approached him, and nevertheless dread of being alone. The neighbourhood and conversation of those who pass him, is very offensive to him; he feels an inclination to lay hold of them and to abuse them. Superstitious thoughts. Fearful, whining and desponding. Fear of thieves. One imagines that some one has entered the door at night. *Inclination to start as with fright. Frequent thoughts of death. *Sadness, (1. d.) Low-spirited, every afternoon, as if some great guilt oppressed him, accompanied by a sense as of paralysis in all the limbs, indifferent. Extremely disagreeable and anxious thoughts after a meal

early in the morning, with obtusion of the forehead, (a. 29 h.) Out of humour; he knows not how to employ himself and pass his time, (a. 8 h.) Peevish; every thing around him made a disagreeable impression upon him. Great dissatisfaction. Trifles vex him and put him out of humour. One constantly feels vexed and * out of humour. He remembers past vexations. One easily feels vexed and angry. Indifference. Want of sympathy. Absence of pleasant feelings. Want of disposition to work. Cheerful mind and desire to talk, (curative effect) Bright and open mood, (a. 3, 4 d. curative effect.) Cheerful and full of energy, early in the morning, (curative effect in 24 h.) *Want of memory.* Loss of memory. Inability to recollect things when waking up from the siesta. *Excessive difficulty to recollect things.* When talking he is at a loss how to express himself and to recollect things. He frequently chooses wrong expressions in speaking. *Dullness; one finds it difficult to comprehend that which one reads.* Dullness; a kind of stupefaction; he finds it difficult to understand that which he reads. Dullness of the mind, after drinking. Dullness of all the senses. Insensibility and indolence. He walks about as if he were half asleep. Full of fancies early in the morning, (a. 24 h.) Hurriedness. Confused thoughts. Delirium. Dementia.

HEAD.—Obtusion of the head, (a. 1 h.) Obtusion of the left side of the head as if caused by cold, or as if the brain did not fill up the whole of the skull. Constant obtusion of the forehead, in the region of the eyebrows and the root of the nose, (the first days.) Obtusion and heaviness of the head, when waking up from a sound sleep. * Obtusion and heaviness of the head, (a. 5 d.) * Heaviness of the head. * Heaviness of the head. Sensation of heaviness in the back part of the head, which comes and goes, is sometimes felt when stooping while sitting, and constantly passes off when raising the head. Dizziness and whirling sensation in the head, lasting two days. Dizziness when walking. Intoxication. *Intoxication when taking the least liquor.* Even water and wine affected his head. Continued stupefaction of the head, with constant inclination to slumber. Vacillation of the

body. *Vertigo as if he were turning in a circle*, when rising from his seat. *Vertigo* when stooping and raising the head again, as if the head would burst. *Vertigo*, worst when lying down, as if the bed were turning in a circle. *Vertigo*, early in the morning, when rising from the bed. *Vertigo* when going down stairs; she had to hold on to something, and, for a moment, she knew not where she was. *Vertigo*, affecting the head. *Vertigo*, as if every thing appeared to go round. *Headache*, a simple pain, when walking in the open air; dullness of the mind; also in the morning until breakfast. *Headache* when setting the foot upon the ground; her head is affected by every step she makes. *Headache* every day, caused by too small, although frequent stools, with tenesmus. *Headache* with nausea and vomiting of mucus, (3. d.) *Violent headache with vertigo*; she suffers with it for three, four days, being sad, taciturn, and sitting at one place. *Stupefying headache* in the outer part of the forehead. *Headache* in the morning when waking up, as in epidemic fevers, as if the brain were torn, especially towards the occiput, (a. 10 h.) *Headache*, early in the morning, as if the head had been bruised by blows, or would fall to pieces. *Semi-lateral, gradually increasing headache*, as if the head were bruised, and as if some kind of load were pressing downwards in the head; this sensation is increased by moving the eyes towards the affected side. *Headache. as if the head were too full and would burst, in the morning, when waking.* *Sensation* in the right half of the brain, as if a large, foreign body were in it. *Dull pressure* in the head, when walking in the open air; he had to rub his forehead. *Aching* in the right half of the brain, towards the back part. *Pressure* in both temples, (a. some h.) *Aching* above the eyes, extending from within outwards. *Aching*, as if a stone were pressing on the upper part of the frontal bone, (3. d.) *Tightness* in the head, as if both temples were being compressed, after every meal; he has to lean his forehead upon the table. *Headache* as if the integuments of the upper part of the frontal bone were drawn together; the headache passes off when stooping and laying one's own hand on that part; it is accompanied by chilliness, vertigo, and an inability to recollect things;

this latter symptom puts one out of humour, (a. 1 hour and a half.) Drawing pain in the brain, behind the middle of the forehead, (the first day.) Drawing in the head, the brain having gone to sleep; this symptom abates after a meal. Drawing pain in the temples, when touching the parts. Tearing in the right temple and the right ear. * Tearing headache in the occiput and nape of the neck, especially, however, in the orbits, constantly accompanied by nausea; * she had to go to bed. Tearing pain through the temples, early in the morning, (4. d.) Tearing headache in the region of the temples, with pressure in the forehead, after a meal, (3. d.) Tearing pain in the temples, during a meal. Slow tearing, on the left side of the occiput, when walking, (a. half an h.) Tearing stitches extending from the left parietal bone down to the frontal region. Lancinations in the forehead. Lancination darting through the forehead, from within outwards, early in the morning after rising. Headache with stitches darting through the forehead from within outwards, with inclination to go to bed, in the forenoon. * *Painful lancination, darting through the forehead, from within outwards, at noon.* Lancinating headache in the forehead, the whole day; however she was not obliged to lie down. Pricking pain in the head, lasting at least one hour. Stitches in the parietal bones and in the forehead, with vertigo, so that he was obliged to sit down on his walk; accompanied by stitches in the muscles of the nape of the neck. Pain in the occiput, at every pulsation, as if that part of the head were being pierced with a knife. Throbbing in the forehead. Gripping and a heavy fulness alternately felt in various places of the forehead; this sensation seems to come from the stomach; at the same time the brain is so sensitive that it is painfully shaken by only a slight noise, or by the conversation of others. When shaking the head, one feels a headache from the brow to the occiput, as if something had become detached. At every step, when walking, a noise in the vertex as of the breaking of a finger-nail; not when sitting. Heat in the head. Sense of numbness and coldness on one side of the head. Aching in the outer parts of the forehead. Sharp pressure at a small place of the integuments of the

head. Drawing pain in the temporal bones. Drawing pain in the forehead, over the eyebrows. A good deal of itching in the hairy scalp. Eruption of several pimples above the forehead, one of which increases to the size of a hazel-nut within a fortnight, its size being painful to the touch, (a. 24 h.) * Falling off of the hair.

EYES.—Pain of the orbits especially when the head aches. *Pressure in the eyes especially when reading.* Pressure in the external canthus as of a sty. Pressure in the eye as of a sty, especially in the forenoon, with inflammation and redness of the eye, attended with smarting lachrymation. Painful pressure in her eyes, while closing them in the evening when on the point of falling asleep. Drawing pain and redness of the eyes. Stitches in the internal canthus, with agglutination of the lids in that part of the eye, early in the morning. Itching stinging in the inner canthi, which cannot be removed by friction, (a. 1 h. and a half.) Itching all around the left eye. Itching of the margin of the eyelids. Smarting pain in the inner canthus, as if some corroding substance had got into the eye, accompanied by lachrymation. Heat in the eyes. A heat which is almost burning, moves rapidly through the eye in the forenoon and evening. *Burning in the eyes.* Burning on the inner surface of the eyelids. Burning in the eyes, towards evening, with pressure in the orbits. Redness of the eyes. Inflamed eyelids * with incipient formation of styes at some places; the boy's eyelids frequently wink. Yellowish colour of the eyes, (10. d.) Faint appearance of the eyes. Eye-gum, early in the morning. Twitching of the upper eyelid. Tremulous look, as if the eye were trembling. Movement of the eyes as if they would be pressed out. Protruding eyes. Difficult opening of the eyelids, early in the morning; they become closed by being drawn towards each other. Dilatation of the pupils, (a. 1 h.) Contraction of the pupils, (curative effect—after 3 h. and a quarter.) Weakness of sight. *Obscuration of sight.* Blindness immediately after waking from a sleep in the hot sun. Short blindness in the afternoon; the child complains of headache and pain in the eyes, after which the child loses his power of vision; this loss occasionally recurs again at later

periods. Obscuration of sight, when walking in the open air; the sight is clearer in a room. Far-sightedness (in a short-sighted person;) he was able to distinguish distant objects pretty clearly, (a. 3 h. and a half.) * More short-sighted than formerly; he was only able to recognise near objects, (a. 29 h.) He saw things double and threefold, with nothing but arches before his eyes. Something resembling a thread seems to float before his right eye. Clouds and light spots are before one's eyes. When closing his eyes, at night, he sees fiery zigzag-shaped lines crossing each other. Things look red. When looking at some writing closely, the lines appear to move up and down. Fiery sparks before his eyes, when walking in the open air. Increased irritability of the eye, (the first days.)

EARS.—Pain in the ear, as if the internal ear were forced asunder. Sudden, sharp pressure in the ear, a sort of acute, straining pain. Pain in the external ear, which is partly drawing, partly tearing. Drawing in the interior of the left ear. * Stitches in both ears. Stitches behind both ears, especially in the mastoid process, succeeded by a dull pain in the same parts. Pinching stitches in the ear, when drinking. Sharp shocks (thrusters) darting through the ear from within outwards, especially when swallowing something, then they are more violent, (a. three-quarters of an h.) Throbbing of the blood in the ears. Violent itching in the external ear. Painful tightness of the skin behind the ears and about the mastoid process; even when in a state of rest, (a. 1 h. and a half.) Blood-red cerumen. *Painful sensitiveness of the sense of hearing*, causing one to start when a noise is made. Intolerance of noise and a longing desire for peace and rest, (first days.) Every sound causes him to start with fright. When blowing her nose, her ears feel as if they were stopped by something. * Shrill tingling in the ear. * Humming in the right ear. * Roaring as of the wind in the left ear, with hard hearing, increased during a meal. Roaring in the ears as of a violent wind, especially after dinner, until the moment when one goes to bed, also during a mental exertion while sitting, mostly however when lying in the bed; also at night when waking up. Noise in

front of the right ear, as of a water-fall, (a. 14 h.) Noise in the ears as if the blood were flowing through the brains like a noisy stream. * Roaring and humming in the right ear. * Roaring and humming in both ears.

Nose.—Jerking in the nose. Momentary jerking in the root of the nose. Frequent itching about the nose, (a. 2 d.) Creeping in the dorsum of the nose, (a. 1 h. and a half.) Itching tingling in the tip of the nose, and the nostrils. A stinging itching in the right half of the nose, as if caused by a foreign body. Burning of the nostrils. Stinging soreness in the septum, when pressing upon it, as if there were a pimple. A pustule in the depression on the outer side of the right wing. *Hæmorrhage from the nose.* Frequent bleeding from the nose. Bleeding from the nose, when sneezing. Excessively acute smell. A kind of smell as of tar in the back part of the nose; he imagines he tastes tar. A taste as if one had a cold, extending from the posterior nares as far as the mouth.

FACE.—* Heat in the face,—with congestion of blood to the head and a sensation in the nose as if one had a cold, (a. 4 h.) Sickly and pale complexion, (a. 7 d.) Great paleness of the face, early in the morning. Blue face. Bluish, swollen face. Swelling of the face. Swelling of the zygoma and upper gums, with a tight pain, (3 d.) * Prosopalgia, at night. Aching in the bones above the right eye, near the nose and in the zygoma, late in the evening, lasting about ten minutes. Lancinating pain in the face, close in front of the ear, in the cheek, in the evening. Fine stitch through the right cheek, towards the corner of the mouth. Continued stinging itching in the right cheek, and right side of the face, which only goes off by repeated scratching. Itching and gnawing in the forehead, which only goes off for a short while by friction. Soreness, as from excoriation, in the skin of the face, after washing and then wiping the face. Pimple upon an old hepatic spot of the cheek. * Eruption of a pimple on the forehead, with a tight and drawing pain, (4 d.) A pimple upon the forehead, with a tight pain; when touching it and even after, one experiences a tearing sensation all around, (a. 2, 3 d.) Tremor of the lower lip. Itching of the upper lip, (a. half an h.) Vesicles on the

upper lip, near the vermilion border; they cause a pain as if the parts had become excoriated. Ulcers on the lips, after a fever. Fine stitches in the chin, shooting upwards through the jaw.

JAWS AND TEETH.—Drawing, extending from the jaw to the ear and head; not painful, shortly after drinking. Violent itching around the chin. Spasm of the jaws. Gnashing of teeth. Toothache, (a tearing?) towards the ear, eye and molar bone, only during a meal. Toothache. *Drawing in a hollow tooth, when eating something cold, not when taking a cold drink*; the pain extends even through the temples, (a. 3 h.) * Drawing pain, extending from the lower teeth of the right side to the zygoma. Drawing and boring in the left molar tooth. Boring prickings between the sockets of the left side, when moving the lower jaw. Jerkings and gnawing in the teeth. Pain in the teeth, during mastication, as if they were loose. Looseness of the molar teeth, as if they would fall out. The gums are affected with a burning pain. Swollen, blue-red gums, as if ecchymosed. Bleeding of the gums in the region of the molar teeth. The gums readily bleed.

MOUTH.—Pain in the tongue. Stiff, swollen, painful tongue. Heavy speech. *Speechless*. Sore throat, a sore pain when swallowing, (2. d.) Spasms in the fauces. Difficult deglutition. Impeded deglutition. She is frequently obliged to swallow when walking in the wind. Dryness of the mouth. Dryness of the mouth, with a sour taste in it. Dry tongue. Ptyalism. Violent ptyalism. * Frequent hawking up of mucus.

TASTE AND APPETITE.—Putrid taste in the mouth, when eating or swallowing. * Acidity of the stomach, with a flat and somewhat putrid taste in the mouth. The taste in the mouth is somewhat acid. Bitter and sour taste, after breakfast. Bitterness of the mouth and throat. *Bitterness in the throat*. The taste in the throat is sometimes bitter, without any apparent cause. Decreasing appetite, (the first 4 days.) *Loss of appetite*. Complete loss of appetite, and great weakness of the stomach.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—The appetite for food and smoking is diminished immediately. *Thirst*. A good deal of

thirst, every afternoon. Violent thirst, the whole day, (a. 74 h.) Great desire for coffee. A good deal of appetite for sour things. Great desire for salt and salt food. *Rapid inflation of the abdomen, when taking a little milk.* Distension of the epigastrium after a meal, with pressure in the stomach, and subsequent arrest (interception) of breathing. Stomach-ache after eating early in the morning, with great fulness of the stomach and chest the whole day. A quantity of flatulence immediately after a meal, it passes off with noise, after which one feels relieved. Nausea and sensation of satiety after a meal. Nausea and inclination to vomit after every meal. Nausea after dinner, with oppressive headache in the lower part of the occiput, in the vertex and forehead. Hiccough in the beginning of the supper. Pain in the umbilical region after supper, as if all the bowels were bruised by blows. Drawing pain in the umbilical region, shortly after a meal. Drawing pain in the abdomen after dinner, when sitting. After having eaten something, a kind of slight heat seems to come from the stomach, and extend through the arms down to the fingers, after which the hands turn pale and become dead. Chilliness towards the termination of the supper. Oppressed breathing and hard pressure on the sternum, after a meal. Sweat, when eating or drinking. Great exhaustion, and great relaxation of the abdominal muscles after breakfast. Great weakness and depression of strength after breakfast. Acidity in the mouth after a meal. Sour eructations after a meal. *Gulping up of sour substances from the stomach, after a meal.* After a meal her whole mouth is filled with sour water. Suppressed eructations after breakfast. Frequent eructations. Unsuccessful eructations with consequent pain in the stomach. *Frequent and empty eructations*, especially early in the morning. Eructations, especially towards evening. *A good deal of empty eructations*, without either taste or smell. * Sour eructations, in the evening. Sour eructations, with burning in the stomach. Putrid eructations. * Eructations tasting of the ingesta. Eructations tasting of the ingesta, even 6 hours after a meal. Eructations tasting of the ingesta, without any disposition to vomit, accompanied by gulping up of things from the stomach.

Regurgitation of some food from the stomach during eructations. * Heartburn, in the evening. Acrid heartburn. Hiccough. Frequent nausea, and complete loss of appetite. Nausea in the evening, with great exhaustion, so that talking was fatiguing to her. Nausea in the morning, which passes off after stool. Nausea and disposition to vomit. Nausea and inclination to vomit, after every meal. Inclination to vomit. Inclination to vomit, with eructations and exhaustion. Inclination to vomit after a meal with subsequent hiccough, with good taste and appetite. Frequent vomiting, with complete loss of appetite. Violent vomiting. Vomiting of mucus in the afternoon, with headache, nausea and subsequently frequent eructations. Frequent distension of the stomach by flatulence. Inflation of the stomach. Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, as if there were a fulness, intermixed with stitches and increased by motion and inspiration. Pressure rising from the pit of the stomach as far as the œsophagus, as if a round body would rise. A pressure in the pit of the stomach, as if something were moving round in it; afterwards some stitches in the side of the chest, also early in the morning. Drawing pain from the pit of the stomach to the fauces, with short and difficult breathing, early in the morning, after rising and also after stool, (11. d.)

STOMACH.—* Contractive pain in the stomach, with a feeling of coldness in the stomach and coldness in the back; it roused her from sleep early in the morning. * Spasmodic pains in the stomach. * Spasm of the stomach. Spasmodic pinching in the stomach. Pinching in the stomach with consequent contraction of the chest, accompanied by a sensation in the back as if it were grasped into one heap, and by many eructations; this pain rouses her from her sleep. Pinching in the stomach, which afterwards affects the intestines in a similar but dull manner. Stitches in the region of the stomach, towards evening. Fine stitches in the region of the heart. Sore and raw feeling in the stomach. Sore feeling in the pit of the stomach, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration, early in the morning, when lying in bed and turning to the other side, three mornings in succession, (a. 13 d.) Oppression (tightness) of the pit of the stomach, when leaning back-

wards, with arrest (interception) of breathing, and suppression of speech.

ABDOMEN.—Painful tightness in the hypochondria as if something (a ribbon) had been drawn round very tightly. Aching in the liver, when walking. Aching in the right side of the abdomen and chest, increased by breathing. Straining sensation in the right side of the abdomen, during a deep inspiration. Sharp drawing in the anterior lobe of the liver. Sharp drawing jerks under the right ribs. *Painful tearing in the region of the liver.* Painful stitches in the region of the liver, in paroxysms, (a. 16 h.) *Stitches in the region of the stomach.* Stitch in the region of the stomach, arresting the breathing. Tight aching in the left hypochondrium, extending as far as the side of the abdomen. Stitch in the left side of the abdomen, (2. d.) Painful stitch in the left hypochondrium, early in the morning, when lying in bed, accompanied by oppression of breathing; this pain passes off when raising one's self. * Searching (grinding) lancinations in the left side of the abdomen. Pain above the hips, when walking. Pain in the abdomen, when laughing. Violent pains in the abdomen, with chilliness. Excessive colic. Pressure in the abdomen, with subsequent fermentation. Continued pressure in the abdomen, as of a load, between the meals. Hardness and violent inflation of the abdomen, in the evening, after a meal; protrusion of the umbilicus; this disturbed her sleep. Inflation of the abdomen, after dinner. Inflation and fulness of the abdomen, in the afternoon. Distension of the abdomen, and a contractive sensation in the direction of the chest with jerks, accompanied by aching and pinching, for some minutes, (2. d.) Inflation of the abdomen, like flatulent colic, in the evening, together with coldness of one foot. *Swelling of the abdomen.* Swelling of the mesenteric glands. Contracted place in the colon. Oppression of the abdomen. Contractive pain in the abdomen, resembling after-pains; this pain causes tenesmus. Griping and pressure in the abdomen. Spasm in the abdomen, (6. d.) Most violent colic. Pinching colic, but neither immediately preceding, nor succeeding stool. Pinching in the hypogastrium, after every meal, with a good appetite. Violent pinching

in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would set in. Cutting colic, early in the morning, after a chilliness of two hours with headache and nausea. Lancinations in the left side of the abdomen, as if a tumor would form. Cutting colic with diarrhœa, (12. d.) Cutting colic in the middle of the abdomen, with good appetite, and night-sleep. * Violent lancinations in the abdomen, every day, especially in the right side. * Lancinations in the abdomen, as if knives were plunged into it, (4. d.) Lancinations in the abdomen, as if knives were plunged into it. Shooting pains in the abdomen, (8. d.) Lancinations in the epigastrium, early in the morning, when waking up, worse during motion. Drawing sensation in the abdomen, after drinking. Drawing colic, when walking, (a. 3 h.) Drawing pain in the umbilical region, early in the morning after rising. Drawing in the hypogastrium and pressure in the direction of the epigastrium, early in the morning, when sitting. Drawing pain in the intestines, as if they were bruised, (a. 9 h. and a half.) Tearing in the hypogastrium, above the pudendum, extending as far as the abdominal ring. Dull tearing at a small place close below the umbilicus. Sore kind of tearing, in paroxysms, extending from the region of the stomach as far as the side of the abdomen, as if everything were being torn out of the abdomen; for several mornings. A few pushes against the abdominal muscles, as from a fœtus. Itching in the abdomen. Fine pinching in the abdominal muscles above the umbilicus, when bending the body over. Sharp stitches in the abdominal muscles below the umbilicus, on the left side, shooting from below upwards. Stitches in the groin when rising from a seat. Pain in the right groin, as if it were swollen; with a sensation of subcutaneous ulceration when touching the parts. Pains as if the hernial sack would protrude, (2. d.) Pains as if the hernial sack would protrude. Pressing in the direction of a former inguinal hernia, without any protrusion of the hernial sack. Tearing in the mons veneris, when sitting. * Rumbling and grunting in the abdomen. Gurgling in the left side of the abdomen. The flatus pass off immediately and with ease. Emission of a quantity of flatulence, (a. 18 h.) Emission of fetid flatulence. Violent emission of a quantity of fla-

tulence. Emission of cold flatulence. * *Cutting pain in the abdomen, previous to the emission of flatulence.*

STOOL.—* Constipation. * *Frequent tenesmus without any stool.* * Constant tenesmus, without any stool. Hard stool every 2 days, with tenesmus. Scanty stool. Stool every 2 days, the first part being accompanied by tenesmus. Frequent tenesmus every day, only a little stool being expelled at a time. Constant tenesmus; he has, however, only two evacuations a day, the discharge being very thin. Frequent tenesmus; only a little soft stool, however, is passed, after which the inflation of the abdomen increases. Violent tenesmus every day, with diarrhœa occurring three times. Papescent stools, a few every day, with burning at the rectum. Liquid stool, mixed with hard fragments; the expulsion being accompanied by the emission of noisy flatulence; colic, (7. d.) Four liquid stools with hard little lumps, (6. d.) * *Diarrhœa.* Exhausting diarrhœa. Frequent diarrhœa, like water, with a number of empty eructations and copious emission of urine, (a. 24 h.) Frequent diarrhœa, like water, mixed with undigested substances, with pinching in the stomach, which extends through the abdomen, (4. d.) Undigested stool, (9. d.) Undigested substances are passed with the stool. One passes the stool while asleep, without knowing it, (2. d.) Discharge of feud mucus with the stool. * Discharge of blood with stool, early in the morning. Every evacuation is preceded by a short cutting pain in the abdomen. *Burning at the rectum, during stool.* Emission of a quantity of flatulence during stool, with tenesmus of the rectum and a cutting pain. Chilliness during every stool. Palpitation of the heart after stool, the beats of the heart being occasionally suppressed. *Tremulous weakness after every stool;* it passes off in the open air. Pressing in the direction of the anus and the small of the back, in frequent paroxysms, (the first days.) Drawing in the direction of the anus. *Frequent stitches in the anus, between the stools,* (5. d.) Itching of the anus. Itching of the rectum, succeeding an itching in the chest and abdomen. Heat in the anus. *Heat in the lower part of the rectum,* (not in the anus.) Burning at the rectum and anus.

URINARY ORGANS.—Ischury. *Strangury.* Urgent

desire to urinate, every half hour, only a little urine being emitted at a time. * Frequent micturition, * the urine cannot be retained. *Diabetes.* Diabetes, accompanied by great pain. Frequent micturition at night, (a. 10 h.) He has to urinate at two o'clock in the morning, several nights in succession. Wetting the bed, at night. Red urine. Hæmaturia. Frequent hæmaturia with asthma. Great pains in the urethra, while emitting a urine which is constantly mixed with a tough, turbid mucus. Cutting in the urethra, while emitting the urine. Cutting in the external orifice of the urethra, while urinating, (the first days.) Cutting drawing through the urethra while urinating. Pressure upon the uterus, and cutting in the urethra, while urinating. Burning when urinating. Burning in the urethra when urinating, (11. d.) *Burning in the urethra, immediately after urinating, early in the morning, for half an hour.* Pressing as of the urine, with a smarting sensation, after micturition, (a. half an h.) Crampy pressure, shortly after micturition, in the region of the neck of the bladder, from without inwards, with sharp stitches, continuing for many hours, more violent when walking than when sitting. Sharp pressure in the bladder. Violent stitch in the urethra, extending as far as the internal orifice. Shooting stitches in the back part of the urethra. Burning in the urethra. Discharge of mucus from the male urethra, also after micturition, (4. 5. 6. d.)

GENITAL ORGANS.—Discharge of pus from the urethra, after previous itching in the same. Tearing, through the penis, between the acts of urinating, (4. d.) Itching of the penis, the prepuce and the glans; rubbing does not remove it. Inflammation of the prepuce. Cutting pain in the glans. Pain in the testes, lasting several hours, especially after erections, (the first days.) Aching in the left testicle, for several hours. Drawing pain in the left testicle. Pinching and tearing in the testicles, in the evening, (4. d.) Pain as if one were cutting with a knife through the middle of the scrotum, between the testicles up to beyond the root of the penis, in frequent and short paroxysms. Sweat of the perinæum. The sexual desire is entirely wanting during the first days, in spite of the most exciting allurements. Painful erection, in the even-

ing, previous to falling asleep. Excessive sexual desire. Lasciviousness, (a. 12 h.) Pollutions three nights in succession, with subsequent excitement of the sexual desire. Pollution, (during the first night.) Even when merely playing with women, he has an involuntary emission of semen. Discharge of the prostatic juice while expelling the fæces. Discharge of the prostatic juice during every emotion, without any lascivious thoughts, (with itching of the prepuce.) Violent itching of the pudendum, also of the vagina, greatest immediately after the menses; she has to rub herself; this is succeeded by a pressing downwards of the uterus. Violent itching of the posterior and interior parts of the vagina. Severe stitches of the pudendum. Cutting between the labia, during micturition. Large pimple on the mons veneris, painful to the touch.

* *Suppression of the menses.* Suppression of the menses after they have scarcely made their appearance; this is followed by a drawing pain extending down the back as far as the small of the back, day and night. The menses delay 7 days. * Appearance of the menses on the 17th day. Brownish blood appears instead of the menses, (a. 31 d.) Dry heat in the whole body previous to the appearance of the menses, without any thirst. Anxious dream previous to the appearance of the menses. Heaviness in all the limbs previous to the appearance of the menses, accompanied by a whining mood, uneasiness, and anxious care about every trifle. Stitches in the region of the liver previous to the appearance of the menses, mostly at night, when lying down, and especially when breathing, (a. 23 d.) Contractive pain in the abdomen after the appearance of the menses; it passed off when walking in the open air. * Leucorrhœa, (2. d.) Violent leucorrhœa, succeeded by hoarseness, cough, and expectoration. *Discharge of a white, acrid mucus from the vagina, causing a burning sensation.* Thickish, milk-coloured leucorrhœa, with contractive, labor-like colic from both sides of the abdomen. Bloody mucus, instead of the leucorrhœa, for 10 days. Leucorrhœa, 10 days after the menses, lasting for some days, the discharge being preceded by a good deal of colic. Leucorrhœa with weakness and paralytic feeling in the small of the back previous to the discharge,

with subsequent lassitude. *Pinching in the abdomen previous to the leucorrhæal discharge.*

COLD AND CATARRH.—Frequent sneezing, without coryza. Frequent sneezing, copious discharge of the nasal mucus, several days, as if one had a cold. Mere water dropping out of the nose. When blowing the nose a watery fluid came out of it. Violent catarrhal fever with inflammation of the throat and loss of appetite. Hoarseness. Dryness of the chest. Sensation of fulness in the chest; inability to hawk up any thing by coughing; coughing produces stitches in the sternum. Rattling in the chest, in the evening, when lying down, with much cough when sitting up again. A dry little place in the larynx, where one experiences a titillation inducing a dry and almost constant cough. *Itching in the throat, with titillation causing a short, hacking cough.* Scraping and tingling in the chest in the direction of the larynx, inducing a dry, almost continual cough. Cough as if caused by a tingling in the centre of the sternum, with and without expectoration. The cough is easily excited by sour and salt things (without expectoration.) Cough as soon as he lies down, by day or in the evening; he has to rise until the cough ceases. *Cough increasing when lying down,* consisting of a number of single fits in the beginning, as if one would vomit. Continued, violent cough in the evening, before going to bed. * Nightly cough. Short, convulsive cough, excited by a deep inspiration. Violent cough. * Hooping-cough and asthma. Nightly hooping-cough. Hooping-cough with discharge of a bloody mucus from the chest. Excessively violent cough, which confines him to his bed. Dry cough with hoarseness. Dry, short, and hacking cough. Loose cough, without her being able to throw up. *Cough, in consequence of which the tightness of the chest is relieved, but nothing is thrown off;* afterwards something is thrown off during a slight cough; accompanied by coryza. Yellowish expectoration when coughing; it tastes like rotten eggs. Discharge of pus from the chest. His head is affected in consequence of the cough. Stitches in the head when coughing. When coughing the child complains of stomach-ache. Pain in both sides of the abdomen when coughing.

CHEST.—Stitches in the left mamma when coughing, for three hours; they rouse her from sleep, and then her sleep remains disturbed. He finds it difficult to breathe, especially to take an inspiration, as if his chest did not expand sufficiently, (a. 4 h.) Difficult breathing. Difficult breathing and violent pain in the chest. Difficult, slow inspirations, in the evening when in bed. Slow breathing. Short breathing, both when at rest and in motion, (7. d.) Short, panting breath. * Asthma. Frequent asthma. Frequent oppression in the upper and right half of the chest, with a sensation as if it were caused by accumulation of flatulence. Suffocating fit, as if the throat were clogged with mucus. Suffocating fits, as if the upper part of the throat were clogged. Violent pain in the chest. Violent pain in the chest, with violent cough. Pain in the sternum, as if it were pressed in. Tightness across the chest, with pressure in it when taking an inspiration. Aching in the sternum, the whole day, with alternately tearing and lancinating pain around the mammæ and nipples, with frequent oppression and shortness of breathing, (4. d.) Aching in the sternum, early in the morning, with aggravated breathing, when standing, (3. d.) Occasional pressure in the region of the heart, as if the heart would be pressed down, with oppressed breathing, (3. d.) Cutting pressure in both sides of the chest, increased by inspiration, (a. 14 h.) Fine stitches and pressure on both sides of the chest, greatest when leaning forward upon something. Dull stitch above the heart when taking a deep inspiration; shortly afterwards during every motion of the body. Pleuritic stitches. Violent stitches in the side, as if a knife were being plunged into the side, causing loud moaning. Fine prickings in the left side of the chest, when walking in the open air. Beating stitch, with pain, in the upper and left part of the chest, rather towards the centre of the chest. Drawing and tearing through the whole chest, in the evening when in bed, lying on one side with oppressed breathing, and a hard pressure on the upper part of the sternum; this pressure arrests the breathing (during an inspiration,) (3. d.) Tearing in the chest. Crampy tearing in the right side of the chest. Pain as from bruises in front of the chest, and in the back. Pain

as from bruises (on the inner surface) of the sternum. Stiffness of the sternum, when taking exercise. Itching in the interior of the chest. Burning in the region of the sternum. *Violent palpitation of the heart, after drinking.* Palpitation of the heart, when rising from bed. Frequent and visible palpitation. Frequent shocks against the heart. Stinging itching over the whole exterior portion of the chest, going off only for a short while by scratching, (a. 1 h.) Pimples upon the chest, painful to the touch. Cancer of the sternum. Pain in the mammæ. Agreeable, but violent itching of both nipples, (a. 4 h.) Itching of both of her breasts; when rubbing, the skin has an appearance of red scales with a burning sensation. Hardness of her right mamma, with pain to the touch and stitches in the mammæ at night. Inflammation of the scirrhus indurations in the mammæ.

BACK.—Pain in the small of the back. Pain in the small of the back when bending the back backwards. Violent pain in the back after a short walk; afterwards nausea and exhaustion. *Stitches in the small of the back, with drawing through the lumbar vertebræ when standing,* (a. 3 h.) Spasm in the back with considerable pressure and drawing. Tight pain in the back. Painful tightness of the muscles below the scapulæ, when at rest and considerably augmented by raising the arms. Sharp pressure below the left scapula, during every motion of the arm. Drawing in the lumbar vertebræ, when standing, (a. half an h.) Drawing pain in the right scapula. Dull stitches between the scapulæ. Pain, as from a sprain, in the left side of the back, (the first days.) Tingling in the spinal column as if it had gone to sleep. Hot feeling along the back, in the morning when waking up.

NECK.—Straining pain in the nape of the neck, when at rest, with a feeling of dryness in the fauces. Drawing in the nape of the neck, when walking in the open air, (a. 1 h.) Throbbing drawing in the nape of the neck at its juncture with the right shoulder, (a. 8 h.) Itching thrill extending from the nape of the neck towards the head, (4. d.) Drawing on the right side of the neck from above downwards, reaching as far as the shoulder-joint, when at rest, (3. d.) Apparent enlargement of the neck. Increase of the goître.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Drawing pain in the arm, upwards and downwards, mostly when moving it. Paralytic and drawing pain in the upper arm, when at rest, (a. one h. and a half.) Tearing through the upper arm, in the evening when in bed, (1. d.) Tearings, alternating with stitches, in the upper arm, when at rest, going off only for a short while by motion. Tearing pain in the elbow, when walking in the open air. Cutting pain in the bend of the left elbow, from within outwards, when at rest, (a. 50 h.) Heaviness in the elbow-joints, with fine stitches. Cracking in the elbow joint, especially in the evening. Crampy pain in the muscles of the fore-arm, especially when leaning the arms on something, (a. half an hour.) Dull drawing in the fore-arms, more violent when at rest than in motion, (a. 72 h.) Pain as from bruises on the outer side of the left fore-arm, most violent when touching the part, (a. 62 h.) Itching tingling in the fore-arm, which passes off only for a short while by rubbing, (a. 1 h.) Paralytic drawing pain in the wrist-joint, when at rest. Fine stitches in the wrist-joints, (a. 10 m.) Stitching pain, as from a sprain, in the joint of the metacarpal bone of the left thumb with the carpus, especially when bending it inwards. Cracking in the wrist joint, especially in the evening. Deadness of the left hand, especially in the palm of the hand. Sensitiveness of the skin on the dorsum of the hand, (the first days.) Sweaty hands. The fingers become spasmodically rigid when cutting with the scissors. Sharp drawing in one or the other finger. Sharp stitches in the metacarpal joints of the fingers, when at rest, (a. 1 h. and a half.) Prickings under the finger-nails, (5. d.) Cutting shocks (thrusts) in the posterior articulation of the thumb, (a. 48 h.) Numbness of the fingers. *Itching in the dorsa of the fingers.* Burning pain in the inferior side of the bend of the index-finger; afterwards a hard, long-continuing tumour made its appearance at this place. Yellow spots on the fingers, (a. 5 d.) Yellow finger-nails, (a. 6 d.) Panaris with inflammation and a throbbing, burning pain as from subcutaneous ulceration.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Excessive itching between the nates. When rising from one's seat the ischiatic bones are very painful, not while sitting. Long, deep stitch in

the region of the insertion of the gluteus maximus, (a. 3 h. and a half.) The right hip is painful in the evening, and, when walking, it feels sprained. Dull stitches in the region of the hip, near the trochanter, when sitting; they do not hinder walking, (a. one quarter of an h.) Sensation as of humming and groaning in the lower limbs. Drawing and tearing in the left limb, accompanied with great uneasiness; she was unable to hold her limb still for one minute. When sitting the limbs go to sleep. Swelling of the thighs. Cramp-pain in the anterior muscles of the right thigh, when walking in the open air, (a. 13 h.) Weak feeling in the right thigh when walking, even unto trembling. Sensation on the posterior surface of the thigh, as of the talons of a bird being thrust in. Dull drawing in the right thigh, when at rest, relieved by motion, (a. 1 h. and a half.) Dull tearing, in the anterior surface of both thighs, when walking. Prickings in the muscles of the left thigh, when sitting. Dull pain in the knee, when stepping upon the foot. Dull pain in the left knee, when stepping upon the foot. Arthritic pain in the knee, the whole day, (a. 15 d.) Tearing pain around the knee-joint. Tearing around the patella, when sitting. Stitches in the external ham-string, when walking in the open air. Pain as from a bruise in the left knee, or as if the patella were broken, so violent that one would scream aloud, when walking or standing in the open air; when exerting one's-self in the open air, one experiences an anxious heat over the whole body. Pain in the right knee as if it were sprained. Paralytic pain in the bend of the knee, as if there were water in the joint. * Pain, as from fatigue, around the knee, for half an hour. Cracking of the knee (of the patella?) when sitting straight. A clucking pressure upon the tibia, when extending the limb, while sitting. Jerking and uneasiness in the legs, at night, with shuddering after every attack. Tight and painful stiffness in the calves. Drawing on the inner side of the left calf and in the dorsum of the right foot. Tearing in the surface of the tibia, in the evening when in bed, (1. d.) Tearing, beginning on the inner side of the foot, and rising along the leg, in the open air. Dull tearing extending upwards along the leg and beginning at the external malleolus, in the open air. Crampy

tearing in the tibiæ, when walking in the open air. Pain in the tibia as if it had been bruised by blows. Twelve days previous to the proving he injured his leg which became painful all the way down, the place of the injury now became blue, spotted, and, at the slightest movement, it pained as if a knife were being plunged into it; when walking, or when touching the part, it felt as if it were bruised. Dull pain in the tarsus. Tearing in the tarsus, from noon till evening, worse when sitting, than when walking. Burning and throbbing stitches in the bend of the foot. Tearing in the dorsum of the foot, in the evening when in bed, (1. d.) Tearing in the soles of the feet when walking. Sharp drawing under the heel. Stitches in both the malleoli of the right foot, first fine stitches, afterwards sharp, for 2 days, and rousing him from his sleep at night; they finally extend up to the calf; when sitting the stitches are slower, when walking, they are more frequent and violent. Tingling pain in the soles of the feet, when stepping upon the feet; when walking, one experiences stitches in the feet. Numbness and insensibility of the feet. Tremor of the feet, early in the morning when rising. Intensely painful burning pain under the heel, when stepping upon the foot, with redness and swelling of the part. Swelling of the whole foot, affected with a burning pain. Painful swelling of the feet; it does not pass off while one is sleeping. Violent itching and an itching pimple on the soles of the feet. Pustule on the feet. The tips of the toes are painful as if there were subcutaneous ulceration. Pulsative stitches in the small toe, it is even painful when walking. Tearing in the ball of the big toe, early in the morning, when standing or sitting. Burning tearing in the posterior joint of the big toe, when waking up from sleep, while lying down. Burning pain under the toes, when sitting. Excites the podagra.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Clawing sensation around the bones of the upper and lower limbs; this causes a faintness. Crampy and spasmodic pains in various parts, chest, jaws, etc. Pulsative jerking in the abdomen and small of the back. A kind of stiffness of the body; the movement of the limbs, the nape of the neck, etc., excites a disagreeable sensation. Tearing through different parts

of the body, (4. d.) Tearing in all the limbs, as if they were sprained. Erratic tearing in the upper and lower limbs, as well as in the teeth, (first days.) Tearing stitches, of an erratic nature; they seem to pierce the part through to the bone. Burning sensation on the tongue and in the hands. Sensation in all the joints as if they were bruised, when at rest; little or none during motion. * Violent pain as from bruises, in all the limbs. Pain in the joints as if they were fatigued. *Parts become easily strained by lifting.* The limbs go to sleep. Numbness and coldness of the fingers and toes. The pains mostly occur during rest; rarely, by way of counter-action, during motion. The worst pains come on at night, and rouse him from sleep. * Walking in the open air is fatiguing to her: the open air exhausts her. Headache with pressure on the right eye when returning from a walk in the open air. Itching in the pit of the stomach when walking. Continued want of animal heat, and constant chilliness. Little quantity of animal heat, after the siesta, and chilliness. Sensation as if there were a want of animal heat with sadness. *Great liability to catching cold* when sitting, even in the room, after a walk, during which he had been sweating. Extreme liability to catching cold. Owing to a cold, he wakes up at four o'clock with pain in the head and scapula; when turning his body it feels bruised; during a deep inspiration, the abdominal muscles, in the region of the stomach experience a pain which arrests the breathing. The skin of the body appears to him hotter than it is. Itching of the limbs. Itching of the thighs and arms. Erratic and evanescent itching of all the parts of the body. Corrosive itching, commencing with a stitch, in the evening when in bed, only on the right half of the body especially when lying upon it, with uneasiness in all the limbs, easily relieved by scratching, but constantly reappearing in some other place. * Stinging sensation over the whole body. * Itching sensation as of flea-bites, closely succeeding each other in different places of the whole body, but single bites, never two at the same time. Slow, itching-smarting, burning stitches in different places of the body. Inflammation of the skin all over the body; it is painfully burning. Fine, scarcely visible eruption in the face on

the back and the remainder of the body, itching, like a tingling thrill under the skin. White, transparent pimples, filled with an acrid humour which form scabs resembling those of the itch; accompanied by local, fetid, smarting sweat. A place which had been injured years ago, is frequently painful. Increased, intolerable pains in the affected parts. Tingling in the affected part. Cough excites a pain in the ulcer. Increased pain in the ulcer. Tight pain in the ulcer. Bleeding of the ulcers. The edges of the ulcer become black, with effusion of a fetid ichor. Fetid ichor from the ulcer. Gangrene of one portion of the ulcer. Petechiæ. Blueness of the whole body. Drawing pain in an old wart on the upper lip. Concealed cancer of the bones, in the middle of the long bones. The glands became painful in the evening. Tingling and agreeable itching in the glands. Stitches in the glandular swelling. Stinging pain around the glandular swelling, as if the parts were excoriated. Orgasm of the blood. Continued and violent orgasm, intermixed with jerkings in the region of the heart. Excited state of the blood in the body. Trembling motion and tremor of the whole body, especially violent in the anus, (5. d.) *Tremor.* *Tremor of all the limbs.* Continued tremor. Subsultus tendinum. *Convulsions.* Convulsions of the affected part and of the whole body, with danger of suffocation. * Sick and faint, early in the morning, when in bed, with low spirits, drowsiness, and pain in the stomach, (2. d.) A wretched feeling in the whole body, early in the morning before breakfast, as after a heavy illness, with want of appetite, and as if one had eaten too much and loathed nourishment. Chest, head and hypochondria feel too full, several mornings when waking up. Heaviness and qualmishness in the whole body, in the afternoon. Contractive feeling in the interior of the body, the saliva accumulating in the mouth at the same time. Sensation, after walking, as if something arrested his steps; nevertheless he walked very fast.

WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS, FITS.—Fit. When alone at home, she felt an inclination to weep, to which she yielded; she then sobbed loudly, with twinkling before the eyes and indistinct sight, so that she had to hold on to something

when walking ; afterwards depression of strength in all the limbs and dull headache. Fits, generally after a meal, commencing with gaping, stitches in the sternum and pressure in the pit of the stomach, even when slightly touching the part ; afterwards the pain passes to the region of the kidneys, in the back, in the form of stitches. Attack of lassitude and chilliness, which obliges him to lie down, next day he moreover feels a headache and excessive palpitation of the heart ; at every pulsation he felt as if the occiput had been pierced with a knife, the heart appearing at times to be strongly beating, at times hurried, at times vacillating.

* *Great exhaustion.* Surprising exhaustion in the whole body, evening and morning. Faintishness early in the morning after waking up, as after a fever. Faintishness, early in the morning when waking up ; it goes off after rising. Depression of both the mind and the body, (4. d.) General feeling as of being bruised by blows. The clothes weigh like a load upon chest and shoulders. Weakness of the whole body. Failing nervous weakness. Weakness and weight in the lower limbs, especially the knees, as if they would bend ; they tremble. Weakness when waking up from the siesta, upper and lower limbs feel as if they had been annihilated. One feels very much exhausted, faint and as if paralysed after a short walk, with a peevish and hypochondriac mood. While returning from a walk, every step he makes is excessively fatiguing to him, and he feels so low-spirited and impatient that he can scarcely await the moment when he shall be able to rest himself in solitude. Standing is very troublesome. She feels so weak that she has to lie down. He feels so faint and chilly that he has to remain in his bed ; accompanied by headache and palpitation of the heart. The most robust, and vigorous individuals lost all their strength and had to remain in their beds. He is unable to recruit himself in whatever position of the body it may be. Loss of all his strength, until death ensues. Laughing mood simultaneous with the want of vitality. The depressed condition is accompanied with an inclination to laugh, as if coming from the right hypochondrium and the stomach.

* *Fainting fits. Consumption. Dropsy. Apoplexy.*

Apoplexy with dropsical symptoms. *Paralysis*. Putrid dissolution of the humours.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning as if he had not slept enough. Sleepy and tired, early in the morning when waking up, the first two hours. Sleepy early in the morning when rising. One feels as if one had not slept enough, early in the morning. At the time when he ought to wake up as usually, he is unable to rouse himself and feels overwhelmed with sleep for some time to come. An aching in the humeri and femora forces him to sleep early in the morning. * Drowsiness by day, without one being able to sleep. Drowsiness by day; he is unable to keep himself awake when reading, (a. 3, 8 h.) *Somnolence*. Somnolence, even when walking in the open air. Somnolence the whole day, with great weakness, even unto falling. Torpor, in the afternoon; in spite of all his efforts to the contrary, he had to lie down and to sleep. * Great drowsiness in the evening and want of disposition to do anything. * *One falls asleep late, after midnight*. *Sleeplessness*. Sleeplessness on account of heat and uneasiness; he tosses about in his bed. Sleep, which is bordering upon stupor, after which the headache, which had been scarcely perceptible before, becomes more violent. Calm sleep, especially in the morning; it is very sound and lasts longer than usually, (this is partially a curative effect?) Half waking up from a sound sleep with anxiety. Interrupted sleep. Premature waking up in the morning. Pulsation in the right side of the head, in the evening when in bed. Headache with nausea, at night when in bed. Boring pain in the tongue, at night, (2. night.) Spasm of the stomach, between one and two o'clock at night, resembling a griping and a drawing together. Scraping in the throat, at night, with a cough. Bleeding from the nose, at night, with vertigo early in the morning, when rising. He felt so much vexed at night, that he fell asleep, after which he had convulsion in the arms and hands while asleep; his eyes opened, stared, rolled to and fro. When asleep he extends his arms from under the cover. At night, when in bed, he feels too hot; he has to rise and to spend the night on the sofa. About midnight he wakes up and is then drenched with sweat. At night, he experiences a violent itching

about the orifice of the rectum, in the nates, the perinæum and on the sides of the scrotum, which frequently obliged him to rise. In the evening, when in bed, he experiences a tearing at times in one, at times in another limb. Violent weeping at night, when asleep, with a flow of tears. He grumbles, at night, when asleep. At night she feels an anxiety which rouses her from sleep and prevented her for a long time from falling asleep again. Night-mare, at night. After midnight, when only half awake, one is assailed with fearful thoughts, which increase to such a height that they even cause a deadly anguish. Sleep is frequently interrupted by bad dreams, (the first days.) Anxious, frightful dreams which can be well recollected. Anxious, repulsive dreams. Anxious, vivid dreams. Anxious dreams full of threatening danger. * *A number of intimidating dreams*, at night and towards morning. Intimidating thoughts, at night, after waking up. Frightful dreams. Dreams about lamentable diseases. Dreams about bodily mutilations. A number of dreams about dead persons and about living ones whom one imagines are dead. Shameful dream. Dreams full of vexation and fighting. Vivid, voluptuous dreams. Confused dreams during an uneasy sleep.

FEVER.—Shuddering, (immediately.) Shuddering.—Shuddering during motion. Shuddering over the whole body. Shuddering, lasting one hour and a half, for several hours in succession, at eight o'clock. Occasional shuddering over the whole body, followed by a quick pulse with heat and thirst. Shuddering and coldness in the afternoon; in five or six hours after, a thrill of glowing heat in all the limbs, the obtusion of the head and the indifferent sadness disappearing at the same time and giving place to the keenest sympathy, (a. 7, 8 h.) Coldness and chilliness early in the morning, with a feeling of giddiness and constriction in the brain, and indifference and despondency. Chilliness in the morning, for two hours, with headache and nausea, (3. d.) Chilliness with tremor of all the limbs, which obliges her to be in the sun all the time. Chilliness, with cold hands and a hot countenance, accompanied by nausea. Chilliness, in the afternoon, from three to five o'clock. An internal chilliness rouses him from

sleep at about five o'clock in the morning, (almost without thirst,) with cold hands and soles of the feet, and with a hot countenance, for eight hours; this is followed by an increase of heat in the face, and by lassitude, (a. 24 h.) Feeling of heat in the whole body, the greater warmth of the skin being also perceived by contact, with dry, viscous lips without any thirst, even with aversion to beverage and an insipid saliva in the mouth; he is affected by noise and light objects, likewise by every motion; he wants to sit alone with closed eyes. Thrill of warmth, in the afternoon, without any thirst. *Heat.* Internal heat, especially in the face, with redness of the face, without any thirst. Feeling of internal and external heat, after sleep. Constant heat. Excessive heat. Acute (fatal) fever. Violent, feverish heat, with profuse sweat and great thirst, with want of appetite, diarrhœa and vomiting. *Fever.* Quotidian fever. Severe attacks of fever. Slow fever with complete loss of appetite. Perspiration. Sweat all over especially on the forehead, with redness of the face and whole body, without any particular heat. Violent sweat in the evening when sitting, with heat in his countenance, Some sweat in the beginning of the sleep, when opening her eyes; even by day, when slumbering on her seat. The child wishes to go to bed early in the evening; it is then very hot, drenched with sweat, sleep uneasy, violent tremor, and short, râlmg and moaning breathing. Perspiration of the lower limbs, at night. Night-sweat. Sweat about midnight. Profuse sweat in the afternoon. Slight sweat over the whole body, early in the morning, when waking up from sleep. Inclination to sweat, even of the cold limbs, during and after waking up. Local. fetid, smarting sweat. The pulsations are perceptible throughout the whole body. Quick pulse. Unequal pulse, as regards strength and rapidity. Large, slow pulse; it is interrupted by a few smaller pulsations, coming on without any regularity. Slow, weak pulse. Collapse of pulse.

CUPRUM—COPPER.

A piece of pure metallic copper is rubbed upon a hard and fine whet-stone under distilled water in a china vessel, the fine powder which falls to the bottom is then dried, and like all other metallic powder, triturated for three hours with sugar of milk, in order to obtain the millionth potency, from which the dilutions are derived by means of alcohol. One or two pellets of the 30th potency are sufficient at a dose.

The poisonous effects of this metal and its preparations, and the cruel and frequently fatal symptoms resulting from its application, have prevented physicians from using it internally.

Voigtel, in his *Materia Medica*, mentions the following as some of the principal poisonous effects of copper: "Loathing, nausea, fits of anguish and vomiting even in a few minutes, troublesome burning in the mouth, unsuccessful retching, violent pains in the stomach a few hours after taking the metal, obstruction of the intestines, or too violent evacuations, even bloody diarrhœa, constant uneasiness, sleeplessness, exhaustion, weak and small pulse, cold sweat, paleness of the face, pains in the whole body, or in a few parts, pain in the thyroid cartilage, pain in the hypochondria, tingling sensation in the top of the head, palpitation of the heart, vertigo, painful constriction of the chest, cough with interrupted, almost suppressed respiration, extremely hurried breathing, hæmoptysis, hiccough, loss of consciousness, wandering look—also convulsions, rage, apoplexy, paralysis, death."

Homœopathy alone is capable, by means of the peculiar mode of preparation to which it subjects remedial agents, and by means of its doctrine of the degree of potencies, to employ even the most violent substances for the benefit and restoration of the sick.

Most of those violent symptoms of poisoning usually appear in groups, lasting half an hour or an hour, and recurring from time to time in the same form and combination,

such as : palpitation of the heart, vertigo, cough, hæmoptysis, painful contraction of the chest, arrested breathing—or—aching in the chest, lassitude, vacillation of sight, closing of the eyes, loss of consciousness, quick, moaning respiration, tossing about, cold feet, hiccough, a short and hacking cough which arrests the breathing, etc. The use of copper is therefore so much more homœopathic as the symptoms appear at irregular intervals and in groups.

Several kinds of partial or general clonic spasms, St. Vitus' dance, epilepsy, whooping-cough, cutaneous eruptions, old ulcers, and likewise spasmodic affections, accompanied with too fine and sensitive senses, appear to be the principal sphere of action for copper ; it was likewise indispensable either to prevent or to cure Asiatic cholera.

Antidotes are solutions of castile-soap and Hepar sulphuris, likewise the white of an egg which Orfila recommends so highly from experience. Violent dynamic effects of copper may be best relieved by frequently smelling of a solution of Camphor in alcohol ; Bell., Chin., Cocc., Dulc., Hep. s., Ip., Merc., and Nux v., are likewise antidotes.

Copper acts only a few days.

The following psoric affections have been relieved by copper :—

Discouragement ; headache consequent upon epileptic fits ; pain in the head, as if the head were hollow ; aching in the eyes ; tearing, extending from the teeth as far as the temples ; water-brash after partaking of milk ; micturition during the night ; obstruction of the nose ; some kinds of whooping-cough ; burning in the soles of the feet ; sweaty feet ; suppressed sweat of the feet ; *old ulcers* ; chronic weakness ; nervous affections when the senses are too fine and sensitive ; some kinds of epilepsy ; jerkings when asleep ; chilliness consequent upon epileptic fits.

This drug has been proved by Drs. S. Hahnemann, Franz, Fr. Hahnemann, Herrmann and Rückert.

According to Noack and Trinks, copper is most suitable *to relaxed, irritable and nervous constitutions, with weakness and excessive sensitiveness of the nervous system, inclination to spasmodic affections, convulsions and typical diseases, especially when of a chronic nature, with*

irregular paroxysms. According to *G. Schmid*, copper is especially indicated when the action of the sensitive sphere of the brain is more powerful than the irritability of that organ, whilst there is an evident tendency in the circulatory system to neutralize the disease by an increase of activity. *Rheumatic affections*; rending pains in the limbs, aggravated by contact. Acute rheumatism of the joints, with a tight feeling about the heart, sudden attack of anguish, trembling motion of the heart, feeling of emptiness in the left side of the chest, the patient fainting easily, and the pulse being seldom perceptible. (In this case Cuprum ought to be alternated with *Spigelia*.) Several kinds of general or partial spasms. *Epilepsy*; purely nervous, (*Calc. c.*, or *Caust.* may be given during the period of recovery; when caused by fright (in conjunction with *Ignat.*;) the attacks are excited by a fall upon the head, and come on one or two days after the cessation of the menses during the night, with loss of consciousness, groaning and raving, foam at the mouth, clenching of the thumb, sometimes spasmodic affection of the stomach, want of appetite, and yellowish-white coated tongue; occurring generally every month, preceded by drawing in the left arm, which is involuntarily drawn to the body; chilliness and headache *after the epileptic fit*. *St. Vitus' dance* brought on by fright, involuntary movements of the right arm and leg, gradually affecting the other limbs, so that no limb at last can be kept still; even speech is sometimes wanting while in the waking state, all the parts of the body are engaged in strange movements. (Gross has lately found *Calc. c.* more efficacious than copper, and appeals to *Weber* as an authority;) *St. Vitus' dance* caused by the sight of a child suffering with convulsions, consisting of stinging and burning in the left arm, afterwards violent convulsions of that arm, anxiousness, weeping, the fits returning 8 or 10 times in 24 hours, the fingers being first affected, afterwards also the lower limbs, accompanied by heat in the face, sweat, heat and thirst, the neck being drawn to the right side, horrible distortion of the eyes, face and body during the attack, succeeded by various freaks, hiding under the table; the patient being sometimes in a very irritable, alternately meek and sensitive, and

then again in a resisting mood. Chronic lassitude. Paralysis?—Jaundice?—Pains in the bones—Caries?—Chronic cutaneous eruptions; herpes?—Itch?—*Old ulcers*. Sporadic cholera; *Asiatic cholera*; prophylactic against Asiatic cholera, according to *Schuler*; especially when convulsive movements and great restlessness with jumping out of the bed go together; when the disease is increased in the very beginning by drawing and tension of the muscles, slight convulsions, or afterwards more violent and continuous spasms, especially very painful spasms in the calves, (in this case, *Montagk* never employed Cuprum as a chief remedy, but merely as an intermediate remedy;) when the attack was characterized by muscular spasms or when these took the place of the vomiting (*Rummel*, in this case, sometimes employed it in alternation with *Veratrum*;) when there were convulsions of the fingers and toes; when there was an aching in the pit of the stomach, increased by contact; the beverage descending in the gullet with a gurgling noise; vomiting accompanied by hard pressure, preceded by a contractive sensation in the chest increased to an anxious tightness of the breathing, lastly, clonic spasms in the fingers and toes; in the second stage; in the third stage when there are clonic spasms which do not yield to secale, and continue even after the vomiting and diarrhoea had ceased. *Lobethal* asserts that Cuprum has only an inferior importance in the Asiatic cholera and is neither as important a prophylactic nor curative agent as is represented by many homœopathists; he thinks that *Secale cornutum* deserves the preference under similar circumstances; *G. Schmid* likewise thinks that Cuprum is not a very efficient agent in the treatment of Asiatic cholera. Slow, hectic fever? Some kinds of mental disorders; mania? melancholy?—Discouragement.—Painful hollow feeling in the head.—Encephalitis?—Pressure in the eyes.—Ophthalmia?—Obstruction of the nose. Tearing in the teeth extending as far as the temples.—*Gastric affections*.—Waterbrash, consequent upon partaking of milk.—Periodical vomiting, (remaining after the cholera) with spasms of the stomach, præcordial anguish, pains in the back extending as far as the stomach, the patient throwing up a dark-brown fluid with ash-coloured sedi-

ment (Plumbum achieved the cure.) Gastralgia?—Gastritis?—Spasmodic colic; abdominal spasms, very frequent (every 10 minutes,) occurring violently and suddenly by day without any precursory symptoms, and disappearing as suddenly after the lapse of a minute, the paroxysm being characterised by a lancinating pain in the middle of the umbilical region which penetrated to the spinal column, and did not brook contact (in conjunction with Ignat. according to *Gross.*)—Diarrhœa.—Nightly micturition.—Croup?—Hooping cough.—Feverish catarrh of the respiratory organs.—Hæmoptisis? *Spasmodic asthma*, especially in children after catching cold, and in women during the menstrual flow. Burning in the soles of the feet.—Sweaty feet.—Suppression of the sweat of the feet.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Arg. nitr., Bell., Chi., Cocc., Dulc., Hep. s., Ign., Ip., Merc., Nux v., Sec., Verat.—2. Calc., Dros., Iod., Puls., Rhus., Sulp.—3. Agn., Amm., Hyos., Rut., Samb., Spong., Stram., Zinc.—*Cuprum* is especially suitable after Veratr.—After Cuprum are most suitable Calc., Caust., Merc. sol., Plumb., Verat.—*Cuprum* is frequently given in alternation with Acon. (Arn.) Ign., Spig., Staph., Stram., Veratr.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Melancholy; she avoids the sight of men, seeks and loves solitude, and imagines that her death is imminent and unavoidable. Anguish about the heart. Anguish. Short attacks of deadly anguish, without any heat. A kind of fearfulness; he thought he had to walk very softly in order not to inflict any injury upon himself, or to disturb his room-mate. *Restless tossing about* and *constant uneasiness*. Irresolute and dissatisfied with every thing; this only lasts while he is out of humor. Out of humor; he knows not what he would like to have; he wants to be alone; after a little while he becomes cheerful, but is soon again out of humor. Want of disposition to whatsoever it be. He is not disposed to work, and nevertheless he does not like to be idle. Absence of thought, weakness of memory, (a. 2 h.) Dullness of the head, with headache. His senses vanish. Inability to use his senses, as if he were half dreaming. He immediately lost his senses and thoughts for a short time. He lies in one corner, insensible and in a state of stupor. Exaltation, ecstasy

of the mind. Excessive laughter in the evening. Convulsive laughter. *Delirium*. Incoherent, delirious talk. Derangement of the mind characterized by fear; he endeavours to escape. *Attacks of craziness*, imagining he is a military commander. *Attacks of craziness*, imagining he has green herbs for sale. *Attacks of craziness*, imagining he repairs old chairs. *Attacks of craziness*, with merry singing. *Attacks of craziness*, he spits people in the face and laughs heartily at the freak. *Attacks of a peevish and artful craziness*. During the attacks of craziness the pulse was full, quick, strong, the eyes red and inflamed, looks wild and speech incoherent. all of the attacks terminating with sweat. Frequent attacks of rage; they tried to bite the bystanders. *Attacks of vertigo*. *Vertigo*. *Vertigo* while looking upwards, with vanishing of sight, as if he had a gauze before his eyes. *Vertigo* while reading, he had to look away from the book for some time. *Vertigo* with exhaustion, the head inclines to bend forward; more violent during motion, less so when lying down. *Vertigo*, immediately, continuing while the other symptoms came on, as if the head turned and would sink.

HEAD.—Most violent headache. Aching of the parietal bone, especially when grasping at it, even unto screaming. Tingling in the vertex. Tingling, dull sensation in the top of the head, as if it had gone to sleep, accompanied by a pressing-down sensation and some stupefaction, (a. 1 h.) Pain in the brain as if it were bruised, the same pain, in the orbits when turning the eyes. Sense of weight in the head. Sense of weight in the head, with a fine stitch in the left shoulder, when moving the head from one side to the other. Pressing-down sensation in the vertex. Aching, first in the right, then in the left side of the head. Hard pressure upon the right temple, more violent during motion. Hard pressure in the temples, frontal eminences, the occiput, and at the same time in the brain, accompanied by vertigo; increased by movement and contact. Tearing pressure in both temples, more violent when touching the parts. Pain in the forepart of the head, as if the brain were pressing outwards, especially when stooping, with obtusion of the head, as if it felt dull. Drawing pain in different parts of the head, with vertigo, as if things

turned round, relieved by lying down; accompanied by qualms of sickness, he knows not how to express what he feels. Drawing ache in the left temple, becoming more violent by contact. Cutting jerk in the left side of the head, (2. d.) Phrenitis. Sharp, burning stitches on the left side of the forehead, (a. 60 h.) Sharp, burning stitches in the left temple and in the vertex, (a. 54 h.) Burning tearing in the occiput, in the region of the insertion of the muscles of the nape of the neck, when stooping. When bending the head backwards, one feels an opposing pain in the muscles of the region where the neck and back become united. The head is drawn backwards. The head is twisted to one side. Swelling of the head, with a very red face.

EYES.—Pain in the orbits, as if they were bruised by blows, when turning the eyes. * Aching in both eyes, they look as if one had sat up the whole night. Pressure in the eyelids, both when the eyes are closed and open, worse during motion. Itching in the globes of the eyes. *Violent itching in the eyes*, towards evening. Burning aching in the eyes, alternately in one and the other. Red, inflamed eyes with wild looks, (during the attacks of craziness.) Dim eyes, they feel so weak that they close. Winking, closed eyelids, (immediately.) The ability to open the eyes, returned later than the consciousness. (They are extended on their beds with consciousness, but without being able to open their eyes) The eyes are vacillating to and fro. Wandering eyes. Staring eyes. Staring, and sunken eyes. Protruded, glistening eyes. Greater immobility of the pupils; they contract less by the light and dilate less in the dark. Dilatation of the pupils. Obscuration of sight.

EARS.—Pressure and tearing in the interior of the right ear, (a. 7 h.) Pressure on the right concha, as of something hard. Fine tearing in the cartilage of the right ear, (a. 2 h.) Stitching pain in the right ear. Boring pain in and behind the ear. Frequent itching in the ear. Fluttering in the left ear, (a. a quarter of an h.) Sense as of distant drumming in the ear upon which he is lying, early in the morning when in bed; this sensation passed off every time he got up. Deafness.

Nose.—Itching of the inside of the nose. *Sensation of violent congestion of blood to the nose.*

Face.—The complexion becomes pale. *Paleness of the face.* Pale, cachectic complexion. Bluish face with bluish lips. Sunken, deep eyes, with blue borders. Changed features, full of anguish. Sad, dejected expression of the countenance. Spasmodic distortion of the features. Pain in the left side of the face as if it had been bruised by a knock. Pressing pain in the face in front of the ear. Stitches in the right side of the face. Hot face, without any hot feeling, (a. 2 h.) Soreness in the interior of the upper lip.

Teeth and Jaws.—Drawing pressure in the right lower jaw; it becomes more violent by contact. Hard pressure in the ramus of the left lower jaw, more violent by contact. Drawing under the chin, more violent when touching the parts. Dull stitches in the left lower jaw on the inner side, at the same time in the left tonsil, during and between the acts of deglutition, more violent when touching the parts from without. Spasmodic contraction of the jaws. He lost his speech. The ability to talk returns after the return of consciousness. They are extended on their beds with consciousness without being able to talk. Inability to talk, owing to spasms in the throat. Screaming like a child. Screams resembling the croaking of frogs.

Mouth.—Accumulation of water in the mouth, (immediately.) Foam at the mouth. Accumulation of mucus in the mouth, early in the morning. Tongue coated with a white mucus.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Stinging pain in the throat, (a. 22 h.) Inflammation of the throat, with impeded deglutition. * When drinking, the beverage descends in the gullet with a gurgling noise. Dryness of the throat, with thirst.

Taste and Appetite.—Excessive thirst. Bitterness in the mouth. *Sweet taste in the mouth*, (a. 6 h.) Sourish taste in the mouth, the whole afternoon, as if the tongue were held in contact with iron. Salt-sour taste in the mouth, early in the morning. Coppery taste in the mouth, with troublesome burning. The meal tastes like mere

water. Loss of appetite for two days. No appetite in the evening, eight hours after dinner. Desire for warm food greater than for cold. He eats very hastily.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—*Constant eructations.* Eructations the whole afternoon and evening. Generally heart-burn in the afternoon, with bitter slime in the throat. Hiccough. Frequent hiccough. Nausea. Nausea, immediately. Frequent nausea. *Violent* nausea. Nausea and loathing, a quarter of an hour, (immediately.) Nausea almost in the whole of the abdomen; it rises as high up as the throat and is most violent in the pit of the stomach; accompanied by a putrid taste in the mouth, and sensation as if he would vomit immediately. Nausea with inclination to vomit. Inclination to vomit, with a sensation as of intoxication. Inclination to water-brash in the abdomen. Inclination to vomit, accompanied by spasmodic colic. * *Vomiting.* Continual vomiting. * *Violent vomiting.* Violent vomiting, returning from time to time. * *Violent vomiting with nausea and diarrhœa.* * *Continued vomiting, attended with the most horrid colic.* * *Excessive vomiting, accompanied by continued pain in the stomach and tenesmus.* * *Excessive vomiting accompanied by colic and diarrhœa.* Frequent vomiting, accompanied by colic and diarrhœa; resembling cholera. Badly smelling vomiting, tasting of copper, constantly preceded by hiccough. Vomiting of water, after slight nausea and inclination to vomit, accompanied by profuse lachrymation. Vomiting of mucus. Vomiting of green and bitter mucus, preceded by nausea in the upper part of the throat, and accompanied by aching in the stomach. Frequent vomiting of mere bile, (a. a quarter of an h.) Hæmatemesis without any cough, with deep stitches in the left side of the chest, (a. 3 d.) Vomiting was prevented by drinking cold water.

STOMACH.—Weakness of the stomach. *Stomach-ache.* *Excessive, cruel pains in the stomach and in the region of the stomach.* Spasm of the stomach. Spasm of the stomach and colic without stool. * *Pressure in the pit of the stomach.* Pressure in the pit of the stomach as of something hard; the pressure is felt without the parts being touched, but it becomes more violent by contact. Sensation in the stomach as if he had something bitter in it.

Gnawing pain in the stomach, and as if the stomach were being pierced with pins, (on the return of consciousness.) Dull stitches on the left side of the pit of the stomach, independent of breathing. Peculiar kind of anxiousness in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMEN.—Pain of the hypochondria. *Colic*. Pain in the abdomen, with excessive anguish. Pressure from above downwards in the abdomen, as of a stone. Aching in the abdomen, as of something hard; more violent by contact. Drawing pressure in the hypogastrium, as of something hard, increased by motion. Aching on the left side near the umbilicus. Bloated abdomen. Inflation of the abdomen. Hardness of the abdomen, with great painfulness to the touch. Drawing-in of the abdomen. Pressing together of the intestines, like a violent pressure from behind and above downwards, and to the left side, greatest when walking and pressing upon the part; the pain was not relieved by stool and recurred every forenoon. Spasmodic movements of the abdominal muscles. Violent, spasmodic movements in the intestines and the stomach. Violent spasms in the abdomen, and in the upper and lower limbs, with piercing, torturing screams. Colicky pinching in the abdomen, as soon as he begins to walk about after taking some green food; the pain passes off by rest and in a recumbent posture, but leaves great weakness behind it. Pinching in the abdomen, after taking the warm milk early in the morning. Pinching in the left side of the abdomen. Pinching pain extending from the left hypochondrium to the hip. Cutting and tearing in the bowels. *Drawing pain extending from the left hypochondrium to the hip*. Sharp drawing in the right side of the belly. Corrosive stitches and ulcers in the intestines. Sensation in the left side of the abdomen as if blisters were forming there, which afterwards burst again, without any pain.

STOOL.—Constipation with great heat of the body. *Constipation, several days*. Obstruction of the intestinal canal, or else violent evacuations. A kind of diarrhœa, the fœces not being altogether thin. *Diarrhœa*. *Violent diarrhœa*. Bloody diarrhœa. Tingling in the rectum, of ascarides. Sharp stitches close over the anus.

Hæmorrhage from the hæmorrhoidal vein for four days. Urgent desire to urinate, with emission of a small quantity of urine, accompanied by burning stitches or cutting, especially about the orifice of the urethra. The urine is emitted more rarely and less frequently than usually. Enuresis. Frequent emission of a badly smelling, tenacious urine, without any sediment. Dark-red, turbid urine, with yellowish sediment. A burning lancinating pain in the orifice of the urethra, during and between the acts of micturition. Inflammation of the glans, swelling of the penis.

COLD, CATARRH.—Frequent sneezing. Sensation in all his limbs as if a cold were approaching. Coryza and dry coryza, with drowsiness and yawning. Violent fluent coryza. Hoarseness as soon as he breathes the cold, dry air. *Continual hoarseness, which prevents him from speaking a word*, with inclination to lie down. Spasm in the throat which hinders speech. *Cough*, continuing uninterruptedly a whole, or half an hour, even two hours, (early in the morning.) Uninterrupted, dry cough, (immediately.) Fatiguing cough, with expulsion of blood from the nose, when blowing it. Dry cough. *Short and dry cough, arresting the breathing*, (after return of consciousness.) * *Cough, with interrupted, almost suppressed breathing*. Nightly, very violent cough, succeeded by violent hoarseness, with chilliness from morning till evening. Cough with a discharge tasting like putrid substances, early in the morning. Cough with discharge of blood. Hæmoptoë. Quick respiration, with moaning. Hurried breathing. Hurried breathing, with slight râling in the bronchial tubes, as if they were full of mucus.

CHEST.—Râle in the chest when waking. Râle in the chest, with discharge of bloody mucus from nose and mouth (this symptom abated during the epileptic fit.) * *Asthma*. Fits of spasmodic asthma; the chest feels contracted, the breathing is difficult even to suffocation; when these spasms abated they were succeeded by a convulsive vomiting, after which the attack abated for about half an hour. Constriction of the chest. Painful contraction of the chest, especially after drinking. *Suffocative arrest* (interception) of breathing. When breathing, tearing pain in the hypochondria, which, when touched

feel a pain as if they were bruised. Aching in the chest. Aching in the right half of the chest. Pressure, as of some hard substance, near the cartilage of the third rib, more violent when touching the part. Stitches in the side, either preceded or succeeded by a scream; they interrupt sleep. Sharp stitches close below the heart, in the left side of the chest. Sharp and drawing pain, independent of contact, near the cartilage of the sixth rib, (a. 11 h.) Pinching pain in the left side of the chest, extending to the hip. Boring pain in the region of the heart. Sensation as of too great an accumulation of blood in the chest, without any palpitation of the heart. Quick beating of the heart, for a quarter of an hour, shortly after a light supper. Palpitation of the heart. Violent palpitation of the heart.

BACK.—Lancination in the small of the back, in a transverse direction. Violent aching in the back, under the right scapula; when breathing, the pain is felt as a stitch. Sharp, incisive drawing in the left side of the back. Broad stitches, as with a knife, under the scapula, on the left side near the spinal column, independent of breathing. Tight pain in the nape of the neck.

NECK.—Lancinating tearing in the cervical muscles, coming and going. Swelling of the right cervical glands, painful to the touch. Pain in the thyroid cartilage. Weight in the axillary glands,

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Drawing pain in the shoulder. The arms, especially the right, are painful during rest. Jerking in arms and hands. Red, not distinctly circumscribed spots on the arms, with burning itching, especially at night. Pain in the upper arm, as if it were broken or contused. Shock or jerk in the left upper arm. Aching in the upper arm. Sensation in the upper arm, as if air-bubbles would press out. Herpes in the bend of the elbow, forming yellow scales and itching violently, especially in the evening. Jerking tearing in the ulna. Tearing in the ulna, especially in the region of the carpus, increased by contact. Drawing pain, first in the right, afterwards in the left lower arm, in the direction of the thumb. Pain in the left lower arm, below the elbow-joint, as if something had been broken. Twitchings in

the hands, in the morning after rising. Hard pressure in the metacarpus of both hands, increased by contact. Shooting tearing in the metacarpal bone of the thumb and its posterior joint, worse when touching the part. Pain in the ball of the hand, as if something would pierce through it. Cold hands. Weakness and paralysis of the hand. Inflammation of a lymphatic vessel from the hand to the shoulder, with violent swelling of the hand. Fine tearing in the tips of the fingers. Tight pain in the balls of both thumbs. Pain in the joint of the thumb as if it had been sprained. Contusive pain below the joint of the thumb. Numbness and shrivelling of the fingers. Vesicles on the tips of the fingers, emitting water.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.—Drawing aching in the nates. Great pain in the lower limbs. Excessive weakness of the lower limbs. Dull pain in the anterior muscles of the thighs. Drawing pain in the right thigh. Pain in the thigh, close above the knee, as if the part had been broken or bruised. Pain in the knee-joint as if it had been broken. Faintishness in the knee-joints, with painful drawing when walking or standing, which is very troublesome to him; the knees incline to bend. Cramp in the leg, from the malleolus to the calf. Painful jerk or shock below the calf. Cramp in the calves. Cramp in the calves. Tensive and drawing cramp-pain in the calf. Drawing pain under the calf. Searching (grinding) pain in and below the calf. Pain in the calves, especially during rest. Tearing and pressure in the leg, close below the knee-joint. The left leg, as far as the knee, feels very heavy and goes to sleep. Painful weight in the tarsal-joint. Violent aching on the inner border of the sole of the left foot. Hard pressure on the metatarsal bones, more violent when touching the parts. Drawing pain in the metatarsus, in the joint of the great toe, independent either of motion or contact. Drawing pain in the sole of the left foot, worse when walking. Shooting tearing in the sole and dorsum of the foot. Pain in the sole of the left foot, as if one had made a false step. Violent itching in the soles of the foot. Aching of the toes. Sensation in the toes as if a wind were blowing out of them.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains between the scapulæ, in

the knee and elbow-joints. Rheumatic pains. Pains, especially on the right side, which shake the whole body, and dart through it. Painful jerks or shocks in different parts of the body. Pain in the bones, early in the morning, with headache and nausea. Pain in the bones and headache during the intervals which are free from rage and convulsions. * *Cutaneous eruptions.* Rash on chest and hands. A kind of dry itch. Eruption, resembling lepra. Contraction of the skin of all the limbs. Uneasiness in the body, with jerking of the limbs. He is very restless, and occasionally utters a loud cry.

FITS, PARALYSIS.—TREMOR. Tremor in all the limbs. * Convulsive movements of the limbs. * Convulsive movements and distortions of the limbs. * General convulsions. Convulsions which were so violent that two men were scarcely able to hold the boy. Convulsions, he had to be held by six people. Convulsions with continual vomiting and violent colic; the convulsions were gradually changed to paralysis. * Convulsive fits during sleep, twitchings of the fingers, arms and hands, backwards and then again inwards towards the body; the same convulsive movements backwards occurring in the feet; she shortly opened her eyes and as shortly closed them again spasmodically, distorting at the same time her mouth. He fell down senseless in a sudden convulsive fit. * Epileptic convulsions, he trembled, staggered and fell down senseless, without a cry. Epileptic fits, recurring at short intervals. *Epileptic fits with foam at the mouth*, opisthotonos, with the limbs spread out on the sides, and the mouth open. The child lies on his belly and raises the nates with sudden spasmodic jerks. Spasms of the limbs. The limbs and the trunk became stiff, the jaws became closed. *Faintishness of the limbs.* Relaxation of the whole body. Great weakness in the body, especially in the knee-joints, which feel as if they would break down; he can scarcely stand or walk, as if he had made a long journey on foot. Great lassitude after a walk, all the limbs appear to tremble. Excessive weakness in the whole body. He is unable to remain up, has to remain in bed three days and a half, without being able to get up. Repeated fainting fits. Jaundice, with a calm expression of

countenance. *Consumption.* Consumption. Apoplexy. *Paralysis.*

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning, without any sleepiness. A good deal of yawning, in the evening. Sleepiness and lassitude. Deep sleep of 2 or 3 hours after the lassitude. Deep sleep after the colic ceased. Lethargic sleep after the vomiting. * Deep sleep of several hours, with jerking of the limbs. Frequent convulsions at night (when asleep?) * Constant grunting in the abdomen, when asleep. Sleeplessness. One is unable to fall asleep; the sleep is full of dreams and interrupted by frequent vomiting.

FEVER—*Feverish sensations.* Violent fever. Hectic fever. Chilliness, (a. 4 h.) Chilliness, especially of the hands and feet. Chilliness and chattering of the teeth. Shuddering and chills over the whole body. (immediately.) Feverish heat, for some days. Flushes of heat. Full pulse, but naturally quick. Accelerated pulse. Softer, slower pulse. Slow pulse, 24 beats a minute. Weak and small pulse. Moist hand. Cold sweat, for several hours. Profuse night-sweat.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA.

This plant grows wild on open mountains. It is one of the most powerful medicinal substances, and has been frequently abused by those allopathic physicians, who, not knowing when to employ the drug in suitable cases, aimed at astonishing the patient by sudden effects. The ignorance of physicians has led them to commit many murders by means of this drug. The cures which have been made by physicians by means of the digitalis, were made, without the physicians knowing it, on account of the homœopathic relation existing between the plant and the disease. The true homœopathist will never use it to the detriment of the patient; he will never give it to lessen, but to increase, the number of pulsations.

The medicine may be prepared either by potentizing one drop of the recent juice of the plant, or else by triturating two grains of the fresh plant with one hundred grains of

sugar of milk, and forming the dilutions in the usual manner.

One or two pellets of the 30th potency of this drug act with sufficient force. Its excessive effects may be diminished by smelling of a solution of camphor. Nux v. and opium are also said to be antidotes. A cautious physician can always do without antidotes. Spirits of nitre increase the action of digitalis very much; it is of long duration.

This drug has been tried by myself, and Becher, Dr. Franz, Dr. Gross, Hornburg, Jahr, Dr. Langhammer, Lehmann, Meyer, Piepers, Dr. Rückert, Dr. Stapf, Tenthorn, Dr. Trinks.

From Noack and Trinks: *Digitalis has an especial influence on the sympathetic nerve, and the cardiac plexus. It is especially suitable to sanguine, but also to indolent temperaments, persons with soft and lax muscles and blond hair, also to scrofulous individuals.* Arthritic affections, arthritic nodosities.—*Icterus*, with vomiting of mucus, nausea, faintishness, want of appetite, thirst, dark-brown urine, stool as white as chalk, and full, slow pulse; *Icterus spasticus*, especially in older children, with a yellow colour of the whole skin, especially the white of the eye, and the more delicate portions of the skin, loathing, inclination to vomit, frequent, empty retching, clean tongue or coated with a white mucus, bitter taste, want of appetite, sensitiveness, and pressure in the pit of the stomach, and hepatic region, inflation of the abdomen, indolent stool, gray, clay-like fæces, scanty, turbid, thick, yellow-brown, saturated urine, and chills alternating with heat, (in some case the internal use of digitalis was followed by critical vomiting of bile;) *Icterus spasticus* with constant nausea, inclination to vomit and fæces as white as chalk. Blue disease, with great anguish, asthma, (especially when lying down) increased action of the heart, hoarseness, dry cough and expectoration of blood, cold hands and feet, and blue color especially of the lip, lids, tongue, and under the nails. *Anasarca, ascites and dropsy of the chest*; ascites and anasarca with organic affection of the heart (*Attomyr*,) after scarlet rash; ascites; hydrothorax, chronic hydrothorax with general swelling (preceded by arsenic;) dropsy of the pericardium; according to *Hahnemann*, the diuretic

properties of digitalis in dropsy are antipathic, but nevertheless, continuous.—Apoplexia serosa. Fever with gastric, bilious and pituitous symptoms; gastric-venous fever.—Worm-fevers.—Nervous fevers.—Febris lenta, with or without nervous symptoms. Nervous fever; symptomatic profuse ptialism during a nervous fever. Typhus, with bad smell from the nose and hard hearing. *Dementia*, occurring in conjunction with a curious alteration in the pulse. *Melancholy*. Weakness of memory.—Glandular swellings.—Scirrhus induration.—Mercurial eczema, for the purpose of relieving the violent fever with palpitation of the heart.—Vertigo.—*Acute hydrocephalus*.—Ectropium.—Inflammation of the Meibomian glands. *Catarrhal, scrofulous, and arthritic ophthalmia*. Catarrhal ophthalmia: consequent upon a cold which had suddenly disappeared, redness of the conjunctiva, swelling of the lids, burning of the eyes, great photophobia, sensation as if sand were between the lids and the eye, pressure and stitches darting through the eye, continued lachrymation, increased by cold and by bright light impinging upon the retina, copious secretion of a puriform mucus, accumulating in the canthi during the night, obstruction and dryness of the nose.—Cataract?—Photophobia in scrofulous children.—Hemeralopia.—Diplopia.—Amaurosis, especially when characterised by seeing variegated colours. Epistaxis.—*Status gastritus, biliosus et pituitosus*, with and without fever; gastroataxia with nausea when waking up early in the morning, frequent vomiting, great bitterness of the mouth, want of appetite, thirst, diarrhoea, vertigo, headache in the forehead above the eyes, great feeling of weakness, little sleep and anxiousness.—Gastritis? *Chronic affections of the liver*.—Cystitis?—Inflammation of the neck of the bladder.—*Tenesmus of the bladder*. Chronic urethritis.—Stricture of the urethra.—Hydrocele (brought on by contusion?)—Diabetes? Cough with coryza, sometimes appearing as if it were of long standing. *Pleuritis serosa*. *Hæmoptisis*, after a violent échauffement, without any peculiar sensation in the chest; *Hæmoptisis* with or without erethism of the arterial system.—Phthisis with dropsy.—Angina pectoris.—Palpitation of the heart.—Carditis; chronic endocarditis. *Chro-*

nic and organic affections of the (principally left) heart, and the large vessels, especially hypertrophy with or without enlargement of the left ventricle; affection of the valves. Aneurism of the aorta. Chronic psoriasis (in conjunction with Colocyn.) Painful swelling of the feet, having relation to the suppression of the menstrual functions.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES: 1. Acon., Ars., Bell., Canth., Chin., Con., Merc., Nux v., Op., Spig., Sulp. ac. 2. Coff., Hell., Puls. 3. Coloc., Euphorb., Euphr., Grat., Hyosc., Petr., Sec., Tab. According to Hahnemann, Cinchona increases the anguish of digitalis even to a death struggle. The seed of the plant contains its medicinal properties in a more constant form than the leaves.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Desponding and fearful. Sadness with sensation as if he were quite sick; the objects appear to him as they do to a fever-patient. Great sadness and dejection, during the whole time. Whining sadness about many things which had failed. Anxiousness as if coming from the epigastrium. Anxiousness, with many sighs, during the whole time. *Anxiousness, with great apprehension of the future*, greatest at 6 o'clock towards evening, with sadness and weeping, which alleviate the unpleasant feelings. Anxiousness as if he had committed wrong. *Internal anguish*, as if he had committed a crime, or as if he ought to expect to be reprimanded, (continuing upwards of 3 months.) Great anguish. Sad apprehensions with great despondency, increased to the highest pitch by music. Discouragement. Fear of death. Great irritability; every thing, especially sad things, affect him a good deal; the smallest trifle is capable of driving him to despondency and despair (continuing upwards of three months.) Great inclination to solitude. Indisposed to speak. Gloominess and out of humor. Gloomy and peevish, he quarrels about every thing. Indifference. Indifferent towards every thing, for some days. Indifference, without being indifferent to any one object in particular, but without drowsiness. One feels disposed to mental labor, and all kinds of business, (curative effects.) Violent desire to work, (a. 1 h. and a half.) Peaceful, calm mood, (secondary effect.) A number of vivid fancies. Delirium, and restlessness, at night. Concealed dementia,

characterised by indocility and obstinacy; he tries to escape. Weakness of memory. He finds it difficult to think, he forgot every thing as soon as he heard it, with internal and external heat of the head. The head feels fatigued. Gloominess of the mind, with indifference, mostly in the evening. Gloominess in the head, as if one suffered with hypochondria. Obtusion of the head. Dizziness of the head, with inability to recollect. Obtusion of the head, with very limited power of thinking. *Obtusion of the head*, as if one had been intoxicated. with increase of cerebral action. *Vertigo*. Vertigo, frequently, after rising from a seat or couch. Vertigo, she fell down when going up stairs. Vertigo and trembling.

HEAD.—*Headache*. Headache for several days. Headache, the head feels dull. Headache, in the forehead. Headache when stooping, early in the morning after rising. Headache, pressure and weight, as if caused by the congestion of the blood to the head. Aching in the head with slight stupefaction. Aching in the occiput, or extending from the vertex over the whole head, beginning with an obtuse feeling in the head. Pressure in the forehead, the vertex and occiput from the right side to the left, and afterwards extending to the vertex. Intense aching in the head after waking up, early in the morning, and the whole forenoon. The headache became so intense in the afternoon, and especially the evening, that he was compelled to go to bed before his usual hour had arrived; by day the pain made it impossible for him to attend to his business. Pressure as of a hard load, in the middle and upper part of the forehead, while exerting his mind. Sharp aching in the forehead, at a small spot above the eye. Pressure and stretching in the sides of the head, (shortly.) Obtuse and tight pressure in the head, especially in the forehead and left temple, in the evening, (a. 3 and 12 d.) Tight pressure in the forepart of the forehead. Contractive pressure in the forepart of the forehead and in the temples; it goes off when reflecting. Jerking pressure in the right side of the head, (7. d.) Jerking pressure, at times in the temples, at times in the whole head. Tight feeling in the forepart of the head, when turning the eye sideways. Sort of stitching tightness at a small place in the side of the brain.

when stooping ; when stooping the pain affected one of the left upper teeth, and disappeared again after raising the head. Drawing in the sides of the head which makes one feel giddy. Tearing in the left side of the head. Tearing in the right temporal region, close to the ear. Stitches, at times in the right, at times in the left temporal region. Single, dull stitches in the left temple, darting through the whole brain, in the evening, and in the night when asleep. Violent, lancinating headache, especially in the occiput and vertex. Throbbing ache in the forehead, or in the bottom of the orbits. Headache, as if waves beat against both sides of the head, inside, increased when standing, or bending the head backwards, relieved by lying down or stooping. Sensation as if the brain beat like water against both sides of the skull, and would dash it to pieces, the head feeling obtuse. Frequent sensation, when stooping, as if something were falling forward in the head. Sudden cracking in the head, during the siesta, with starting as with fright. Semi-lateral headache, as if the head itched inside. Aching of the occipital protuberance, as from a shock or fall. Stitching ache, externally on the left side of the forehead. Tearing stitches in the left temple. Single stitches in the left region of the forehead. Heat in and about the whole head. Swelling of the head. When sitting or walking, the head falls backwards, as if the anterior cervical muscles were paralysed.

EYES.—Excessive pain of the eyeball, when touching it. Aching in the eye-balls. Pressure in the right eyeball, quickly going and coming. Aching of the right eye-brow, in the direction of the external canthus. Painful sensation in the inner canthus, as if coarse dust were scratching it. Soreness of the margins of the eye-lids, when closing the eyelids, in the evening when in bed. Throbbing pain in the orbits. Burning pain in the right eye-brow, with dim-sightedness as through gauze. Burning in the outer canthi, as if they were excoriated. Redness of the eyes, with pain, especially in the evening, 5 days. * Inflammation of the Meibonian glands. Violent inflammation of the eyes. * Swelling of the lower lid, incommoding one when looking down. * Lachrymation. Watery running from the eyes, more violent in the

room than in the open air ; the eyes are dim, hot, full of red little veins, with aching and eye-gum in the canthi. * Agglutination of the eyes, in the morning, with subsequent weakness. Smarting tears. Weight of the eyelids, in the evening, with inability to keep them open. Both eyes incline to turn to the left side ; when turning them to the right side, they feel painful and he then sees all things double and threefold ; at the same time the face is bloated. Considerable contraction of the pupils, (a. half an h.) Considerable dilatation of the pupils, (a. one hour.) Dilatation and insensibility of the pupils. *Slight irritability of the pupil.* Obscuration of sight. Easy obscuration of sight. He sees things only dimly. Dull sight, indistinct sight. Dim-sightedness. Dim, weak sight, for 48 hours. Dim, diminished sight. Imperfect sight, as if a cloud or a mist were passing before the eyes. Blindness. Blindness, amaurosis, for 3 days. *Diplopia.* He sees objects in a false light. Visions before the eyes. All sorts of forms hover before the eyes. Dark bodies, like flies, hover before his eyes, when he undertakes to look at distant objects. Shining bodies appear to dance up and down before his eyes, when covering them. In the morning when waking up, all objects appear to him covered with snow. The face of those persons who entered the room, appeared to him deadly pale. Various colours before the eyes, red, green, yellow, a sort of twinkling light composed of these colours : at twilight. Things appear either green or yellow. Things, even silver, appear to him yellow. The flame of the candle appears to him larger and more shining. Twinkling before the eyes. Dazzling sensation as is felt when suddenly passing from darkness into light ; then there are sparks before the eyes, with vertigo, a quarter of an hour after dinner.

EARS.—Pain in the ears as if they were constricted within ; he hears the pulse in the ears. Tight pressure in the left ear. Twitchings in the external and internal ear. Drawing pain in the muscles under the mastoid process. Drawing pain under the right mastoid process, it goes off upon pressure. Single stitches behind the ear. Painful swelling of the glands of the ear and behind it.

The hearing is suddenly obstructed, with tingling in the ear. * Hissing before the ears like boiling water.†

NOSE.—Pain above the root of the nose. Bleeding from both nostrils of the nose, the blood being light-coloured, (a. 1 h.)

FACE.—Paleness of the countenance. Cramp under the right zygoma, when moving the lower jaw, which is drawn spasmodically up during the act of mastication. Paralytic drawing below the left zygoma, in front of the ear. Cramp-like drawing pain in the zygoma, going off when pressing upon the bone. Convulsions on the left side of the face. Swelling of the cheek extending from the ear to the corner of the mouth, with pain when touching the parts, and subsequent eruption. Gnawing and itching of the cheek and chin, worst at night. Itching eruption on the cheek and chin, which scales off and leaves red spots behind it. A large smarting pimple below the left nostril. Red tubercle with a burning and smarting pain which is increased by contact, in the middle of the forehead. Black pores in the skin of the face which suppurate and become ulcerated. Swelling of the lips. Swelling of the inner side of the lower lip, without any pain. Eruption of the upper lip.

MOUTH AND JAWS.—Stitches in the lower jaw. Pain in the anterior teeth for an hour. Fetid odor from the mouth. Swelling of the tongue. * Coated tongue, several days. * White-coated tongue, early in the morning. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with spitting and violent nausea when swallowing the saliva. Accumulation of saliva, as after vinegar. Accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth, first sweetish, then salt, in frequent paroxysms. Conflux of a very sweet saliva in the mouth. *Ptyalism*. *Ptyalism*. Violent, fetid ptyalism. Ptyalism, with soreness of the mouth, tongue and gums, for 3 days.

THROAT.—Dryness of the throat. The mouth feels as if it were lined with velvet. Roughness of the palate as after taking too much tobacco. Scraping and roughness of the palate. Scraping and burning of the fauces and

† Hardness of hearing with hissing as of boiling water, has been frequently cured by Digitalis, when the other symptoms corresponded likewise to that drug.

the œsophagus, after dinner and in the evening. Sensation in the fauces as if the walls of the pharynx were swollen, or pressed upon by the swollen tonsils. Stinging sore throat, between the acts of deglutition. Stitches in the back part of the palate and the beginning of the fauces, not perceptible when swallowing. Sore throat, when swallowing. Soreness of the fauces and the posterior nares, especially painful in the morning and evening, for several days. Soreness of the mouth, fauces, and œsophagus.

TASTE AND APPETITE.—* Flat, slimy taste. Taste after smoking as of sweet almonds. Little appetite, he feels immediately satiated. *Want of appetite, with clean tongue.* Want of appetite, the stomach being very empty. Loss of appetite. Total want of appetite, morning and evening. Violent hunger, also at noon. Thirst. Desire for sour drinks. Desire for bitter food. Bitter taste of the bread, with good appetite.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—After a meal, he feels a pressure in the pit of the stomach from what he has taken, when sitting, not when standing. Great drowsiness after dinner, with frequent yawning, for many days. After a meal, the stomach and epigastrium always feel replete and inflated, with heaviness and want of disposition to work. Sour eructations, after a meal. Gulping up of a sourish fluid. Gulping up of an acrid fluid, after which the mouth tastes sour like vinegar. Gulping up of tasteless fluid. Heartburn, afternoon and evening. A sort of acrid burning extending from the stomach up into the œsophagus. Hiccough. Hiccough, 6 or 7 times; it did not entirely reach the throat. Frequent hiccough. Loathing. Qualmishness, almost like nausea. * *Nausea.* Nausea in the region of the stomach, with little appetite. Nausea after a meal. Continual nausea, for 3 days. Nausea as if he would die with it. * Paroxysms of nausea, with inclination to vomit, excessive, with great despondency and fits of anguish. *Inclination to vomit.* Retching. * Convulsive attempts at vomiting. * *Vomiting.* Vomiting, day and night. *Vomiting in the morning.* Nightly vomiting. Vomiting, lasting a long time. Vomiting, for 6 days, which cannot be arrested, and finally destroys the person. Violent vomiting, lasting four hours. Excessive vomiting.

Vomiting with nausea. Vomiting with violent nausea. Excessive vomiting with excessive inclination to vomit, coldness of the limbs, and cold sweat for 2 days. Retching and vomiting, with violent nausea, great anguish in the pit of the stomach, external heat with occasional chills, and subsequent sweat with chilliness; several days in succession, in the afternoon towards 5, 6 o'clock. * Vomiting of the ingesta, being surrounded with a white, tasteless mucus, with increase of nausea, and diminution of the colic. Vomiting of a green liquid, resembling a decoction of herbs, several attacks; this relieves the pain. Vomiting of green bile, with excessive nausea. Bilious vomiting, lasting several days.

STOMACH.—*Pains in the stomach.* Disagreeable sensation in the region of the stomach. * Weakness of the digestive faculty of the stomach, for a long time. * *Weakness of the stomach, as if it would die away, as if one would die*; (this feeling is the same in all the patients.) Weight in the stomach. Frequent pressure in the stomach and epigastrium. Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, as of a hard load, when raising the body. Cutting pressure in the pit of the stomach, with nausea in that region. Feeling of constriction across the region of the stomach, towards the liver. * Spasm of the stomach. Spasmodic pains in the stomach. Cutting pains in the stomach. Clawing stitches in the pit of the stomach, not changed by respiration, when the parts are touched, the stitches are only increased when standing, not when sitting. Great heat in the stomach, with pain of that organ. * Burning in the stomach, as high up as the œsophagus. Burning and pressure in the region of the stomach.

ABDOMEN.—Anxious tightness and constriction about the hypochondria. Pressure in the left hypochondrium. Continuous stitch in the left hypochondrium, with a sensation as if the parts around had gone to sleep. Pain at a place below the third, left, false rib, as if the parts inside were torn. Most violent colic, continually. Fulness of the abdomen, about noon, with good appetite. Aching in the epigastrium, of a spasmodic character and coming and going in jerks. Contractive pain in the abdomen, a quarter of an hour. Twisting sensation in the bowels, and

as if the region of the stomach were being drawn in. Pinching, contractive sensation in the abdomen, as from a violent cold, when sitting, not when standing, (a. 3, 4 d.) Colicky pain in the abdomen, with grunting and rumbling, half an hour. Pinching in the abdomen, (almost immediately.) Pinching in the abdomen, as of a purgative. Pinching in the abdomen, with single stitches and occasional inclination to vomit. Cutting in the whole upper and lower abdomen. *Cutting* in the abdomen, with tenesmus. Cutting in the abdomen, affecting even the lowest part of the abdomen, the pubic region; it extends through the pelvis to the scrotum, with a feeling as of pressing and bearing-down, the cutting was felt after several increasing movements in the abdomen. Stitching pain in the region of the kidneys. Fine stitches in the region of the left kidneys, when sitting. Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, sometimes fine stitches, at rest (and in motion) and especially during an expiration. Fine stitches in the right side of the abdomen, during an expiration, when standing or walking, (a. 50 h.) Shooting prickings in the whole abdomen. Sharp stitches in the umbilicus. Dull, almost clawing stitches, on the right side above the umbilicus, when taking a meal. Tearing colic around the umbilicus, early in the morning. More tearing than stitches in the abdomen, early in the morning when in bed, with subsequent diarrhoea, and tenesmus after the diarrhoea. A few lancinating tearings in the umbilical region, when walking. Single cutting tearings in the abdomen, in the evening, as if owing to a cold, especially when rising from a seat, with oppressive pain in the vertex. A grinding, oppressive, and lancinating pain in the abdomen, close above the umbilical region. Boring and bearing-down in front, in the left side of the abdomen. Sensation in the left side of the abdomen as if something were pressing out. During motion the abdomen becomes painful as if it were ulcerated, not when touched. Tension of the skin on the abdomen, when he gets up from his seat. During motion he experiences a tightness in the tendon of the psoas muscle; only when walking; when pressing upon it, he feels a pain as if a hard body were pressing upon it under the skin. Drawing cramp in the forepart of the

right groin, increasing when moving the psoas muscle ; it then becomes bubbling, and continues even when sitting. Shooting tearing extending from the mons veneris to the left groin, when the body is bent backwards. Stitches in the groin, when walking. Sore feeling in the right abdominal ring, as if hernia would protrude.

STOOL.—A number of ailments, owing to flatulence. Audible movement of flatulence in the abdomen, with grunting and croaking, and a sensation as if air-bubbles were moving through the large intestines. Movements of flatulence, gurgling and pressure in the abdomen. Sounds in the abdomen, without any feeling of flatulence or emission thereof. Rumbling in the intestines. Flatulence and emission of flatulence. Emission of a quantity of flatulence in the afternoon. Costiveness, almost during the whole time of proving. Tenesmus. A few evacuations, daily. Two or three evacuations a day, for several days. Soft, liquid, more frequent stool, (a. 72 h.) Thin stool. Thin stool. Thin stool, two or three times a day ; constipation the next morning. (a. 24 h.) Diarrhœa. *Violent diarrhœa*. Diarrhœa with subsequent tenesmus of the rectum. Painful diarrhœa, lasting three or four days. Diarrhœa with colic, during and previous to stool. Diarrhœa, fæces and mucus, with previous colic which is at times an ache, at times a cutting pain ; this colic passed off with stool, (a. 6, 8 h.) Yellow, white stool, without any pain, after a constipation of 48 hours. * Ash-coloured diarrhœa, as in persons affected with jaundice. Ash-coloured, papescient stool, as in a person affected with jaundice ; previous to stool four attacks of vomiting, with consequent fainting. Dysentery which is almost incurable. Involuntary evacuation. A number of ascarides is passed with stool, in the evening. Colic previous to diarrhœa, in the morning, when in bed, more tearing than lancinating. Chilliness previous to stool. After stool a pressure in both sides of the spinal column in the lumbar region.

URINARY ORGANS.—Retention of urine. *Pressure upon the bladder*, with sensation as if it were too full ; this sensation did not disappear after micturition. Desire to urinate. Constant desire to urinate, even after micturition. Violent unsuccessful desire to urinate. * *Continual desire*

to urinate, a little urine only being emitted at every micturition. * Continual desire to urinate, only a few drops being emitted each time; the urine is dark-brown, hot, and burning while being emitted, (a. 9 d.) Frequent desire to urinate, the reddish urine passing off drop by drop, with burning in the urethra and glans. Frequent emission of a water-coloured urine in slight quantity. Continual desire to urinate, at night; when rising, for the purpose of urinating, he felt giddy and drowsy. She has to rise every night, for the purpose of urinating. Two emissions of urine a day, only a little at a time, but without any pain; in 48 hours the emission is more copious, with an incisive drawing in the bladder. Desire to urinate, a large quantity of healthy looking urine being emitted, (a. 8, 9, 10 h.) Desire to urinate with a copious emission of ordinary urine. Excessive emission of urine, day and night, for 48 hours, with great exhaustion, (a. 2 h.) Enuresis. Increased emission of urine, with increased desire to urinate and inability to retain the urine. Inability to retain the urine. Involuntary emission of urine. Frequent and copious emission of a light yellow, watery urine. Frequent emission of a watery urine. Frequent and copious emission of a dark urine. Dark-coloured urine. Emission of dark urine, without any urgent desire to urinate; when standing, it became still more red and turbid, (a. 14 h.) Acrid urine. Thin, brownish sediment in the urine, after having stood several hours. Contractive pain in the bladder during micturition, which makes the emission of urine more difficult. Pressing and burning in the centre of the urethra, during micturition, as if it were too narrow; this sensation passes off yet during the emission of urine. Small, quick pulse during the enuresis and the diarrhœa, with cold hands and feet. *Enuresis* is succeeded by retention of urine, afterwards *nausea*, vomiting and diarrhœa.† * Inflammation of the neck of the bladder.

† This is a very rare secondary effect of digitalis, and only occurs when the dose is too large. The difficulty to pass the urine, is generally one of the primary effects of that drug; it is for this reason that it has frequently been very useful in cases of swelling characterised by the above-mentioned difficulty and other primary symptoms, belonging to digitalis. The copious emission of urine which follows the exhibition of digitalis in those cases, is a curative effect, a reaction on the part of the organism.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Itching irritation in the glans. Contusive pain in the right testicle. The sexual desire becomes excited. Irritation of the sexual organs, with frequent, painful erections disturbing the night's rest. Excited sexual desire, with frequent erections, by day. Lascivious state of the fancy, with lewd images, day and night, and frequent erections. Pollutions almost every fourth night, always accompanied by lewd dreams. Pollutions with subsequent pain in the penis. Frequent feeling in the night, as if pollutions would come on, without, however any emission of semen taking place; in the morning there is a viscid humour about the orifice of the urethra.

Fluent coryza, with a good deal of sneezing, followed by obstruction of the nose. Dry coryza, night and evening; it becomes fluent by day, (a. 20 d.) Roughness in the larynx. Hoarseness, early in the morning. Great hoarseness, early in the morning, after a night-sweat; it made him unable to speak. Hoarseness, early in the morning, when waking up. Frequent, painless, hoarseness. Tenacious mucus in the throat, which becomes loose by cough. Tenacious mucus in the larynx, becoming loose by cough. Expectoration of mucus, early in the morning, owing to involuntary retching. Mucus in the throat, early in the morning; it becomes easily loose; when throwing it off, it is apt to get into the pharynx, which obliges him to swallow it. Cough and coryza, he can scarcely talk. Titillation as high up as the velum pendulum palati. Titillation of the larynx, bringing on a short and dry cough. Subdued cough, without expectoration, owing to a titillation in the larynx. Dry spasmodic cough, after much talking. After a meal, he is attacked with such a violent cough that he throws up the ingesta. Cough with sweat, at midnight. Dry cough with asthma, in the morning after rising. Dry cough, with tight pain in arm and shoulder. The cough is aggravated by pain in the chest.

CHEST.—*Expectoration from the chest tinged with blood. Hæmoptisis.* Difficult, slow and deep breathing. Short, deficient respiration; he is unable to hold his breath for a long time, and has to fetch new breath shortly.

* Painful asthma, for many days ; he had frequently to fetch deep breath, and nevertheless he felt as if he had not air enough, especially when sitting. Spasmodic constriction of the throat. Suffocating, painful constriction of the chest, as if the inner walls had become attached to each other, especially in the morning, when waking up ; he has to raise himself quickly. Sensation at every inspiration, as if he became electrified. Pain in the chest, pressure on the lower part of the chest, when sitting crooked, with shortness of breath. Tightness on the chest, and pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, which frequently obliges him to breathe deeply. Tightness on the left side of the chest, when raising the body, as if that part had become contracted. Contractive pains in the sternum, increasing when stooping with the head or abdomen. Drawing pain in the middle of the sternum, when walking. Oppressive drawing in the chest, when coughing. Sharp stitches in the chest, on the right side above the pit of the stomach. Fine, gnawing and itching stinging in the left side of the chest, opposite the scrobiculus cordis ; it is synchronous with the pulse. Dull, clawing stitches along the lower border of the ribs, below the right axilla. Raw feeling in the chest, with stitches in the chest. A strongly perceptible throbbing, as of a large artery, in the right side of the chest. The beatings of the heart become stronger, and may almost be heard, with anguish and contractive pains under the sternum. The beats of the heart produce a contractive and oppressive sensation, with anguish and spasmodic pains in the sternum and below the ribs. The beats of the heart are scarcely felt. Great heat on the outer chest, as if he were standing bare near the warm stove ; shortly after, he feels a coolness on the chest. When violently moving the arm, he immediately feels an incisive pressure on the opposite side of the chest, externally, in front, in the region of the third rib.

BACK AND NECK.—Pain in the small of the back, when stooping. Pain in the small of the back, as if the part were bruised, when moving about after having been lying down. Pain in the small of the back, as if it were bruised, when blowing one's nose. Tearing and sharp stitches in the small of the back, during motion. Pain in

the back, on the left side, in the region of the lumbar vertebræ, a sort of drawing cutting, which is abated by pressing upon the parts with one's hand. Tearing under the right scapula. Dull stitches between the scapulæ. Sensation as of a shock between the dorsal vertebræ. Corrosive itching in the left loin, which induces one to scratch. Eruption of pimples upon the back. Drawing, with pressure, in the nape of the neck, in the region where the cervical muscles are inserted in the occiput, when bending the head backwards. Sore pain in the articulation of the last cervical and first dorsal vertebra, when stooping with the head, not when touching the part. Cutting pain, with a feeling of numbness in the nape of the neck, which compels one to draw the head backwards; this, however, is prevented by a feeling as of something soft or dead being squeezed in between the atlas and the condyles of the occiput. Tearing and sharp stitches in the nape of the neck, during motion. Aching of the cervical muscles, as if they were being pressed by a cravat. Stiffness in the nape of the neck, and on the side of the neck; these parts experience a pain as if something were knocking against them. Painful stiffness and tightness in the neck and nape of the neck, especially during motion. Stitches in the cervical muscles, when moving the neck.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Voluptuous itching in the axilla. Tight aching of the muscles of the arms and shoulders, when moving the arms. Burning of the right arm, as from a sore. Heaviness in the left arm, which is also felt during rest. Paralytic weakness in the left arm; he was scarcely able to raise it, or to clench his hand without feeling a pain. Prickings in the lower part of the upper arm, continuous, also when moving it. Tearing stitches in the right upper arm, when walking. Burning stinging in the left upper arm. Painful itching throbbing in the flesh of the upper arm. Dull sensation in the elbow-joint, as if the nerve had been squeezed, or as if the arm would go to sleep; it is likewise felt when touching the part. Paralytic pain in the middle of the ulna, when extending the arm, or when resting it while extended upon something. Pinching, and sharp, stinging clawing in the posterior surface of the ulna, above the wrist-joint. Violent tearing in the

right fore-arm, when at rest and in motion. Violent stitches in the muscles of the right fore-arm. Paralytic tearing in the carpal bones. Paralytic tearing in the right metacarpal bones. Swelling of the right hand and fingers, three hours, at night. Itching in the dorsum of the hand, mostly at night. Eruption of rash on the dorsum of the hand, without any sensation. Frequent and sudden stiffness of the fingers. Involuntary twitching and stretching outward of the index-finger. Darting, paralytic tearing in the right index-finger. Paralytic tearing in the finger-joints, at rest and in motion. Spasmodic stitches in the ball of the left thumb, at rest and in motion. Burning stinging in the left thumb, close above the nail, made worse by pressing upon the part. Numbness and insensibility of the three last fingers and half the ball of the right hand, (after the lapse of several weeks.) The fingers frequently and readily go to sleep.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—The nates go to sleep in the evening when sitting, and feel as if they were dead. Slow drawing, across the nates. Pain in the thighs and legs, as if they were bruised, when beginning to move about after having been lying for a time. Great stiffness in the joints of the lower limbs, after having been seated in a carriage; relieved by walking. Weakness and lassitude of the lower extremities, with tremor. Want of strength, and paralytic weakness of the lower limbs. Pain in the forepart of the thigh, which is more of an aching than a drawing nature; it gradually increased and diminished. Drawing on the inner side of the thigh, when sitting. Drawing, with pressure, in the anterior muscles of the thigh. Cramp-like drawing in the muscles of the thigh above the bend of the knee, when sitting; disappearing after a walk. Cutting in the thigh, when crossing the lower limbs, which disappears again when separating the limbs. Sharp stitches in the thigh, somewhat above the left knee, towards the outer side. Painful, itching throbbing in the flesh of the thigh. Corrosive itching in the upper and anterior part of the thigh. Feeling in the knees as of great fatigue, when going up stairs. Painless stiffness of the external tuberosity of the femur, as if there were an internal swelling, with sensation of coldness. Tightness in the bends of the

knees, which hinders stretching them straight. The legs feel wearied; he has to stretch them continually. Pain in the left leg, when standing, as if it had been dashed to pieces. Pain in the tibiæ and knees, as if they had been fatigued by a long journey on foot. Weight in the tibia, hindering walking. Drawing, in the surface of the left tibia, as if a part had been torn out. Jactitation of the muscles below the bend of the left knee, synchronous with the pulse, passing off by motion. Sharp stitches in the outer side of the tibia, below the knee, when at rest or in motion. Burning in the right calf, when laying it across the other leg. Corrosive itching of the leg, above the external malleolus. When extending the tarsal joint, she feels a pain as if it were strained. Sharp stitches in the sole of the right foot, so painful that they cause the whole limb to quiver, in the evening. Itching in the dorsum of the right foot, mostly at night.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—The trunk and limbs, especially the thighs, are painfully stiff, (10. d.) General painfulness of the whole body. Piercing pain in the joints. After the siesta, all the joints feel as if they had been broken upon the wheel. Drawing, in the back, the thighs, legs and fingers, as after a cold. The symptoms appear to become aggravated in the warm room. Corrosive itching of different places on the body, which soon returns after the parts had been scratched. The corrosive itching becomes worse and worse when not scratching the parts, and finally increases to an intolerably burning pricking, alternately increasing and decreasing. Darting, burning and somewhat itching pricking in various places. Peeling off of the skin of the whole body. Titillation of the affected part. Elastic white swelling of the whole body, with great painfulness to the touch; it passed off, after many weeks, by the swelling becoming soft and general anasarca setting in. Elastic, painful swelling of the legs, afterwards of the hands and fore-arms, slowly passing off after some months, the pulse not being any slower, and without any increased secretion of urine. General paleness of the skin. Jaundice. Violent convulsions. Spasms. Epileptic fits. Nervous affections of every kind, and great weakness. Emaciation of the body proportional to an increase of intellectual

activity. Feeling of great lightness of the body. Heaviness and awkwardness of the limbs. Heaviness and laziness of the limbs.

WEAKNESS—PARALYSIS.—Lazy and faint, in the morning when rising from the bed. Relaxed condition of all the muscles, with a sensation as if he had not slept enough. Lassitude, both physical and intellectual depression. Great lassitude of the upper and lower limbs. Frequent lassitude; she has to lie down in the bed, because sitting up fatigues her too much. Excessive lassitude. Considerable lassitude, with vertigo and intermittent pulse. Sinking of the vital powers. Weakness, sinking of the vital powers. *General weakness.* General weakness, as if all the parts of the body were wearied, (a. 2 h.) *Great weakness.* Excessive weakness. Excessive weakness and lassitude, which the patient thinks he will not be able to bear without dying. Weakness, as if one were in a dying condition. Sudden failing of strength, with general sweat and cough a few hours after. Sudden excessive weakness, as if he would lose his consciousness, with general heat and sweat, without any thirst, (after dinner.) Depression of the vital powers, and inclination to fainting. Inclination to fainting. Violent inclination to fainting. *Fainting fits*, while inclining to vomit. Fatal apoplectic fit. Death, in 22 hours.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning and stretching, with chilliness. Drowsiness with weariness, slumber. Frequent drowsiness. Frequent, great drowsiness. *Lethargy.* Lethargy, interrupted by violent, convulsive fits of vomiting. Drowsiness at an early hour in the evening, with laziness and dullness of the mind, for many days. Deep sleep. Deep sleep, from noon to midnight. Has difficulty in falling asleep, (6. 7. d.) Feeling of great emptiness in the stomach, frequently, previous to falling asleep. Uneasy sleep. Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep. No sleep at night, mere slumber, with clear consciousness and inability to sleep soundly. Uneasy sleep; one tosses about and wakes in a state of half consciousness. Uneasy sleep, he was only able to rest upon his back, not upon any other place. Violent pain at night, in the left shoulder and elbow-joint; half consciousness during sleep, lying upon the back, the left arm over the head. One tosses about

at night and frequently wakes, being all the time lying upon the back and suffering with pollutions. Uneasy sleep at night on account of constant desire to urinate. Uneasy sleep with tossing about in the bed, and full of merry dreams. A number of dreams of a pleasant kind. A number of confused, vivid dreams. Sleep is interrupted by a number of dreams about unsuccessful projects. Anxious, confused dreams. One frequently wakes as from anxiety, and as if it were time to get up. Frequent waking at night, starting up from a dream as with fright, as if one fell from a height or into water.

FEVER.—Feverish feelings. Small, quick, hard pulse. *Small*, soft pulse. Irritated pulse. Quick pulse, of a hundred beats previous to death. *Accelerated* pulse, (a. 1 h.) The pulse first beats faster, then more slowly. *Irregular small pulse*. *Irregular pulse*; unequal distension of the arteries. Irregular, weak pulse. Irregular and slow pulse. Slow pulse of 50 beats, irregular, every 3 or 4 soft beats being succeeded by a full and hard beat on the first day; 75 beats on the third day. The slow, small pulse frequently makes smaller or larger pauses. The pulse is first slow, then a few sudden beats, or it becomes occasionally intermittent, a whole day. Slow, unequal pulse of from 40 to 58 beats. Slow pulse. Extremely slow pulse, the first 48 hours; afterwards so much more rapid and subdued.* Slower, but stronger pulse. The pulse descends from 100 to 40 beats. Slow pulse of 40 beats. The pulse sinks from 82 to 39 beats, with weakness and indolence of the body. The pulse sinks to 50, and then to 35. The pulse becomes slower by one half, for several days. The number of pulsations is diminished almost one half. The pulse, which had become slower, is accelerated again by the slightest movement of the body. The number of pulsations diminishes but little when standing or sitting, mostly when lying down, when

* It is the most ordinary and certain characteristic property of Digitalis to depress the pulse in its primary action; this depression is then permanently followed by a much smaller and more frequent pulse, which shows how great a mistake is committed by the physicians of the allœopathic school, who imagine they can permanently retard the pulse by Digitalis.

it sinks to 60 beats, whereas the pulse is 100 when standing. Chilliness. Excessive sensibility to cold. Constant chilliness, mostly in the back. *Coldness of the extremities.* Internal coldness in the whole body. Coldness, first of the fingers, then of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, afterwards of the whole body, and especially of the extremities. Coldness, first of the arms and hands, afterwards of the whole body. Coldness of the body covered with a viscid sweat. Coldness of the whole body, which can also be felt externally, with warm countenance. Coldness of one hand, and warmth of the other. Coldness and chilliness, internal and external, in the whole body. Internal chilliness by day; he was unable to get warm when walking in the open air. Chilliness in the back. Internal chilliness of the whole body, whereas the external surface of the body is preternaturally warm. Shuddering over the back. Shuddering, in the afternoon, three or four times; sweat breaks out in the night following, even about the head and hair. Increased warmth in the face. Increased warmth over the whole body. Sudden warmth over the whole body, quickly disappearing again and leaving behind it a weakness of all the parts. Frequent warmth over the whole body, with cold sweat on the forehead; 13, 14 hours after the cold. Fever, first shuddering, then heat, afterwards violent perspiration. Slight chills in the back, with burning of the head, face and ears, with redness of the cheeks; the left eye is much diminished; (after a meal, in the room.) Chilliness over the whole body, with heat and redness of the face. Warm sweat in the palms of the hands. Night-sweat during sleep. Slight general sweat, early in the morning, when waking up.

DULCAMARA—SOLANUM DULCAMARA.

This medicine has a long action; Camphor moderates its effects.

It has been found curative in the following affections: Boring and burning in the forehead; sensation as of a board being in front of the forehead. Scrofulous ophthal-

mia ; incipient amaurosis ; crusta lactea ; cough with hoarseness ; catarrh of the bladder with difficulty of micturition ; a sort of hooping-cough consequent upon cold ; rending pains in the limbs consequent upon cold ; humid, suppurating herpes ; herpetic eruption with glandular swellings, etc.

It is specific in some epidemic fevers ; also in various kinds of acute affections brought on by a cold.

This drug has been proved by myself and Drs. Ahner, Cubitz, Gross, Müller, Ng., Hartlaub and Trinks, Rückert, Stapf, Wagner, Wahle.

From Noack and Trinks : *Dulcamara is especially suitable to phlegmatic, torpid, scrofulous, psoric, weakened constitutions and individuals, with unquiet, irritable, angry disposition. Dulcamara is especially indicated in pains which increase in proportion as the affected parts are kept quiet ; it is likewise indicated when the skin is liable to catch cold, especially in the joints, arms and feet, therefore in all those affections which originate in a sudden cold, owing to damp and cold air or water ; also in metastases of rheumatism and cutaneous affections.—Acute and chronic affections of the mucous membrane, with abnormal secretions ; acute and chronic catarrh.—Acute and chronic rheumatism ; slight attacks of rheumatism, especially of the upper extremities ; acute rheumatism with little fever, increased thirst and violent lancination and aching in the arms and back, especially violent at night and during repose, abating when moving the arms.—Paralysis, especially when produced by metastasis.—Scrophulosis torpida ; torpid swelling and induration of the glands ; in cases of suppuration of the cervical glands.—Great pain of all the limbs, interrupting mobility, with general bloatedness, and tongue coated white, (giving first Bryon.)—Dropsical symptoms : general swelling owing to intermittent fever, with bloated face, swelling of the abdomen and limbs, great uneasiness at night on account of the heat, scanty emission of badly smelling urine, costiveness, weak appetite, thirst, empty eructations and great failing of strength ; anasarca after previous rheumatic fever ; anasarca which is developed in a sudden manner, owing to previous échauffement and subsequent exposure to a damp*

cold while in a state of perspiration, (giving afterwards Rhus according to Gross.)—Osteomalacia; swelling of the bone in the arm, the skin, at that place, being inflamed and dark-red, ichorous ulcers and burning heat, (a consequence of a previously repelled itch; afterwards Staphisagria, Rhus., Sulph. *Schuler.*)—Hydrargyrosis.—Eruptions owing to an abuse of Sulphur.—Lichen simplex.—Pytiasis localis.—The Scarlatina of Sydenham combined with the Scarlet-rash.—Secondary diseases consequent upon measles, secondary chronic inflammatory irritation of the mucous membrane, with cough and febris lenta (in alternation with Sulph. and Sepia.)—*Urticaria acuta et chronica*; Urticaria with violent cough and œdema of the glands; feverish nettle-rash, itching, obliging one to scratch, and burning after the scratching, every eruption being preceded by a sensation of pricking in the whole body; *feverish urticaria*, eruption of white, irregular blotches raised upon the skin, surrounded with red areolæ, resembling those which owe their existence to nettles, violently itching and burning after the scratching, appearing in the warmth and disappearing in the cold, on the extremities, in the face, upon chest and back, accompanied by fever, headache, want of appetite, nausea, bitter taste, tongue covered with mucus, vomiting, intense aching in the pit of the stomach and the præcordial region, restlessness and sleeplessness, night-sweats, turbid, dark urine, diarrhœa, pain in the limbs, (in such cases *Knorre* considers Dulcamara the first specific; against chronic urticaria, *Gross* recommends Arsenic.)—Pemphigus with violent thirst, mucous, brownish-coloured diarrhœa, strong-smelling, turbid urine causing a burning pain upon the places which are moistened with it, restlessness, lassitude, weakness and emaciation; the eruption consists of violent itching vesicles of the size of peas upon a red base, containing a yellowish, watery liquid, especially on the back part of the body and the extremities; they form corroding ulcers, secreting a bright-red ichor, these ulcers drying up in a few days and bearing crusts which are painful to the touch and leaving spots behind (*Bethmann*.)—Impetigo figurata (with Sulphur and Graphites; *the same*.)—*Crusta lactea* and *serpiginosa*; humid eruption in the

face, forming crusts ; tinea faciei consisting of pustules which are at times close to each other, at times isolated, and surrounded with red areolæ, and which, when suddenly opened, emit a quantity of tenacious, viscid, yellowish liquid, quickly drying up and then forming thick, yellow, brown, coherent crusts, upon forehead, temples, cheeks, chin, etc., the secretion of a puriform lymph continuing under the scurfy formations which are speedily formed again after they drop off, (*Knorre.*)—Ecthyma luridum.—*Suppurating, humid, corroding herpes, forming crusts*, or else dry herpes, peeling off like bran ; corroding and humid herpes of the genital organs ; herpes of the joints after long abuse of Sulphur. Eczema after a cold (also Phosphorus, Schron.) *Warts*, especially on the face. Cold swellings. *Febris rheumatica*, with burning in the head, stupefying headache, red face, dry tongue, burning heat in the palate and great thirst, want of appetite, constipation, sleeplessness, very red urine with a burning sensation while being emitted, dry, red skin ; violently lancinating drawing in the small of the back, shoulders and upper arms ; rheumatic fever with stiffness of the whole body, swelling of the joints, violent pain in various places, and almost continual violent fever, (also Acon., Puls., Bry., Rhus.) Nymphomania ? Melancholy, remaining after a species of madness which came on after a cold with previous échauffement and which had been relieved by Bell. and Stram., with restlessness and a sensation of desolate emptiness in the head, frightful nightly visions, pain of all the limbs, pale urine, brittle dry skin, frequent thrills of shuddering as if from cold, occasional startings in a half-sleep, frequent sensation as of itching in various parts, and red spots after scratching, (afterwards Bell.) *Headache, especially when owing to cold*, for instance, violent aching in the forehead and stupefaction of the head with previous tearing in the lower limbs, fluent coryza and afterwards obstruction of the nose, lassitude, want of appetite, bitter taste ; or great dullness of the head, with a desolate and empty feeling and pain ; or grinding pain, grinding ache in the head, especially the forehead ; *headache after a fainting fit*, consisting of a violent, boring burning in forehead and vertex ; with a searching (grinding, digging)

sensation in the brain from within outwards and a sensation as if a board placed before the forehead repressed that sensation, increased by every movement, even by talking, moreover a sensation of weight in the head, accumulation of saliva in the mouth, dryness of the tongue with much thirst, weakness and painful weariedness of all the limbs. Scrofulous inflammation of the eyelids; *ophthalmia neonatorum*. Paralysis of the upper eyelid. Amblyopia amaurotica, especially metastatica. Nightly pain in the ears, of rheumatic origin. Tingling in the ears. Hardness of hearing. Scorbutic affections of the gums. Mercurial ptyalism? Paralysis of the tongue? Stomacace rheumatica, also gastrica. *Angina catarrhalis* of the tonsils, uvula, pharynx (also Bell., both remedies being either preceded or given in alternation with Mercury, viz., Belladonna when the fauces are bright-red and the secretion of mucus scanty, and Dulcamara during the status pituitosus, *Rummel*;) Angina consequent upon abuse of mercury. Periodical sore throat, produced by every draft of air, every cold, damp, rough weather, even by every emotion of the mind inducing tears, with great irritability of body and mind, (Bellad.) was given first and did most in this case.) Swelling of the cervical and submaxillary glands which is frequently very painful; in the gland one experiences a pain at every turn of the neck, (also Chamomilla.) *Status pituitosus* characterised by a flat, soap-like taste, great thirst, dryness of the tongue, increased secretion of mucus, repugnance to nourishment, dirty-white coating of the tongue, etc. Vomiting of tough mucus with previous violent nausea in consequence of having caught cold. Swelling of the inguinal glands, brought on by a cold, especially painful when moving the feet and trying to walk, less when touching the parts, accompanied by a drawing and tight pain in the affected part extending as high as above the pubic arcade, vomiting, diarrhœa, colic, light fever; bubo scrophulosus.—Rheumatic irritation of the intestinal canal, gastrodynia, enterodynia, (in recent cases in conjunction with Aconite, in obstinate and older cases Colocyn. and Helleb. *Kallenback*.) Cholera sporadica, after cold drinking, vomiting of the beverage and of yellow, green bile, at last mere mucus,

frequent green stools, extremely painful abdomen, especially in the umbilical region, retraction of the region of the stomach with a burning pain, excessive weakness, cold extremities, pulse almost extinct, great dullness of the mind and burning thirst, (after Ipec.) Fall-dysentery, especially when the stools are very slimy, (also Puls. ;) diarrhœa dysinterodes ; bloody evacuations owing to cold, with violent cutting pain in the abdomen ; especially in the umbilical region, most violent at night, followed immediately by diarrhœa consisting of mere bloody discharges, with continual thirst, considerable protrusion of the rectum and painful smarting of the anus. *Catarrhal, rheumatic, especially mucous diarrhœa*, characterized by yellow, watery, also mucous discharges, preceded by cutting or pinching colic, or accompanied by nausea and vomiting, violent thirst, want of appetite, alternation of heat and chilliness, dullness of the head, redness of the face, dryness and heat of the skin, scanty, mucous stools, taking place almost every quarter of an hour, violent cutting in the umbilical region, nightly sleeplessness, anxious feeling of nausea, full, hard, somewhat quick pulse and general lassitude, or else accompanied by colic, thirst, lassitude, pale countenance and restlessness ; most kinds of summer-complaints of a watery consistence, with colic, also nightly diarrhœa ; diarrhœa of pregnant females, and lying-in women, brought on by cold. Chronic diarrhœa brought on by a cold, with violent colic especially in the umbilical region, also at night, followed by nausea, cold sweat, afterwards liquid stools frequently consisting of a green bilious matter, sometimes accompanied by vomiting, eructations, violent thirst, smarting as of salt in the rectum and anus. Chronic diarrhœa and general sinking, the cheeks becoming easily flushed, deep and constant slumber, want of appetite, painless, distended soft abdomen, fifteen to twenty, thin, yellowish or greenish, watery evacuations mixed with single mucous flocculi, the evacuations frequently passing off without one feeling it, turbid urine with white, loose sediment, vomiting of mucus in the beginning, afterwards great emaciation, restless tossing about at night and morning. *Fistula ani. Catarrh of the bladder*, (also Nux v.,) with cutting pains in the bladder, frequent and

urgent desire to urinate, emission of a small quantity of a reddish, turbid, badly smelling urine, containing a number of mucous filaments and clots, and forming a reddish, mucous, shaggy sediment, (especially in consequence of mismanaged gonorrhœa.) Mucous hæmorrhoids of the bladder. Stricture of the urethra. *Retention of urine*, especially when consequent upon a cold, or even when brought on by cold drinking; ischury brought on by a cold with burning in the hips, pressing and violent, painful boring through the penis from without inwards, emission of urine drop by drop, the urine being thin when being emitted, acquiring an oily consistence after becoming cold with a tenacious, slimy sediment, a whitish, reddish colour and bad odor after having stood a short while; the urine sometimes contains bloody granules which are passed with a good deal of pain, and, when accompanied with violent and unsuccessful tenesmus, the emission occasions oppressed breathing, tremor of the limbs and sweat, (afterwards Kali and Phosphorus, *Rückert*.) Secondary gonorrhœa in scrofulous individuals. Corroding leucorrhœa. Asthma humidum. Hoarseness and obtusion of the head after a violent cold. *Hooping-cough*, especially when it has become moist, and all the troublesome accessory symptoms had been removed by other remedies. Old catarrh of the larynx and lungs. Pleuritis costalis, (preceded by Acon., Nux v.) Pleuropneumonia, (giving first Acon., Bry., Nux v.) Nervous inflammation of the lungs. Tabes mucosa; incipient tuberculous phthisis, (when the tubercles are on the point of becoming soft, Lycop. may be given;) pulmonary consumption brought on by repeated colds, with constant cough, expectoration with bright red blood, the chest being painful internally and externally, fever with evening exacerbations, circumscribed redness of the cheeks with paleness of the rest of the face, violent thirst, sweats, emaciation and loss of strength, tightness of the region of the stomach which is painful to the touch, tympanitis, painful emission of flatulence both upwards and downwards, pain in the loins, painful varices and constipation, (afterwards Bryon.) Hydrothorax. Paralytic affections of both the upper and lower limbs. Severe tearing pains in all the limbs, especially the feet, with violent

sweat, (mere improvement in this case, *Rummel*.) Rheumatism of the joints.

ANTIDOTES, of large doses, Kali carb., of small doses, Bell., Coff.? Ipec., Merc.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Acon., Ars., Bell., Cupr., Lach., Merc., Nux v., Rhus., Solan. mamm., nigr., tuber, etc. 2. Bry., Con., Ipec., Op., Phosp., Sulp. 3. Calc., Puls., Sil., Stram. Dulc. is especially efficient after Bellad., Bry., Cupr., Lach., Merc., Rhus., Staph., Sulph., or in alternation with Bell., Merc., Nux v. After Dulc. the most suitable remedies frequently are Bell., Bry., Rhus.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Out of humour, not disposed to do any thing, for several days. Quarrelsome mood, in the afternoon, without however feeling vexed. Impatient early in the morning, he stamped with his feet, attempted to throw away every thing, became delirious and at last began to weep. Restlessness. Delirium. Delirium, at night, with increase of pain. Delirium.

HEAD.—Stupid feeling in the head as after intoxication, going off again in the open air. Dullness, desolate and empty feeling in the head, in the evening. Dullness and painful stupefaction of the head. Stupefaction of the head. Violent stupefaction. Giddiness, with warmth in the whole face rising from below upwards. Vertigo. Momentary vertigo. Slight, quickly passing vertigo. Vertigo, early in the morning, when rising from bed, he came near falling, with trembling of the whole body and general weakness. Vertigo when walking, at noon, previous to a meal, as if every thing in front of him stood still, and his eyes saw black. Headache early in the morning when in bed, it is worse when rising. Headache, in the occiput, in the evening when in bed. Headache, with indolence, icy coldness of the whole body and inclination to vomit. Dull headache in the forehead and root of the nose, as if he had a plank in front of the head. Dull headache, especially in the left frontal protuberance. The dull ache becomes worse in the evening, with increased coryza. Stupefying pain in the head, close above the left ear, as if some blunt instrument were being pressed into the head. * Stupefying ache in the occiput, ascending from the nape of the neck. Stupefying ache in the left side of the occi-

put. Stupefying headache, for ten days. *Heaviness of the head. Weight in the forehead, (a. 12 h.) Weight in the forehead for several days, with stitches in the temporal region, from within outwards. Weight in the occiput, for three days. Heaviness of the whole head, during the day, as if the integuments of the head were put upon the stretch especially in the nape of the neck, where a tingling sensation was perceived. Heaviness of the head with pain in the temple and forehead boring from within outwards, such as is consequent upon nightly excesses in drinking. Pressure in the temples, alternating from right to left, as if from a plug or some blunt instrument. Internal pressure as if from a plug, on very small places of the head. Pressure as if from a plug on the left side of the vertex, from without inwards, in paroxysms. Pressing pain in the left half of the occipital bone. Pain in the head pressing from within outwards, when walking in the open air, towards evening. Pain in the left frontal eminence, pressing from within outwards, quite late in the evening. Jerks in the forepart of the head, being a pressing from within outwards, worse during motion. A pressing together in the upper part of the head, with a sensation as of tearing. Tight aching in the head, over the right eye, (a. 3 h.) Drawing in the head, extending from both temples inwards. Drawing pain, in the evening, when taking supper, from the top of the head to the nasal bones, where it becomes contractive. Quick, shooting, drawings from the frontal protuberance to the tip of the nose. Drawing, in the left frontal protuberance, especially when stooping. Slow-drawing pain through the whole of the brain, especially in the evening, (a. a quarter of an hour.) Pressive drawing in the left frontal protuberance. Pressive drawing in the left temporal region, in the afternoon. Tearing in the left temple, in paroxysms. Pressure and tearing in the temples, in paroxysms. Stitches in the head, they made her angry, especially in the evening; relieved when lying down. Violent stitches in the forepart of the head, deep in the brain, with nausea. Slow stitches in the occiput, as if with a pin which is alternately stuck in and then drawn out again. Grinding headache deep in the forepart of the head, with gloominess and

a bloated feeling in the brain ; early in the morning, when in bed, and worse after rising. Grinding pain and pressure in the whole of the forehead. * Boring pain in the right temple. Boring headache from within outwards, before midnight. Boring pain from within outwards, at times in the forehead, at times in the temples. Boring pain from within outwards, in the right half of the forehead, above the eyebrows. Heat in the head. Beating in the left side of the forehead with giddiness and a sensation as of painful pressure. Sensation as if the occiput had become larger.

EYES.—Contractive pain in the margin of the orbits. Pressure in the eyes, made worse by reading. * *Ophthalmia*. A kind of ptosis of the upper eyelid. Twitching of the eyelids, in cold air. Dimsightedness. Incipient amaurosis, and such dimsightedness that he saw everything as through a gauze. Sparks before the eyes. Sensation as if fire were darting out of the eyes, when walking in the sun or in the room.

EARS.—Pain in the ear, the whole night ; it prevented him from sleeping ; early in the morning the pain suddenly disappeared, except a sort of whispering as of the wind among leaves. Straining pain in the left ear accompanied with nausea. Straining in the right ear accompanied with small stitches. Tearing in the left ear, with stitches in the ear from within outwards, accompanied with a sense as of drumming and dull roaring in the fore-part of the ear which hinders hearing ; also a sense as of snapping as of an electric spark, when opening the mouth, as if something were broken. Quickly passing drawing, in the meatus auditorius externus. Stitches in the meatus auditorius and the parotid gland. Pinching stitch in the left ear, in the direction of the tympanum. Prickling in the ears, as if cold air had got in. Tingling in the ears. Tingling in the ears. Shrill tingling in the ears, (a. 4 to 8 d.)

NOSE.—Pimples in the corners of the nose. Pimple with ulcerative pain in the interior of the left nasal wing. Bleeding of the nose. Copious bleeding of the nose, the blood being bright-red and warm, accompanied with a pressure on the longitudinal sinus, continuing even after the bleeding had stopped.

FACE.—Cramp-like drawing-together in the face, below

the left ear, towards the ramus of the lower jaw. Painless pressure upon the left zygoma. Drawing and tearing in the whole cheek. Itching of the cheeks, close to the nasal wings. Humid eruption upon the cheeks. Blotches on the forehead, with a stinging pain when touched. Twitching movements of the lips, when the air is cold. Pimples and little ulcers around the mouth, with tearing pains when moving the parts. A sort of pinching in a small spot of the inferior portion of the face. Itching pimples on the chin.

TEETH AND JAWS.—The teeth are blunt and insensible as it were. The gums are loose and spongy.

MOUTH.—Pimples and little ulcers in the mouth, on the inside of the upper lip, the forepart of the palate ; with tearing pains when warming those parts. Itching crawling, on the tip of the tongue. * Dry tongue. Dry, rough tongue. * Paralysis of the tongue. Paralysis of the tongue, after using the drug for a long while. * Paralysis of the tongue, hindering speech, (in damp and cold weather.)

THROAT.—Sore throat. Pressure in the throat, as if the uvula were too long. Sensation of increased warmth in the fauces. Ptyalism. Ptyalism, the gums being loose and spongy. A tenacious, soap-like saliva flows abundantly out of the mouth. Continual hawking up of a very tough saliva ; with much rawness in the fauces.

TASTE AND APPETITE.—Flat, soap-like taste in the mouth, with want of appetite. Hunger, with reluctance to every kind of nourishment. Good appetite, and good taste of what one eats, but immediate repletion after eating, with much rumbling in the abdomen.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS. Inflation of the abdomen when eating, and repeated pinching in the abdomen. Inflation of the abdomen, after eating but little. Repeated eructations during a meal, regurgitation of the soup as soon as swallowed. Empty eructations, with shaking as from a feeling of disgust. Frequent, empty eructations. Frequent eructations, with scraping in the œsophagus and heartburn. A number of eructations. Eructations and hiccough. * *Nausea*. Nausea and loathing. Loathing with shuddering, as if he would vomit. Great inclination to

vomit, with chilliness. Retching. Water-brash. Vomiting. * Vomiting of mucus,—early in the morning, after previous warm risings in the fauces. * Vomiting of tenacious mucus. Constant pinching in the region of the stomach, in the evening, after lying down, and lasting until one falls asleep.

STOMACH.—* Pressure in the stomach, extending up into the chest. Intense aching in the pit of the stomach ; as if caused by a shock, worse when pressing upon it. Sensation of inflation in the pit of the stomach, with a disagreeable feeling of emptiness in the abdomen. Tight pain in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, on the right side, as if he had strained or otherwise injured the parts. Clawing pain in the stomach, arresting the breathing. Stitching pain in the scrobiculus cordis. Dull stitch in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, on the left side. Colic, (immediately.)

ABDOMEN.—Sensation of inflation and uneasiness in the abdomen, with frequent risings of air. Inflation of the abdomen unto bursting, after a moderate meal. Sudden cutting sense as of drawing-together in the left side of the abdomen. Pinching belly-ache, close below the umbilicus, when sitting crooked ; relieved, and even ceasing when extending the body. Pinching pain around the umbilicus, as if the bowels would be moved, but without any desire. Pinching pain in the umbilical region and above the left hip, obliging him to go to stool ; he passes wind and afterwards a small quantity of hard fæces ; this relieved the pain. Pinching in the whole abdomen, in the evening ; with a desire for stool. Dull pinching in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. Fine pinching in the abdomen, in a small spot, on the left side above the umbilicus. Violent pinching in the abdomen, as if a long worm were crawling up and down in it, and were gnawing and pinching the parts. Quickly passing pinching and cutting, in the abdomen and chest ; as if caused by incarcerated flatulence. Quickly passing pinching, and cutting, in the abdomen, with inflation, early in the morning before breakfast. Quickly passing pinching, and darting cutting here and there in the abdomen. Grinding pinching, cutting and moving of wind in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. Turning grinding and pinching, around the umbilical

region, (a. 10 h.) Gnawing throbbing, close above the umbilicus. Stinging pain in the umbilical region, (a. 1 h.) Pinching and stitching pain on the right side near the umbilicus. (a. 4 d.) Dull stitches in a small spot on the left side of the abdomen, in quick succession, from within outwards, with arrest, (interception) of breathing, as if something would squeeze through; when pressing upon the spot, it is painful. Dull stitches in the right side of the abdomen, going and coming; increased by pressing with the finger upon the painful spot. Dull, short stitches on the left side near the umbilicus, in the evening. Single, pulsative stitches below the left short ribs, when sitting; going off by rising. Pain below the umbilicus pressing from within outwards, on the left side, as if hernia would protrude. Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen. *Colic as if from cold.* Colic, as if he had taken cold. Colic, such as is usually caused by wet and cold weather. *Colic as if diarrhœa would come on.* Colic, as if diarrhœa would come on, going off after the emission of flatulence. Colic, as after taking a purgative, a movement of flatulence in the intestines when stooping. Colic, as if stool would come on, with rumbling and pain in the small of the back. Tightness in the region of the ossa pubis, when rising from one's seat. Aching of the inguinal glands, at times on the right, at times on the left side. Swelling of one of the left inguinal glands, of the size of a walnut. * Swelling of the inguinal glands. Swollen, hard, inguinal glands, of the size of a white bean, but without any pain. Violent burning and some stitches in the bubo, occurring by the slightest motion and when touching it. Grunting in the abdomen (immediately.) Grunting in the abdomen, as if stool would come on, with some pain in the small of the back. Grunting in the abdomen, pain in the left groin, and cold feeling in the back. Grunting in the abdomen, with desire for stool. Emission of a quantity of flatulence.

STOOL.—Flatulence smelling like asafœtida. Desire for stool, in the evening, with pinching in the abdomen; followed by copious, moist, and finally thin and sour-smelling stool, which relieved him, but made him feel faint; he had had his usual stool in the afternoon, but it had

been very hard and difficult to pass. Soft stool (immediately.) Soft stool in small pieces. * Slimy diarrhœa with faintness. * White, mucous diarrhœa. *Diarrhœa of either white or green mucus.* Looseness of the bowels, several afternoons in succession, with flatulence, (a. 3 d.) Regular stool, but with some tenesmus, (a. 3 quarters of an h.) Hurried desire for stool; he can scarcely resist the passing of the fæces, although only a little quantity of hard fæces is passed, (a. half an hour.) Sudden, excessive pressure upon the rectum, he can scarcely retain the stool; the fæces, however, are passed only after some time; they are hard, their expulsion requires much bearing down and is accompanied with quickly passing pinching and cutting here and there in the abdomen. Unsuccessful desire for stool, the whole day, with nausea, (a. half an h.) Desire for stool with colic; the stool, however, is only passed in very slight quantity, although he presses hard, (a. 8 h.) Difficult, dry, rare stool. Rare, lazy, hard stool; although he has a desire, yet the rectum is inactive; he has to make great efforts to pass thick-shaped, hard fæces; their expulsion takes place very slowly. Oppressive colic with rumbling, preceding and succeeding stool.

URINARY ORGANS.—*Urine turbid and white.* Frequent discharge of urine, which is first clear and tenacious, afterwards turbid, then light-coloured, with white, viscid sediment. Turbid, badly smelling urine and fetid sweat. *Turbid urine.* Reddish, burning urine. * At times red, at times white sediment in the urine. Pulsative stitches in the urethra from within outwards. * Strangury, painful micturition. Burning in the orifice of the urethra, when urinating.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Heat, itching of the genital organs, with desire for an embrace. Herpetic eruption on the labia majora. Menses increased and facilitated. Increased flow of menses. Diminished flow. Retarded flow, even 25 days.

COLD, CATARRH.—Sneezing. Very dry nose, in the evening. * Dry coryza—with sneezing and obtusion of the head. Short expectorating cough, which seems liable

to be excited by deep breathing. Cough with expectoration of tenacious mucus, with stitches in the sides of the chest. Hæmoptysis.

CHEST.—Oppression of the chest, as after stooping.
 * Oppression of the chest. Great oppressive pain in the chest, especially when breathing. Pressure under the whole of the sternum, coming and going. Dull, painful pressure, on the left side above the ensiform cartilage, when sitting crooked, afterwards also in the erect posture, resembling shocks penetrating deep into the chest and coming and going at long intervals. Pain in both sides of the chest below the axillæ, as if a fist were thrust into the part; the pain comes and goes at intervals. Clawing sensation in a small place, in the upper part of the chest, under the sternum, going and coming at intervals. Tightness in the chest, during a deep inspiration. Sensation as if something would press out of the chest on the left side. Pinching pain in the whole chest, increased by inspiration. Tearing ache, moving through the whole left side of the chest like the heaving of a wave, coming and going at intervals. Twitching and drawing under the sternum. Drawing and tightness, in the outer and front side of the chest. Twitching pain in the right axilla. Pulsative pain in the left axilla, disappearing by motion. Stitching pain in the forepart of the sternum. Pain in the left side of the chest, in the region of the fifth and sixth rib, as if a blunt knife were being thrust in. Painful stitch in the right side of the chest, quickly coming and going. Dull stitches in the left side of the ribs, slowly coming and going. Dull stitching pain in the right side of the chest, in the region of the third rib, especially when pressing upon the part; the pain then went to the small of the back and as far as between the shoulders; with stitches in one of the borders of the left scapula during inspiration. Dull stitch in the sternum, resembling a shock received upon it. Dull stunning stitch in the chest below the right clavicle, from without inwards. Lancinating pain from the middle of the sternum to the dorsal spine, when sitting; it goes off when rising. Deep cutting pain in the left side of the chest, close below the clavicle, going off by pressing upon the part. Quickly passing cutting and

pinching in the chest, as if from incarcerated flatulence. Grinding pain in the right side of the chest, going off by pressing upon it. Grinding pain in the chest, or as if he had strained the chest by lifting. Palpitation of the heart, especially at night, violent.

BACK.—Pain in the small of the back as after long stooping. Grinding (searching) stitches on the left side, near the os sacrum. Grinding pain above the crest of the left ilium; the pain went off by pressing upon the part. Dull stitches in both loins, with a sensation as of squeezing from within outwards, at every inspiration, while sitting crooked, (after a short walk.) Pain as after a shock, above the left hip, close by the lumbar vertebræ, (a. half an h.) Deeply cutting pain in the right loin, going off for a short while when pressing upon the part, afterwards going off of itself. Pain as if the body would be cut off above the hips; forcing one to move to and fro, but without the pain being alleviated. Grinding (searching) stitches in the left loin, disappearing when walking, returning when sitting. Single, violent stitches, as if with a fork, coming on with a jerking sensation close above the right hip, near the lumbar vertebræ. Dull stitch from within outwards in the left loin, close above the hip, at every inspiration. Painful stitches in the middle of the dorsal spine when breathing. Dull, pulsative stitches, on the left side near the dorsal spine, coming and going. Pressure in the upper part near the spinal column, in the nape of the neck when lying upon the back, early in the morning when in bed; the pressure comes and goes. Agreeable tickling of the outer border of the right scapula. Tickling stitch in the middle of the right scapula, (a. 6 d.) Tearing shocks on the outer side of the right scapula, coming and going.

NECK.—Painful stitches in the muscles of the nape of the neck, when turning the head to one side. Stiffness of the posterior cervical muscles. Pain in the nape of the neck as if the head had been in a wrong position. Constrictive pain in the posterior cervical muscles, as if his neck were being twisted. Drawing pain in the right cervical muscles. Drawing tearing in the right shoulder, above the right hip-joint, and above and below the right knee-joint.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Dull, violent pain in the whole of the right arm, as if after a blow, with a sense of weight, as of lead, immobility, stiffness of the muscles and coldness of the whole arm, as if paralysed; when trying to bend it, and also when touching it, one feels a pain in the elbow-joint as if it were bruised; the icy coldness returned next morning after 24 hours, (a. half an h.) She was incapable either to move her arms forwards or backwards; when attempting to move them, she felt jerks in the arms. Twitching in the upper arm, when bending the arm, or when stretching it backwards; there were no jerks felt in the arms when extending them, but the fingers became so stiff that she was unable to close them. Paralytic contusive pain in the left arm, almost only when at rest, less during motion, not at all when feeling the part; the arm has its natural strength. Paralytic feeling in the right upper arm, going off by violent motion. Pain in the upper arm, in the evening when in bed and early in the morning when rising. Burning itching of the right upper arm, externally, inducing scratching; the place was red and a burning pimple upon it. Corrosive gnawing in the outer side of the elbow, coming and going at short intervals. Red pimples in the bend of the elbow, visible in the warm room, early in the morning and in the evening, with fine stinging itching, and burning when scratching them; 12 days. Drawing pain in the right fore-arm, (a. 3 d.) Dull drawing from the left elbow to the wrist, felt especially when bending it. Intensely painful drawing in the left ulna, frequently repeated. Pinching tearing in the middle of the left fore-arm, coming on suddenly with a jerking sensation, (a. 12 d.) Slowly descending, turning boring from the elbow-joint to the wrist-joint, going off by moving the arm, but returning immediately when at rest. Want of power of the left fore-arm, with a paralytic sensation, especially in the elbow-joint. Disagreeable itching in the middle of the right fore-arm; it obliges one to scratch the part; after the scratching it soon returns. Dull stitch in the right wrist, going off by exercise. Tremor of the hands (in cold and damp weather). * Herpetic eruption especially on the hands. A good deal of sweat in the palms of the hands. The hands are covered with warts.

Redness of the dorsum of the hand, afflicted with a burning pain, when becoming heated by a walk in the open air. Cramp-like drawing in the ball of the left thumb; he scarcely dares move the thumb. Cramp-like twitching in the first joint of the right middle finger.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Single, small stitches in the right half of the nates. Drawing tearing in the right hip. Drawing pinching in the right hip, (a. 6 h.) Drawing stitches in the left hip-joint, extending as far as the groin, only when walking; they are felt at every step, with a sensation as if the head of the femur would become dislocated; considerable extension of the limb lessened the pain, with a sensation as if the limb were being reduced; however, a pain as of bruises remained for some time, which obliged him to walk as if he were lame, (a fortnight.) The lower limbs feel weak and go to sleep. Twitchings of the lower limbs. Pain in the thighs. Lancinating tearing in the whole thigh, not going off by pressing upon it. Pricking on the posterior side of the left thigh, close to the knee. *Pain in the thighs*, which is either a drawing tearing or else continually stitching or pinching; *it disappeared when walking*, (then a tired feeling took its place) *and returned when sitting*. Drawing in the muscles of the thigh here and there, with sensitiveness to the touch. Drawing pain in the anterior side of the right thigh. Drawing tearing from the middle of the posterior side of the thigh, to the knee-joint. Paralytic drawing on the anterior side of the right thigh. Lancinating tearing extending from the knee-joint along the thigh, when walking in the open air. Burning itching in the outer parts of the thighs; he is obliged to scratch himself. Weariness of the knees, as after a great journey on foot. Tearing in the knee-joint when sitting. Pressure on the inner side of the knee, as regular as beats in music and like the heaving of waves. Itching of the outer side of the right leg, terminating in an itching stitch. Itching of the outer side of the left leg, returning after scratching it. Cramp-like, almost cutting drawing downwards, through the left leg. Bloatedness and swelling of the leg and the calf (not the foot) with a tight pain and feeling of great weakness, towards evening. Tearing in the right tibia

from below upwards, early in the morning. Painful weariness in the tibia, as after a good walk. A ripping pain descends along the posterior surface of the calf. Tearing in the posterior surface of the left calf, going off by moving the foot. Sudden pricking in the left calf, and afterwards a feeling as if warm blood or water were running out of that place. Numb feeling of the calf, afternoon and evening. Painful cramp in the left calf, when walking. Burning in the feet. A violent cramp of the right internal malleolus wakes him at night; he had to walk about, then the pain disappeared. Drawing tearing near the internal malleolus of the right foot. Tearing from the outer malleolus to the fore-foot. Cutting pain in the sole of the right foot, not going off by treading upon it. Pulsative tearing in the big and second small toe. Stinging burning of the toes, coming and going.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Slight convulsive twitchings of hands and feet. Convulsions of the muscles of the face, afterwards of the whole body. Cramp-pain in different parts of the limbs, especially the fingers. Pain in the joints. Pains in many parts of the body, as if brought on by a cold. Dull stitches here and there in the limbs, and the remainder of the body, generally from within outwards. Considerable tremor of the limbs. The symptoms seem to appear especially in the evening. Violent itching of the whole body. Stinging itching of different parts of the body. Itching and pinching stitches in different parts of the body. Burning itching, resembling the rapid crawling of insects, in different parts of the body; he is obliged to scratch himself violently; in the beginning the symptom increases after the scratching, afterwards it is diminished; there is little of it by day, generally only at night, and mostly from 12 to 3 o'clock; after a short sleep, the itching wakes him, (a. 14 d.) Violently itching eruption of red spots with vesicles. * Eruption of white blotches with red areolæ, stinging itching and burning when rubbed, on arms and thighs. * Small, moderately itching pimples on the chest and abdomen. * Herpetic crusts over the whole body. - Bright-red, pointed pimples upon the skin, which become filled with pus in a few days. Red, elevated spots as if caused by nettles. Red spots on the

body. Red spots as if caused by flea-bites. * Dryness, heat and burning of the skin. Dryness and burning of the skin, constipation and painful strangury, with a soft, full, slow and leaping pulse. Sudden swelling of the body and bloatedness of the extremities, sometimes painful or accompanied with a sensation as if they would go to sleep. * Emaciation. Inclination to remain in a state of rest; he avoids all exercise. * Lassitude. Heaviness, lassitude and desire to rest, of all the extremities; one is obliged to sit or to lie down. Feeling in all the limbs as if bruised, the whole day. Weight in the thighs and arms. Great, continual heaviness.

WEAKNESS, FAINTING FITS, SLEEP.—Attacks of sudden weakness, like a swoon. He is obliged to lie down. Sleepiness the whole day, with a good deal of yawning. Great sleepiness, laziness, and yawning. *Sleeplessness*, restlessness, convulsive twitchings. Sleeplessness, orgasm of the blood, stinging and itching of the skin. * Uneasy sleep, with frequent sweat and interrupted by confused dreams. Uneasy, interrupted, anxious sleep. Uneasy, interrupted, anxious sleep, full of heavy dreams. When falling asleep, in the evening, he started up as with fright. Violent snoring during sleep, with open mouth. Apprehension of the future and anxiety after midnight. Terrifying dreams, they oblige him to jump out of his bed, (first night.) Uneasy sleep, after 4 o'clock, in any position of the body. Tossing about in the bed, the whole night, with dullness of the head. * Uneasy sleep, he tossed about from side to side. He woke up at an early hour, and was then no more able to fall asleep; he felt very tired, stretched himself, and laid alternately on either side, because the muscles inserted in the occiput felt paralysed, and he was unable to rest upon them. Early in the morning, she wakes up as if called, and sees the figure of a ghost which is increasing in size, and seems to disappear in the air. A sort of waking with closed eyes, towards morning. No sleep towards morning; nevertheless he felt tired and paralysed in all the limbs, as one feels after having suffered with great heat. No sleep at night on account of an itching, like flea-bites, on the front part of the body and the

thighs ; accompanied by heat and badly smelling exhalations from the skin without any moistness.

FEVER.—Shaking as if owing to chilliness and nausea, with a feeling of coldness and actual coldness over the whole body; he could not get warm near the warm stove; with occasional shiverings, (immediately.) Double tertian fever. Chilliness and uneasiness in all the limbs. Frequent chilliness, heaviness of the head and general exhaustion (after a cold.) Chilliness on the back, in the open air, especially in a draft. Chilliness over the back, nape of the neck and occiput, towards evening, with a feeling as if the hair stood on end, for 10 days. Dry heat, at night. Hot, dry skin, with orgasm of the blood. Burning of the skin of the whole back, as if he were sitting near a hot stove, with sweat in the face and moderate heat. Heat and restlessness. * Violent fever with great heat, dryness of the skin—and delirium every day, returning every 15 or 16 hours. Heat and feeling of heat over the whole body, especially in the hands, with thirst and an even, full and slow pulse; afterwards chilliness. Heat of the body, burning in the face and constipation. *Sweat, five days and more.* General sweat, especially in the back. Sweat, at night, over the whole body, by day the sweat appears in the axillæ and in the palms of the hands. Profuse morning-sweat, over and over, most, however, about the head, (a. 20 h.) *Badly smelling sweat*, accompanied with a profuse discharge of transparent urine.

EUPHORBIIUM.

¶ This is a gum-resin which contains about two fifths of genuine resin. It is the juice of a perennial plant, with a thick stem, and ekes out when the plant is ripped open. Formerly it was obtained from the *Euphorbia officinarum*, which grows in the hot regions of Africa; at the present time we gather it more frequently from the *Euphorbia canariensis* upon the Canarian Islands.

When chewing the plant, it first appears to be tasteless,

but afterwards causes a corrosive burning sensation in the whole mouth which continues a long time and can only be removed by rinsing the mouth with oil. There are many varieties of Euphorbium, the medicinal virtues of which appear to be pretty much alike.

In the hands of homœopathic physicians the Euphorbium will be just as useful, as it has been pernicious in the hands of surgeons who used to apply it to cancer of the bones, and who do now use it as an ingredient of their favorite and everlasting drawing-plasters. It appears to be well worthy of further trials.

Its effects last several weeks.

This drug has been proved by Drs. S. Hahnemann, Langhammer, Wislicenus, Hartlaub, and Trinks.

From *Noack* and *Trinks*: Stapf has proposed to employ Euphorbium in the following cases: Chronic affections of the bones and the mucous membrane.—Cutaneous eruptions.—Chronic ophthalmia with very painful affections of the eyelids, which itch violently, become humid and agglutinated.—Dimsightedness, weakness of the eyes, and optical illusions. Stinging toothache, or pain with a sensation as if the tooth had been screwed in, aggravated by contact. Malignant affections of the throat and ptyalism. Hydrargyrosis.—Chronic abdominal affections, colic, with violently burning and distensive pains in the intestines.—Irregular stool and affections of the urinary organs, with tenesmus and painful feelings in the rectum and the urethra. Cough caused by constant tickling in the larynx or the middle of the chest.—Asthma.—Painful affections of the extremities.

Euphorbium has been successfully employed in the following affections: Vesicular erysipelas of the face.—Breaking off of the teeth in little fragments.—Throbbing, beating toothache, as if the teeth were being screwed together, abscess below the dens cuspidatus which is very painful to the touch, big, swollen cheek with inflammation resembling erysipelas. Cardialgia: early in the morning, soon after rising, a spasmodic contraction of the pit of the stomach (increasing after dinner) retching with expulsion of mucus and water, pain in the small of the back and drawing pain in the back extending as far as between the

shoulders, pit of the stomach and chest, afterwards asthma, palpitation of the heart when lying down, sometimes headache as if the head would burst, meteorism, constipation, and frequent flushes of heat, in alternation with chilliness. (NUX V. BELL., and GRAT. had previously removed the greatest number of the symptoms, EUPHORBIIUM removed the rest.)—Croup.

ANTIDOTE:—Camphor—lemon-juice against larger doses (not quite certain;) Opium. Euphorbium is especially suitable after BELL.; Merc., Nitri acidum.

MORAL SYMPTOMS:—Melancholia, anxiety as if he had swallowed poison. Attacks of anxiousness. Anxious and apprehensive mood, but not indisposed to work. Serious and taciturn, even in society. Taciturn, he tries to ease himself by silence; however, he is disposed to work.

HEAD:—Vertigo when standing; all things turned with him; he threatened to fall to one side. Violent attack of vertigo when walking in the open air, he came near falling to one side. Headache as if caused by a spoiled stomach. Stupefying ache in front of the right half of the head; it afterwards extends through the whole forehead. Dull, stupefying oppressive pain in the forehead. Aching in the forehead, (a. 24 h.) Pressure in the right side of the forehead. Pressure in the left half of the brain. Aching in the occiput. Dull pressure in the forehead, above the left orbit: stinging ache below the right parietal bone. A sort of stitching headache, especially in the forehead. Headache, as if the head would be pressed asunder. Aching of the forehead, externally, above the left eye, with lachrymation and impossibility to open it on account of pain. Tensive pressure about the head, especially the forehead and the posterior cervical muscles; in any position of the body. During toothache the whole of the brain and the zygomata feel as if they had been screwed in. Tearing in the left side of the forehead, with a sensation resembling vertigo, when moving the head. Stitch-like pain in the left side of the forehead. Stitching ache in the temples externally. Pain as from bruises in the left side of the occiput; he was unable to lie upon it. Pimples above the right eyebrow, itching, inducing one to scratch,

with tips filled with pus, and emitting a bloody water after the scratching.

EYES.—Pressure in the eye as if from sand. Pinching in the outer canthus of the left eye. Itching in the outer canthus of the left eye, going off by friction. Violent itching of the left lower eyelid, obliging one to rub. * *Smarting of the eyes, with lachrymation.* * Pale-red inflammation of the eyelids with nightly secretion of pus, which produces agglutination. Swelling of the eyelids, with tearing above the eyebrow when opening the eyes. Feeling of dryness in the eyelids; they press upon the eye. The right eye feels as if it were filled with pus. Eye-gum in the outer canthus of the right eye. Agglutination of the right eye, early in the morning, when waking up; he has great trouble in opening it. Heaviness of the eyelids; they are about to close, with vertigo of the head. Dilatation of the pupils, (a. 6 h.) Shortsightedness and dimsightedness; he is not able to recognise the persons known to him except when quite near, and then only through a mist. Diplopia; when he sees a man going somewhere, he imagines he sees the same man walking after him. All things appear to him variegated. Every thing appears to him larger than it really is; even when walking he raises his legs more than is necessary, because he imagines he has to step over elevations.

EARS.—Pain in the ears, in open air.—Tingling in the ear, also when sneezing. Roaring in the ears, at night. Chirping in the right ear, as of a cricket.

FACE.—Paleness of the face, sallow complexion. Jerking tearing in the muscles of the left cheek, almost like toothache. Tight pain in the cheek, as if it were swollen. Violent burning in the face (caused by rubbing the juice on the part.) Erysipelatous inflammation of the face and external head. Red, inflammatory swelling of the cheek, with boring, gnawing and grinding from the gums to the ears, with itching and tingling in the cheeks, when the pain abates. Red, excessive swelling of the cheeks covered with a number of yellowish vesicles, which open and then emit a yellowish humor, (caused by rubbing the juice on the parts.) Erysipelatous inflammatory swelling of the

cheeks with vesicles of the size of peas full of yellow humour, (caused by rubbing the juice on the parts.) Swelling even of those parts of the face which had not been touched by the juice. Swelling of the left cheek, with a tight pain and, when pressing upon it, feeling a pain as if it had been bruised. White, œdema-like swelling of the cheeks, 4 days.

JAWS AND TEETH.—Sore pain in the vermilion border of the lower lip, as if he had bit upon it. Reddish pimple on the chin, aching when touched, like a boil. Toothache, increasing when touched or when masticating, in the last but one left upper molar tooth. Pain in the tooth, as of a boil, when taking hold of it. Toothache, in the beginning of a meal, with chilliness; gnawing tearing, accompanied with headache, as if the head were composed of a number of parts that are out of joint and as if the brain and the zygomata were screwed in. Ache in a hollow tooth, as if the tooth were screwed in, with jerks in the tooth as if it were being pulled out. Aching in the posterior molar tooth of the left jaw, going off by biting upon the teeth. Dull aching in the second posterior molar tooth of the left upper row. Stinging pain in the first molar tooth of the left jaw. Dull stitching ache in the left molar tooth of the left upper jaw.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Feeling of dryness in the mouth, without any thirst. A quantity of saliva accumulating in the mouth. Ptyalism, after several shiverings on the skin. Ptyalism, with inclination to vomit and shuddering. Excessive ptyalism, the saliva tasting salt on the left side of the tongue. A good deal of tough mucus in the mouth, after the siesta. A piece of membrane gets detached in the upper part of the palate. Burning of the palate, as of glowing coal, (a. 5 m.) Rawness and roughness of the throat, the whole day. Burning in the throat. Burning in the fauces, extending down to the stomach, as if caused by pepper, accompanied with accumulation of saliva in the mouth. Burning in the throat and stomach, as if a flame were rushing out; he had to open his mouth. Burning in the throat down to the stomach, with trembling anxiousness, and heat on the whole upper parts of the body; accompanied with inclination to vomit and ptyal-

ism, with dryness of the cheeks. Inflammation of the œsophagus.

TASTE AND APPETITE.—Taste in the mouth as if it were lined with rancid grease. Flat taste in the mouth, after breakfast, tongue being coated white. Bitter, astringent taste. Bitter taste. Putrid, bitter taste in the mouth, after drinking beer, which tastes very well to him; especially on the back part of the tongue. Thirst for cold drinks. Great hunger, the stomach hanging down relaxed, and the abdomen being hollow; he ate much and with the greatest appetite, (a. 2 h.) Great inclination to sleep, after dinner.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS AND STOMACH.—Continual eructations. Empty eructations. Violent, empty eructations. Frequent empty eructations. Nausea with shaking, (shortly.) Morning-nausea, (a. 24 h.) Vomiting. Vomiting with diarrhœa. The stomach is painful to the touch, as if he had received a blow upon it. Pressure on the left side of the stomach. Spasmodic pain in the stomach. Spasmodic contraction of the stomach with rising of air. Contraction of the stomach from all the sides towards the centre, as if it were constricted, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth and inclination to vomit. Gripping and sudden seizing as with the hand in the left side of the stomach, with subsequent constriction of the orifice of the stomach, increased secretion of a saltish saliva and shuddering over the skin. Painful gripping in the stomach, as if it were being compressed, with subsequent ptyalism and inclination to vomit. Agreeable feeling of warmth in the stomach, as is felt after spirituous drinks, (a. three quarters of an h.) Burning in the stomach as of red-hot coal. Burning in the stomach as of pepper. Burning feeling in the pit of the stomach, after a meal, accompanied with pressure. Inflammation of the stomach. Relaxed condition of the stomach; it is hanging down quite relaxed.

ABDOMEN.—Colic of a most violent kind. Excessive colic and inflation. Anxious and sore feeling in the abdomen. Heaviness and heat in the abdomen. Agreeable feeling of warmth through the whole intestinal canal, as is felt after spirituous drinks. Empty feeling in the abdomen, as after an emetic, early in the morning. Sunken

condition of the abdomen, as if he had none, with great hunger. Spasmodic flatulent colic, early in the morning when in bed; the flatulence becomes incarcerated and presses against the region of the hypochondria and the cavity of the chest, causing a spasmodic pressing asunder and constriction, relieved by turning to the other side, but returning when lying still. The flatulent colic is not relieved till he leans his head upon the elbows and knees, after which a part of the flatulence is emitted. Pinching pain on the posterior surface of the ossa ilii. Writhing (twisting) through the whole of the intestinal canal; afterwards thin stool with burning itching around the rectum. Grunting and moving of flatulence in the abdomen. Loud rumbling in the left side of the abdomen, as if caused by incarcerated flatulence and subsequent emission thereof. A good deal of emission of flatulence. Aching in the lumbar region. Tearing pain in the left groin, as if caused by a dislocation, when standing. Violent paralytic pain or as from dislocation in the left groin, extending as far as into the thigh, when extending the leg, after sitting down. Pressing from within outwards in the left groin, with a sore feeling, also in the right groin after micturition.

STOOL.—Constipation, for two days, (secondary effect?) Hard stool, difficult to pass. Stool first natural, afterwards looking as if it had fermented, and like water. Soft, scanty stool, mixed with little lumps, and delaying fifteen hours beyond the proper time. Papescent stools, (4. 3. 10. 23. h.) Papescent, yellowish stool. Stool like glue, after previous itching of the rectum, with urgent desire for stool. Thin stool after some bearing down, and lastly, three hard lumps coming off without any difficulty. Profuse diarrhœa, stool, after previous itching around the rectum, the desire for stool being very urgent. Diarrhœa, several times a day, with burning at the rectum, inflation of the abdomen, and pain in the abdomen, as if it were sore. Fatal dysentery. Violent itching in the rectum during urgent desire for stool and after the evacuation, (taking place five hours before the proper time.) Burning sore pain around the rectum.

URINARY ORGANS.—Tenesmus of the bladder; the urine came out drop by drop, with stitches in the glans,

after which the emission became normal. Strangury. Frequent desire to urinate, with slight discharge of urine. A quantity of white sediment in the urine. Itching stitch in the external portion of the urethra, between the acts of urinating.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Lancinating stitches in the tip of the glans, coming and going, when standing. Voluptuous itching of the prepuce, obliging one to rub, with discharge of prostatic juice. Tearing pain in the scrotum. Pinching and burning pain on the left side of the scrotum. Erection when sitting, without any apparent cause, (a. half an h.) Nightly and continual erections, without pollutions or without any lascivious dreams. Discharge of prostatic juice from a relaxed penis.

COLD, CATARRH.—Violent, unsuccessful desire of sneezing, in the left nostril. Sneezing. Sneezing; when merely smelling the powder. Frequent sneezing without coryza. Increased secretion of mucus from the nose, without any trace of coryza. Fluent coryza, without any sneezing. Fluent coryza, without any sneezing. A good deal of mucus flowing out of the posterior nares. Profuse flow of mucus from the nose, without any sneezing, with suffocative smarting in the nose extending up to the cavity of the forehead; she can scarcely breathe through the nose. Short and hacking cough, excited by slight titillation in the throat. Violent irritation in the upper part of the larynx, producing a short and hacking cough. Cough, occasioned by a burning titillation in the upper part of the larynx. Cough, day and night, as if caused by asthma and shortness of breath; this is followed by a good deal of expectoration next morning. Dry, hollow cough, caused by a tickling in the middle of the chest, during rest. Almost uninterrupted dry cough.

CHEST.—Asthma, as if the chest were not wide enough, with a tight pain in the muscles of the right side of the chest, especially when turning the body to the right side, for ten hours. Sensation as if the left lobe of the lungs had become attached; (literally, had grown fast;) this hinders deep breathing. Tight pain on the left side of the chest, especially when turning the upper part of the body to the right side, (a. 2 d.) Spasmodic pressing asunder in the lower parts of the chest. Stitch-like pressure on

the sternum, when sitting or standing. Stitches in the left side of the chest, when walking in the open air; he has to stand still. Continual stitches in the left side of the chest, when sitting; it disappeared when walking; fine stitches in the left side of the chest, when reading; coming and going. Warm feeling in the middle of the chest, as if he had swallowed hot food.

BACK.—Pain in the small of the back, a sort of pressure during rest. Pains in the small of the back, resembling jerking stitches. Pain in the back, a sort of pressure in the muscles. Spasmodic pain in the dorsal vertebræ, early in the morning when in bed when lying upon the back.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Pinching pain in the left scapula. Severe stitches, coming and going, felt constantly in one spot of the middle of the back, when sitting. Paralytic tightness in the shoulder-joint, early in the morning after rising, aggravated by motion. Tight pains in the right shoulder do not permit him to raise his arm. The tight pains in the right shoulder abate when walking, but become more violent again during rest, (a. 3 d.) Stiff pains in the right shoulder, especially when turning to the left side. Intensely painful drawing in the right shoulder. Internal intensely painful drawing in the arm, with a feeling of weakness, especially in the bony constituents of the trochlea, in the bones of the upper arm, and of the wrist-joint. Itching in the outer side of the upper arm above the elbow-joint, early in the morning when in bed. Pain, as from a sprain, in the right upper arm, near the elbow-joint, when moving the arm. Stinging itching of the upper arm, near the elbow. Intensely painful drawing in the ulna. Burning itching of the outer side of the left forearm. Scarlet-red streaks on the left forearm, itching when touched with the finger, but disappearing when moving the finger over them, with a sensation as if a thir cord were lying under the skin, for several days, (a. 7 d.) Paralytic pain in the wrist-joint, when moving the hand. Cramp-pain in the muscles of the right hand, when writing. Fine itching in the dorsum of the left hand, obliging one to rub. Burning itching, as if from nettles, in the bones of the middle joint of the index-finger. Aching in the ball of the right thumb, diminished by contact and motion.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—The left part of the nates are painful to the touch, as if they had been bruised by a shock or blow. Nightly pains in the os ischium. Paralytic pain in the right hip-joint, when treading on the right foot. Contusive pain of the fore part of the hip, felt only when moving the body while sitting, not when sitting quietly or when walking, or when touching the parts. Pain, as from a sprain, in both hip joints. Aching in the muscles around the left hip. A tearing aching in the muscles of the left hip. Painful tearing in the muscles around the right hip-joint, when sitting. Stitch-like tearing in the muscles of the left hip, when sitting; coming and going. *Burning pain, at night*, in the bones of the hip-joint and in the *femur*, which waked him several nights in succession. The lower limbs frequently go to sleep, as high as beyond the knees, with painful tingling in the limbs, and inability to move them. Feeling of deadness and coldness in the left lower limb, as if it would go to sleep, when sitting; motion would not change that feeling; when walking about, the cold feeling continued in the interior of the limb, especially in the leg and foot. Tight pain in the thigh, when advancing the limb forward, from the glutei muscles to the bend of the knee, as if the tendons were too short. Tearing pains in the left quadratus extensor femoris, (when sitting.) Painful tearing in the muscles of the right thigh, when sitting; abating when walking, but not when standing. Pain as from a sprain, in the left thigh, close to the groin, when walking in the open air; disappearing when walking. Corrosive itching of the left thigh. Corrosive itching of the right thigh, close to the hip, obliging one to scratch. Tearing in the knee, from within outwards. Painful stitch in the knee, when sitting. Stitching pressure in the right leg. Tearing in the right leg, in front, when sitting; disappearing at once when walking or standing. Tearing in the muscles of the right leg, when walking in the open air. Tearing in the upper part of the tibia, close below the knee, when sitting. Violent, gnawing tearing in the right calf, when sitting or standing. Violent, stitch-like tearing in the muscles of the legs, near the tarsal joint; when sitting. Painful, hot stitch, as if a knife were being thrust into the left calf.

Pain as from a blow on the outer side of the left calf. Cold sweat of the legs, early in the morning. Great weakness of the legs, as far as the knees, as if they would break down and were unable to support the body. Corrosive itching of the left leg near the knee, obliging one to rub; early in the morning. Cramp-pain in the foot, towards the malleolus externus, when sitting or standing; disappearing when walking. Cramp of the metatarsus, contracting the toes, for half an hour. Tearing and burning pain around the tarsal joints, two hours, the parts being hot. Sore pain of the right heel, as from a subcutaneous ulceration, when walking in the open air. Violent pain, as from a sprain, in the left heel, continuing for a few days, and then appearing periodically; greatest when walking. The feet frequently go to sleep when sitting, with inability to move them, and painful tingling in the feet. Titillating itching of the sole of the right foot, obliging one to scratch.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Rheumatic pains in the bones. The effects of Euphorbium mostly appear late. Inflammation of external parts. Cold gangrene. General swelling, inflammation, cold gangrene.

WEAKNESS, SLEEP.—Lassitude, and want of tone of the whole body.—Lassitude of the limbs, when walking in the open air; walking is difficult for him. Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough. Great drowsiness after dinner. By day he cannot resist sleep. Sort of stupor in the afternoon; he is unable to rouse himself, and would like to continue his sleep. In the night he sleeps with his arms extended high above his head. Sleeplessness and tremulous tossing about in the bed, before midnight, accompanied by roaring in the ears; he was unable to close his eyes. He easily and frequently wakes up from his sleep. At night he frequently woke up, but fell asleep again immediately. At night, when lying awake in his bed, he suddenly started as if by some electric shock. Anxious, confused dream, without any end to it. Anxious, vivid dreams, at night, which oblige him to scream; this wakes him up. Vivid, lascivious dreams, without any pollution. He dreams about the business which had been transacted 2 days previous, at 3 o'clock in the morning. Feeling as if he lacked animal heat, and as if he had not

slept in the night, or as if he had spent the night in revelry ; at the same time all the veins on the hands had disappeared.

FEVER.—*Chilliness of the whole body*, early in the morning. Chilliness, when walking in the open, warm air. Constant chilliness, with sweat, shuddering. *Shuddering over the whole upper parts of the body*. Shuddering over the whole back, with glowing cheeks and cold hands. Heat, (secondary effect ?) Great heat the whole day ; clothes seemed a burthen to him ; his body seemed likewise too heavy for him, as if he were carrying a heavy load. Hot feeling over the whole face, with a warm forehead and cold hands without any thirst. Fever. Thirst for cold drinks. Sweat on the neck, every morning when in bed and when rising. Morning sweat extending from the feet over the whole body, with great heat, without any great thirst. Morning sweat of the thighs and legs, but not of the feet. Cold sweat of the legs, early in the morning.

GRAPHITES—BLACK-LEAD.

Pulverise one grain of the purest black-lead taken from a fine English pencil, and prepare the triturations and dilutions in the usual fashion. One or two pellets of the 30th potency are sufficient at a dose.

Pure Graphites is a sort of mineral carbo, with a slight admixture of iron which cannot be regarded as one of the necessary constituents of that mineral. This is evident now, since Davy has shown, by treating plumbago with potassium, that it is diamond transformed.

Dr. *Weinhold* has been the first to recommend Graphites as a drug. When travelling in Italy, he saw workmen in the looking-glass manufactory of Venice, employing graphites externally for the purpose of removing herpetic eruptions. He published his own trials with Graphites for a similar purpose, in a little pamphlet entitled : *Graphites as a Remedy against Herpes*. (Sec. edition, Misnia, 1812.) He caused Graphites to be laid upon the skin, either by means of saliva, or lard ; or to be rubbed in as an ointment, or he applied a plaster mixed with Graphites ; at the

same time he administered Graphites internally in 16 grain doses, one a day, either in the form of an electuary or of pills. He obtained success in several cases.

We go a little farther and employ Graphites as an anti-psoric, whether herpes be or be not one of the symptoms of the (non-venereal) disease. Graphites has a long action. It has been successfully used when the following symptoms were, among others, characteristic of the disease: Feeling of unhappiness; apprehensiveness early in the morning; anxiousness; *anxiousness during work when sitting*; out of humor; dread of labor; feeling of intoxication early in the morning, when rising; emptiness and confusion of the head; exhaustion from scientific labor; humming in the head; tearing pain in one side of the head, in the teeth and cervical glands; *falling off of the hair*, even on the sides of the head; itching on the head; scald-head; sweat on the head when walking in the open air; *aching of the eyelids*, as if a grain of sand were pressing upon them; pressure, stinging and lachrymation of the eyes; dry gum in the eyelids and eyelashes; obscuration of the sight when stooping; blurred appearance of the letters when reading; *appearance before the eyes as if wavelets of light were dancing before them*; intolerance of the light of day; dryness of the internal ear; discharge of pus from the ear; fetid odor from the ear; porrigo behind the ears; *hardness of hearing*; singing and tingling in the ears; humming in the ear; sensation as of pealing of thunder before the ears; hissing in the ears; fetid smell from the nose; dry scurf on the nose; swelling of the nose; *flying heat in the face*; semi-lateral paralysis of the face; freckles in the face; humid *eruptions* in the face; falling off of the beard, hair; ulcerated corners of the mouth: ulcers on the inner side of the lips; nightly toothache; stinging toothache, after cold drinking; swelling of the gums; dryness in the mouth, early in the morning; hawking up of mucus; sensitiveness of the throat in the region of the larynx; almost continual sore throat when swallowing; nightly pains in the throat, as if a plug were lodged in the throat, or, as if the food filled the whole throat; painful nodosities of the lower jaw; repugnance to boiled food; *excessive hunger*; *eructations*; *morning nausea*;

nausea after every meal ; weakness of the stomach ; pressure on the stomach ; nightly pinching in the stomach and grinding (searching) pains in the chest ; *heaviness in the abdomen* ; hardness in the abdomen ; tænia ; painfulness in the groins ; inflation of the abdomen ; inflation after a meal ; *accumulation of flatulence* ; incarceration of flatulence ; *excessive expulsion of flatus* ; chronic constipation with *costiveness* and hardness in the region of the liver ; insufficient stool ; too soft stool ; (chronic) discharge of mucus from the rectum ; *painful varices of the rectum* ; sore pains of the varices after stool ; painfully burning fissure between the varices ; large varices of the rectum ; nightly micturition ; dormant condition of the sexual desire ; excessive sexual desire ; want of *morning erections* ; *almost involuntary emission of semen without any erection* ; deficiency of agreeable sensation during an embrace ; soreness between the thighs near the pudendum ; delaying menses ; *retarding menses*, with violent colic ; *menses too scanty*, too pale ; pain during the menses ; spasms in the abdomen during the menses ; pain in the chest during the menses ; weakness during the menses ; *leucorrhœa* like water ; profuse leucorrhœa before and after the menses. *Obstruction of the nose* ; *troublesome dryness of the nose* ; discharge of mucus from the nose ; daily coryza when becoming cold ; impure voice when singing ; scraping in the throat ; cough ; nightly cough ; asthma ; *oppression of the chest* ; spasm of the chest ; pain in the small of the back, as if the parts had been broken, or beaten to pieces ; contractive pains in the back ; *pain in the nape of the neck* ; cramp in the hand ; horny callosities in the hand ; arthritic nodosities of the fingers ; constant soreness between the fingers ; pain as from a sprain in the joint of the thumb ; soreness between the lower limbs ; uneasiness in the lower limbs ; numbness of the thigh ; herpes on the thigh ; herpes in the bend of the knee ; stitches in the heel when treading upon the foot ; *coldness of the feet in the evening when in bed* ; burning of the feet ; swelling of the feet ; horny skin on the toes ; corrosive blisters on the toes ; ulcerated toes ; thick, distorted nails upon the toes ; cramp in many places, for instance : in the nates, calves, etc. ; drawing in the limbs ; parts are easily

strained by lifting etc. ; the outer parts of the chest, arms, lower limbs go to sleep ; *liability to catching cold* ; chronic deficiency of exhalation from the skin ; sweat after only slight motion ; sore places of the skin on the bodies of children ; unhealthy, ulcerated skin ; *herpes* ; difficulty of falling asleep ; suffocative oppression of the chest, when falling asleep ; mere slumber during the night ; startings when asleep ; nightly pains, which can be felt when asleep ; *sleep full of ravings* ; heavy morning slumber ; unrefreshing sleep at night ; *anxious, frightful dreams* ; anxiousness at night, which drives one out of bed ; night-sweat.

Graphites is frequently indispensable and cannot be replaced by any other remedy in cases of chronic constipation when it begins to be troublesome, and when the menses have delayed several days beyond their proper period.

Graphites can seldom be repeated with advantage, even after the use of intermediate remedies.

Smelling of Arsenic X^o appears to be an antidote, especially against despairing grief caused by Graphites. A small dose of Nux likewise relieves several troublesome symptoms of Graphites.

This drug has been proved by Drs. S. Hahnemann, Hartlaub, Rummel, Kretschmar, Ng.

From *Noack and Trinks* : *Graphites is especially suitable to scrofulous and venous individuals having a disposition to corpulency and obesity, blond hair, pale complexion, fine, unhealthy (readily suppurating or ulcerated) skin, knobby finger-nails, inclination to sweat ; individuals with a disposition to chronic eruptions, and worm-affections, catarrh, hæmorrhoidal or menstrual congestions of blood to the upper parts. Anguish and despondency, aggravation of the symptoms morning and evening, or during exercise in the open air and in the cold, are especial indications for the exhibition of Graphites. Arthritic affections ; arthritic nodosities.—Swelling and induration of the glands. Ailments arising from the existence of tænia (next to Graphites, Calcarea : Gross ;) pinching and burning in the stomach, extending as far as the chest ; expulsion of the tænia ; mild prurigo ; prurigo of the face ; inveterate psoriasis (also Sulp., Clem., Rhus., Caust., Ranun. bulb ;) psoriasis scrotalis ; psoriasis palmaris (baker's*

itch;) symptomatic erythema from internal causes (psora) for example: on the legs after previous slight symptoms of fever, consisting of large, yellow, red patches without any definite form, not very hot to the touch; the largest of which, having hard, blueish places in the centre; being intensely painful to the touch, but do not break out, (the cure takes place with desquamation of the skin;) intertrigo perinæi et pudendorum; soreness of children (in obstinate cases Gross advises that the mother should take Graphites, or Sulphur, and that the child should be given Chamomilla internally, a weak infusion of Chamomilla, being at the same time used as a wash;) *sore nipples* (also Sulph.)—*Erysipelas phlegmonodes et vesiculosum, erysipelas of the face* (giving Sulph. first, Diez,) to prevent its return (in this case Carbo anim. may be given;) erysipelas, first in the face with acute fever, afterwards spreading over the whole body, advancing every day a straw's breadth; fever accompanied with vesicular erysipelas, sensation of subcutaneous ulceration and of swelling of the hairy scalp, tearing in forehead and temples, as well as in the right half of the face, dry tongue with a dirty yellow coating in the middle; tastelessness, oppression of the chest, constipation, dark-red urine, hard, full, frequent pulse, evening-chilliness and heat, (lastly with the aid of Silica.) Impetigo figurata also, Sulph. Dulcam.)—(Crusta lactea;) *tinea capitis humida*, accompanied with itching and falling off of the hair; scald head of ten years' standing, humid itching, smelling badly, having existed ever since the patient had been vaccinated. Eruption on both parietal bones, with redness and agglutination of the external canthi of the eyes, painful, swollen submaxillary glands and want of cheerfulness of the child.—*Herpetic affections*, especially of the face, when they are accompanied with habitual congestions and especially in females with a scanty flow of the menses; *humid tetter*s; herpetic eruption upon the upper lip, resembling porrigo; under the nose, itching violently and secreting a quantity of acrid ichor which forms a thick, dry scurf; accompanied by suppurating pimples all over the body, and stinging previous to stool which had delayed beyond the usual hour, (giving first Phosph.) ; herpes on the upper arm, lastly also on the hands, in the face, on the ears, calves and

thighs, covered with a whitish-gray crust of exuded lymph of the thickness of a goose-quill, the skin underneath looking red, sore, with violent corrosive itching evening and night, stiffness and immobility of the affected parts, nightly tooth and ear-ache and swelling of the cervical glands; dry herpes on the top of the head, resembling scald-head, in an orphan; herpes furfuraceus (aided by Lachesis).—*Zona*: large blisters, burning when scratched open, upon an inflamed basis, covering a space of about 6 inches wide from the umbilicus to the dorsal spine, (in this affection the efficacy of Graphites is doubted by *Vehsemeyer*.)—Gutta rosacea.—Mentagra.—Encisted tumours.—Lymphatic œdema with lymphatic abscess.—Decubitus.—*Obstinate, scrofulous ulcers*.—Ulcers of the feet originating in pustules, constantly inflamed and very painful; ulcers upon the whole of the anterior surface of the tarsal joint, flat, herpetic, emitting a quantity of ichor (especially about the time of the period) and bordered with small ulcers penetrating deeply into the cuticle; the larger ulcers, at their first appearance, are mere pustules; in their whole extent they cause violent itching and smarting pains, (accompanied by chilliness, and extending as high up as the knees,) constipation frequently alternating with diarrhœa; unsuccessful pressure upon the rectum; chilliness and discharge of blood from the rectum during the menstrual flow, accompanied by incisive pains in the thighs and calves; violent palpitation of the heart after every emotion, (aided by *Licop.*;) badly smelling ulcer on the dorsum of the foot, covered with impure, ichorous pus; red granulations on its base; callous edges, being very painful to the touch; continued lancinating pains in the ulcer, (especially at night and in the forenoon,) at the same time a blue, red swelling on the malleolus, chilly feelings, and pains in the foot when walking (aided by *Sepia*.)—*Melancholy*.—*Megrim*.—*Wry-neck* (aided by *Bryon.*, *Lyc.*, *Rhus*, and *Calc.*)—*Scrofulous ophthalmia*, with ulcers on the cornea and predominant photophobia; Graphites removes the agglutination of the eyelids, and photophobia of scrofulous children, when accompanied by porrigo in the face—*Arthritic ophthalmia*, with contractions and distortions of the pupils. **Roaring in the ears**, produced by habitual conges-

tions which are likewise the common cause of the deafness of young people.—Dysœcia chronica; hard-hearing produced by herpetic formations upon the walls of the meatus auditorius; hard-hearing with affection of the Eustachian tube, especially in individuals who incline to catarrh and particularly to morbid accumulation of mucus in the nose, in general in individuals of a phlegmatic habit, or in such as are frequently affected with toothache and inflammation of the throat, (in this case Carbo v. is likewise suitable.)—Congestive toothache consequent upon a suppression of the hæmorrhoids (also Acon., Bell., and Sulph.) Toothache with considerable swelling of the gums, salivation, transition of the swelling into suppuration, several (painless) ulcers on the border of the lower jaw, having round, pad-shaped edges and a base of green yellow pus, the jaw-bone feeling uneven to the touch and appearing to be corroded in alternation with Natrum mur.)—Fetid ulcers in the mouth with elevated, indented edges and impure base.—Ulcers of the submaxillary glands; scrofulous swellings of the cervical glands.—Dyspepsia, even with vomiting of the ingesta; the stomach being in a bad condition, every kind of nourishment is long felt in the stomach, followed by burning one hour after the meal, extending from the stomach to the uterus, weakness, vertigo, at times hard, at times thin stool.—Cardialgia.—Chronic gastritis.—Flatulent colic.—Bubo scrophulosus.—Constipation, especially when the obstruction is kept up by venous congestions of the portal system.—Hydrocele.—Induration of the testes (aided by Lyc. and Sulph.)—Prolapsus uteri, (light cases, also Sabin., Sep., Calc., Lycop.—Dysmenorrhœa, especially when accompanied by congestions of the portal system.—Amenorrhœa with œdema of the feet, single, itching blotches and erysipelatous redness of the face.—*Scanty and painful menstruation* (also Cocculus;) difficult appearance of the menses, which finally appear in small quantity and soon ceased to flow (also Causticum;) menstrual complaints; scanty menses for the last four years, accompanied by colic at every appearance, drawing in all the limbs, and lassitude, contractive pain in the epigastrium every day, (especially after a meal,) with badly tasting eructations and want of appetite when the pain ceases (giving

Baryta previously ;) swelling of the feet with drawing and tearing in the soles and feet when the menses delay beyond the period; *menses too late and too scanty*; burning vertigo, (even when sitting.) noise before the ears as of the wind among leaves, tearing in the temples, reeling sensation even unto falling, early in the morning after rising, previous to the appearance of her menses, flushes of heat in the face, canine hunger; during the menses which appear every 5 weeks, she feels on the first day a cutting and a pressure in the abdomen down to the vagina, with little flow of blood, accompanied by hard, rare stool, and peculiar pain in the calves every night, making a constant change of the position of the feet necessary (aided by Lyc. ;) *scanty menses and too rare*, appearing irregularly every 8, 10 weeks, lasting a few days, with slight discharge of thick, pitch-black blood, previous to which she suffers with continual oppressive headache, cutting, bearing-down pains in the hypochondrium, and in the region of the hips, pains in the small of the back, inflation of the abdomen, the upper and lower limbs with numbness, tingling and stinging of the same, as if they would go to sleep, chilliness, coldness of the hands and especially the feet, quick increase of the whole body, weariness, lassitude, laziness, small, round, red, itching tetter on the fore-arms, neck and nape of the neck. Suffocative catarrh.—Titillation with consequent cough.—Spasmodic asthma?—Asthma after suppressed herpes.

ANTIDOTES.—Ars., Nux v., Vinum.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Acon., Ars., Bar., Calc., Carb. an. et veg., Chi., Guaj., Hep. s., Kali., Lycop., Magn., Nux v., Phosph., Sil.—2. Agar., Ambr., Amm., Bell., Bry., Chan., Con., Hyosc., Mur. magn., Nat. mur., Puls., Rhus., Sabin., Sep., Sulph.—3. Asa., Calad., Ferr., Merc., Nitr. ac., Selen.—Graphites is especially suitable after Lycopodium.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Dejection of spirits, sad mood, (a. 72 h.) Dejection with great heaviness of the feet. Gloomy mood, (a. 4 d.) Sad mood. Despondency, with great anguish until in the evening, when lying down. *Grief about the smallest things, even unto despair*. She feels very much disposed to grieve and to weep, whereas, in the

forenoon she laughs at every trifle. *Sadness*, with thoughts of death, (a. 11 d.) Sadness, mild grief, she is obliged to weep. She is obliged to weep when hearing music. He is obliged to weep in the evening, without having any cause for it. Weeping of the child, with peevishness. Frequent paroxysms of fearfulness, with inclination to weep. Extreme fearfulness, she knows not how to master it; it goes off after weeping. *Oppression of the mind*. Oppression of the mind and anguish, with very disagreeable sensation about the stomach. Great anguish, she trembles over and over, for some minutes. Anguish, with headache, vertigo and loss of cheerfulness. Great anguish, in the evening, as if some accident had taken place, with heat in the face and coldness of the hands and feet. He often feels as though his end were near, or as though he were threatened with the greatest misfortune. Anguish, she cannot sit still, with sweat and nausea. Anguish and hurriedness chase him about, like a criminal. Uneasiness and restlessness; his thoughts are not directed to his work; he finds pleasure in nothing; improvement after a walk in the open air. One is slow to recollect or to resolve upon a thing. Shortly after taking the drug, she is slow to recollect or to resolve upon something, whereas she is generally very easily decided. Extreme scrupulousness; she is unable to take any thing lightly. Fearfulness. One starts easily. *Great tendency to start*, (a. 6 h.) Irritable, vehement, early in the morning; hypochondriac in the afternoon. *Very soon excited*; her hands become hot from mere talking. Irritable and restless. * *Out of humour*. Out of humour, and hypochondriac, without any particular cause. Extremely out of humour; every thing vexes and even incenses him. He would like to be alone; he gets irritated by the slightest disturbance. Vexed, (a. 3 h.) *Very much vexed* and wrathful. She easily gets vexed, but she as easily forgets that which she got vexed about. Want of disposition to work. Early in the morning one feels cheerful, desponding in the evening. *Absence of mind*. One chooses wrong words in speaking or writing. Continued forgetfulness. Extreme forgetfulness, (a. 8 d.) One has but an indistinct recollection of that which has just taken place. Dullness of the head, early in the morning, for

three mornings. Inability to perform intellectual labour, after the siesta, continuing four hours.

HEAD.—Violent, painful obtusion of the head, early in the morning, one hour. (a. 4 d.) *Obtusion of the head, early in the morning*, with nausea and sour vomiting. Oppressive obtusion of the head, especially early in the morning. Gloominess of the forehead, with a contractive sensation. Feeling of intoxication in the head. Vertigo, accompanied with a turning sensation, in the evening when walking. Vacillating, and disposition to vertigo, with loss of consciousness, shuddering and chilliness. Vertigo and dizziness of the whole head. Attacks of vertigo, with inclination to fall forwards. *Vertigo early in the morning*, when waking up. (a. 7 d.) Violent vertigo, early in the morning, after a sound sleep. (a. 15 d.) Vertigo in the evening, with stupefaction; she had to lie down. Vertigo when looking up. Vertigo, when stooping and afterwards, for some minutes, one inclines to fall forwards, with nausea. *Headache, early in the morning when waking up*, half an hour every morning. Headache early in the morning, as if she had not slept enough. (a. 9 d.) Semi-lateral headache, early in the morning when in bed, with inclination to vomit, going off when rising. Violent headache, early in the morning, when waking up, with vomiting, diarrhoea and icy-cold sweat even unto fainting; afterwards she felt so weak that she had to lie down two days, with constant alternation of chilliness and heat. Dull headache, in the forehead and vertex, early in the morning when in bed, when yet half asleep; the pain had disappeared when the prover woke. (a. 9 d.) Headache, at night in that side of the head upon which he did not rest. Headache when turning the head, for two days. Headache when moving the head; she dreads to touch it. Headache when driving in a carriage. Headache during and after a meal. Headache with nausea, as if from the abdomen, a very disagreeable sensation. Pain in the head, as if the head were numb and pithy. Pain, as from bruises, in the head, with a general sick feeling in the evening. Pain in the forepart of the head, as if it were torn, from early in the morning until noon. Oppressive headache, at times in one, at times in another part of the brain, at last behind the left ear.

(a 24 h.) Pressure from the forehead to the inmost parts of the head. (a. 30 d.) Pressure through the forehead, from within outwards, two hours after a meal. Dull pressure in the forehead, early in the morning after rising; it gets worse after motion. Aching in the left temple, one minute. Sharp aching in that temple upon which he did not rest, early in the morning when in bed. Oppressive headache in the top of the head. (a 24 d.) *Aching in the occiput.* A good deal of pressure in the occiput and nape of the neck. Headache after a meal, as if the forehead would burst to pieces. The inside of the head feels as if it were screwed in or filled with something. *Constrictive pain, especially in the occiput,* towards the nape of the neck, at noon; when rising from a seat, the nape of the neck felt a pain as if it were broken; afterwards the pain descends down the back and to the chest. Violent, tight headache, when waking up from sleep; it occupies the whole head, rather the surface of the brain especially in the occiput, without hindering thought, accompanied with painful stiffness of the nape of the neck; the more he endeavours to sleep more soundly, the more violent the pain becomes, (a. 24 h.) Sharply drawing tension of the cerebral nerves. Drawing headache in the forehead, with pain in the nape of the neck, as if it were stiff. Drawing in the forehead, half an hour, returning in a few days. Drawing, first in the fore, afterwards in the back-part of the head, in the evening. Drawing pain about (in) the head, down the face, extending as far as the neck. Twitching pain in the right side of the head. Tearing ache in the forehead, early in the morning when waking up, for an hour. Tearing in the forehead, with a feeling of internal heat, in the afternoon. Violent tearing in the right side of the head, in the evening. (1 d.) Stitches from both sides of the vertex towards the centre, as if the head would burst, from morning till three o'clock in the afternoon; at this hour the pain went off during a violent sweat in the heat of the sun. Quickly passing stitches in the left temple, (a. 11 d.) Orgasm and feeling of heat in the head, frequently during the day, with sweat. Orgasm in the head, with compressive pain in the vertex, in the afternoon. Throbbing in the forehead. Throbbing in the right side of the head, in the after-

noon; returning several days in succession. Painful shocks in the right side of the head. Feeling of looseness of the whole brain. Disagreeable warmth in the whole of the head, (after dinner.) * Burning on the top of the head, at a small spot. Roaring in the head, (a. 3 d.) Weakness of the head, as far as the neck. Coldness and spasmodic contraction of the scalp. Sensation as of wrinkles in the forehead. Smarting pain about the forehead, when touching it. Sore pain on the top of the head. * Tearing about the head, of a rheumatic nature, early in the morning. * *Itching of the hairy scalp.* * A number of scabs on the head, causing a very troublesome itching, and becoming changed to scurf; they go off when washing the head, and then the place feels humid. * Humid eruption on the top of the head; it is painful to the touch. Humid eruption on the head; not itching, but painful to the touch, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration. Scurfy spot on the top of the head, with violent sore pain when touching it. Painfulness and moisture of the skin under the scabs, on the top of the head. The old scabs on the top of the head become detached, and begin to emit a disgusting odor. Single hairs turn gray. * *Falling off of the hair of the head,* (a. 36 h. and a. 16 d.)

EYES.—Pain in the eyes, when opening them, as if one had exerted them too much by reading. * Pressure in the right eyebrow, extending thence through the whole eye. *Itching of the eyes,* every morning, also in the evening. Heaviness of the eyelids. Paralytic pain of the eyelids. Drawing pain in the eyes. * Violent stitch through the right eye, from without inwards. Itching of the inner canthus. *Smarting in the eyes,* with heat in them. Smarting in the eyes, as if something acrid had got into them. Smarting pain of the eyes, as if caused by something acrid. Burning smarting in the inner canthus. Coldness over the eyes. *Heat* in the eyes; he was unable to see clearly. Heat about the eyelids. Heat in the eyes, and some gum in the canthi. Burning in the eyes, when the lamps are lighted, (a. 30 d.) Burning about the eyes. Violent burning of the eyes, early in the morning. Burning and dryness of the eyelids, in the evening when reading and early in the morning. Burning and running of the eyes in the

open air. * Redness of the white of the eyes, with lachrymation and photophobia. Redness and painful inflammation of the lower eyelid and internal canthus. Redness and inflammation of the eyes, with aching and a drawing pain; afterwards with smarting lachrymation. Inflammation of the outer corner. Inflamed margins of the eyelids. A sty on the lower eyelid, with a drawing pain before suppuration sets in. Swelling of the eyelids and the lachrymal gland. Suppuration of the eyes, with pressure in them and a drawing pain extending up into the head. *Faintness of the eyes.* Weakness and reddish appearance of the eyes. *Feeling of dryness of the eyelids* and pressure. * Frequent lachrymation of the eyes, and pressure in them. * A quantity of gum in the eyes. Dry gum in the eyelashes. * Agglutination of the eyes, early in the morning. Slight twitchings under the eyes. The eyes incline to contract in the outer canthi. She sees things as through a fog. Shortsightedness; he is unable to recognize any one at a distance of ten paces, (a. 13 d.) When writing, one sees letters double, with burning in the eyes. Great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light of day, for several days. * Intolerance of light; he is unable to look at the light, with redness of the white of the eye. * *The light dazzles his eyes.* In the evening, when his eyes are open, he sees a fiery zigzag-shaped appearance around and outside of the visual ray. The eyes are very sensitive to the light of the sun; this causes lachrymation. When looking at something white, his eyes are dazzled and begin to run. When looking steadily at something white, or red, or at the sun, there are stitches from the temple through the eye, as far as the inner canthus. Her eyes are affected only by the light of day, not by candle-light; she sees well by candle-light, and without any difficulty.

EARS.—Pain in the ears, intensely painful pressure in the internal ear, like a painful straining. Feeling of tightness about the left ear, (a. 30 h.) Tearing in the right ear. *Stitches in the ears.* Stitches in the ear. Stitches in the left ear, in the evening after eating. Ulcerative pain in the left ear, recurring frequently. Pulsative throbbing in the ears, especially when stooping after a meal. Throb-

bing in the ear, which is slower than the pulse, early in the morning after waking up, one hour. Feeling in the right ear, at every step, as if a valve were closing and opening in it. A kind of blowing, (fanning,) as of air in the ear, at every eructation, as if air were penetrating into the Eustachian tube, (as if air were blown through the tube.) Feeling in the left ear, as if it were filled with water. Red, hot ears. Swelling of the interior of the left ear, (12 d.) Swelling of the right parotid gland. Itching behind the ears. Itching in the left ear, in the evening, a quarter of an hour. Itching of the lobule and the cheek; after scratching the parts, lymph oozes out, which soon hardens. Hard tubercle behind the right ear, painful to the touch, for many days. The herpetic formations behind the ears scale off and improve. Moisture about the ears. Moisture and sore places behind both ears. Ulcerated condition of the left helix. Bloody discharge from the ear, for thirty-six hours. A female affected with hard-hearing, hears better when riding in a carriage. Tingling, afterwards humming in the ears, (a. 14 d.) Roaring in the head, afterwards detonation in the ears followed by an improvement of hearing. *Nightly violent roaring in the ears*, with occasional obstruction of the ears, (at the period of full moon.) * Pealing as of thunder in the fore-part of the ears. Dull and heavy groaning, as of dry wood, in the ears. Shrill sound in the ears, in the evening when in bed; it causes a darting sensation in all the limbs, (a. 7 d.) Hissing in the ear, the whole day. A succession of low and short sounds in the right ear, when moving the head. Sensation in the ear, when stooping, as of the clucking of hens, with heaviness of the head; when raising the head again and bending it backwards, the same sensation is felt, as if something were falling before the ear and then receded again. Cracking in the ear, when taking a meal, in the evening. Cracking in the ear, when moving the jaws, but only early in the morning, when lying in bed. Sensation and report in the ear, as of a bursting bladder, several times. (2 d.) * Detonation and report as of a gun, in the left ear, when swallowing.

Nose.—The inside of the nose is painful. Tight feeling in the nose. *Sore feeling* in the nose, when blowing

it. Ulcerative pain in the right nostril. Itching in the nose. Sudden burning of a small spot in the left side of the nose. Redness of the nose. Black sweaty pores upon the nose. Pimple in the left nostril, itching and afterwards burning. Large humid pimple on the nose. Painful scabs in the nose. *Expulsion of bloody mucus from the nose. Expulsion of blood from the nose several days in succession. Bleeding at the nose, (even after 15 d.) Bleeding at the nose, early in the morning. Bleeding at the nose, two evenings in succession, with palpitation of the heart, heat and pain in the back, (a. 3 d.) Bleeding at the nose, at 10 o'clock in the evening; the preceding afternoon congestion of blood to the head, with heat in the face. Smell too sensitive; she cannot bear the smell of flowers. Smell in the nose as after a long cold. * Smell, at night, as of burnt hair mixed with the vapour of sulphur. * Smell in the nose, early in the morning, as of burning soot.*

FACE.—*Paleness of the face.* Sudden paleness of the face after moderate mental labour, for instance: after reading. Pale complexion, with blue borders around the eyes. Yellowness of the face, with faint eyes, as if he had abused his vital energies. (a. 24 h.) * *Erysipelas on both sides of the face*, painfully burning and stinging, afterwards coryza for one day, with stinging of the gums, (a. 7 and 14 d.) Swelling of the left side of the face, early in the morning after rising. * Incipient paralysis of the left side of the face, after it had been swollen a little and after some toothache; the muscles of the right side of the face suddenly become distorted, the mouth is drawn to the right side, and it is difficult either to move it or to speak; the left eye is often closed involuntarily, whilst the right eye cannot be entirely closed, but frequently remains open even by an intense light, wind or dust, (a. 18 d.) Continual feeling as of cobweb in the face. Pain in all the bones of the face, alternately. Drawing pain in the left upper jaw. Very painful tearing in the left zygoma, which almost made her scream, in the evening when in bed. Spasmodic twitchings of the muscles of mastication. The muscles of mastication are so painful that he is unable to separate his jaws when eating, they feel paralysed. Violent itching of the right temple, with burning after scratch-

ing. Itching pimple in the face, becoming moist when scratched. A sort of lypomatous swelling on the cheek. The lips are dry. Slight twitching of the upper lip. Stitches in the upper lip, as if a needle were being bored through it, in the evening. Burning and feeling of heaviness in the lower lip. Sore pain of the left corner of the mouth. Soreness and chapped appearance of the lips and nostrils, as from chilliness. Chapped lower lip. Eruption near the corner of the mouth. Eruptions on the lip. Pimple on the upper lip, itching and afterwards burning. Small, white blotches on the upper lip. Thick-set whitish pimples on a red base and somewhat itching, near both corners of the mouth, under the lips. A vesicle on the upper lip, with cutting pain. * Ulcerated left corner of the mouth. Scurfy, painless ulcer near both corners of the mouth. * The chin is covered with eruptions.

JAWS AND TEETH.—In the left half of the lower jaw a lancinating tearing. Aching in the submaxillary glands. Inflammation and swelling of the right submaxillary gland, becoming indurated in a few days and then scaling off. Swelling of the submaxillary glands. Swelling of the submaxillary glands, with pain to the touch and stiffness of the throat. Swelling of the parotid gland, with a tight pain. Pain in the right molar teeth, when firmly closing the jaws. *Toothache* * especially at night, with heat in the face, or in the evening, accompanied by a sore pain in the palate and swelling of the cheeks. Painful dartings in the teeth. Sore pain of the teeth when taking a meal, it increases after taking it. Aching of all the teeth and jaws, at night, for 2 hours, renewed by day when masticating and biting. Aching of the teeth, aggravated by contact. *Drawing toothache.* Drawing toothache in the hollow tooth. Drawing pain in the molar teeth, when walking in the wind. Tearing in one of the roots of the teeth. Tearing pain in all the teeth, made worse by warmth, renewed when in bed and thus depriving one of one's rest until midnight. *Stinging toothache*, (a. 6 d.) Dull, darting stitches in the tooth. Dull, darting stitches in the hollow molar tooth, when walking in the open air, (a. 4 h.) Single burning stitches in a left upper molar tooth, after dinner. Tingling toothache; when taking cold water after

the ache had set in, it excites a stinging sensation. Gnawing in the sockets. Burning toothache, as if owing to looseness of the teeth, at times in one, at times in another tooth, generally at night when in bed, or in the evening, when leaning backwards on a chair, with ptyalism; the pain is aggravated by masticating. Pain in the lower teeth as if they were loose, when masticating. Black, sour blood frequently comes out of the hollow teeth. The gums are painful, with sore feeling of the palate and running of water from the mouth. *Sore pain of the gums* on the inner side of the teeth, as after taking a hot meal, (a. 10 d.) Sore pain of the gums of the upper incisors, when touching them with the tongue. Ulcerated pain of the gums. Itching, corrosion in the gums. Congestion of blood to the gums, she would like to cut into them. * *Swelling of the gums* and dryness in the mouth. Swelling of the gums in the evening. Intensely painful swelling of the gums. Painful swelling of the gums, with swelling of the cheeks and faintishness of the whole body. Painful swelling of the gums around the teeth of the upper jaw, feeling sore even when merely touching the cheek, the corresponding molar tooth being likewise affected with pain, as if the cheek would swell. The gums readily bleed when rubbing them. Fetid odor from the gums and mouth.

MOUTH.—Sourish, putrid smell from the mouth. Urinous smell and breath from mouth and nose. Bad smell from the mouth. The tongue, after a meal, is rough, raw and scraping, the papillæ are very sensitive, as if they were rubbed against the teeth. Sore pain of the left side of the tongue, when moving or extending it. White tongue. Burning vesicles on the lower surface and on the tip of the tongue. Painful tubercles and vesicles on the back part of the tongue; they are most painful and bleed occasionally after a meal and when spitting. Whitish, painful ulcer on the lower surface of the tongue.

THROAT.—Sore throat, early in the morning when rising, a kind of pressure and stinging. Sore throat, as if owing to swelling of the glands. Pressure below the cricoid cartilage, as if he had eaten too much, or as if he had swallowed too large a morsel. Sensation in the throat as if some kind of growth were in it, or as if mucus had become

attached in it ; when trying to swallow something small, a little crumb, it remains attached to the place where that sensation is felt. Sensation in the left side of the throat as if the things which he swallows pass over a plug ; this is not worse when swallowing nourishment than during empty deglutition. * Sensation in the throat, when swallowing, as if a plug were lodged in it, and especially during empty deglutition one experiences a contractive choking from the fauces to the larynx. Spasm in the throat, with nausea, (a. 3 d.) *Constant spasm in the throat, obliging him to swallow as if he were choking*, as if the food would not go down, (a. 24 h.) Intolerable scraping and rawness of the throat. Scraping in the throat, with a sensation in the fauces behind the velum pendulum palati, as if the parts were dry ; this sensation abates after loosening and throwing off some tenacious mucus ; a few days in succession, early in the morning, when waking up. Scraping in the throat, after a meal, with rawness and roughness. Roughness in the throat, which is felt only when speaking. Roughness and raw soreness of the throat. Stitches in the throat, between the acts of deglutition. Stitches and choking in the throat, when swallowing, with dryness in the back part of the throat on the left side, in the region of the palate. Violent stitches in the throat, when swallowing, with ulcerative pain and choking. Quickly appearing darting stitches in one point deep in the throat, on the right side, only when moving the neck, when talking, stooping and raising one's self again, not when swallowing. Pinching pain in the throat, (a. 5 d.) Swelling of the tonsils, with pain when swallowing. Water-brash, accompanying a swelling of the upper lip and a painful pimple upon it, painful gums and sore palate. *A good deal of spitting*, (a. 2 d.) *Early in the morning, when stooping, the saliva runs out of his mouth.* Mucus in the mouth, early in the morning ; the mouth having become so much glued over with mucus that she was scarcely able to open it. Saltish burning mucus in the mouth, early in the morning, when waking up. A good deal of mucus, deep in the throat. A quantity of mucus in the fauces, for several days ; he had to hawk it up. Hawking up of mucus, the palate being

dry on account of talking. Spitting of blood, with great sensitiveness of the palate and tongue.

TASTE AND APPETITE.—Saltish taste in the mouth. Bitter taste in the mouth, in the afternoon, (a. 7 d.) Bitter taste in the mouth, the tongue being very much coated, (a. 28 h.) Bitter taste on the tongue, with sour eructations. Bitter taste of food. Acidity in the mouth, after breakfast. Sour taste frequently, especially after a meal. Sour taste in the mouth, but no desire for drink. Acidity in the stomach, with canine hunger. Taste of rotten eggs in the mouth, early in the morning, after rising. Increase of appetite. Canine hunger, but after eating for the purpose of satisfying it, one experiences nausea and vertigo, (a. 3 d.) No appetite, in the evening. He loathes food. Little appetite for warm food. Repugnance to salt things. Liquids are offensive and disgusting to her. Meat and fish are repugnant to her. Repugnance to meat, when thinking of it; however when eating it, it tastes tolerably well, although bread tastes better. Strong appetite for meat, at supper, when he otherwise had never any desire for meat. Unusual thirst, early in the morning, several days in succession. Violent thirst, early in the morning. A good deal of thirst after a meal, (a. 13 d.) A great desire for drinking beer, without any thirst, only to cool one's self internally. Sweat during a meal.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Headache during and after a meal. Empty and confused condition of the head after a meal. Rancid heartburn after a meal. Pain in the stomach after a meal, relieved somewhat by drinking. Pressure after a meal, like cardialgia, from the fauces down to the navel, (a. 24 d.) Sudden and violent gripings after a meal. Shortly after a meal burning in the stomach, with heaviness in the body and discouragement. Colic immediately after a meal. Fulness after a meal, and in a few hours after, a sourish contractive taste as if coming from the stomach. Fulness in the abdomen one hour after a meal, as if he had eaten too much. When eating something * her abdomen becomes inflated. After a meal she cannot bear any thing tight around the abdomen. Great stiffness after a meal, pressure and stinging on the sore foot, (a. 5 d.) *Somnolence after dinner.* Weariness and

falling asleep after a meal. Shuddering of the right lower limb after dinner. Coldness and shuddering through the whole body after breakfast. *Unsuccessful (suppressed) eructations*; he feels inclined to eructations, but he is unable to satisfy them. Continual eructations, with nausea, the whole day, and want of appetite, (immediately.) A number of eructations tasting of the ingesta, (a. 4 d.) Sour eructations, the taste in the mouth being bitter. Sour regurgitation of the food. Early in the morning, after drinking or immediately after eating, green, bitter water rises into her mouth, four days in succession. Heartburn. Rancid heart-burn. Hiccough, early in the morning, after rising and after dinner. Hiccough, after a meal, with dullness of the head or drowsiness. Hiccough, after every meal, warm or cold. Hiccough in the evening, one hour. (a. 4 d.) Qualmishness of the stomach after dinner. Great qualmishness and nausea previous to supper, without any inclination to vomit. Qualmishness, apparently from the abdomen, with contractive pain below the umbilicus and a quantity of mucus in the throat, especially early in the morning and several hours after a meal. * Nausea for several hours, (immediately.) Nausea at noon, accompanied with loathing of beef broth, several days in succession. Fainting sort of nausea, apparently from the left hypochondrium. Nausea with inclination to vomit, the whole day, (immediately.) Nausea with inclination to vomit in the region of the stomach, for two minutes, early in the morning, immediately after rising, (the first 8 days.) Nausea with inclination to vomit, early in the morning after rising, with dizziness and dullness of the head, as if owing to obscuration of sight; he imagined he would have to fall when walking; accompanied by paleness of the face; for 2 weeks. Nausea with inclination to vomit, in the afternoon, with water-brash (2. d.) Violent nausea with inclination to vomit and tolerable appetite, either when fasting or previous to, during, and after a meal; afterwards vomiting of water (not of the ingesta) with a good deal of secretion of saliva, (in a few days.) Water-brash. Retching with expulsion of a quantity of mucus, early in the morning, the appetite and stool being otherwise good. Vomiting brought on by every little nausea, with flow of a quan-

tity of water from the mouth. Vomiting in the afternoon, after a two hours' walk, accompanied by great nausea, sudden lassitude and violent chilliness of some hours. Vomiting with nausea and colic, the whole day, without any diarrhœa, (in a few hours.) Vomiting of all the ingesta, with nausea. She throws up her dinner immediately after having taken it, without feeling any nausea; at the same time she experiences qualms of sickness in the pit of the stomach, (a. 10 d.)

STOMACH.—Pain in the stomach, like canine hunger, from morning till afternoon. Flat feeling in the stomach and sensation as if it had been spoiled, the appetite, however, being good. Pain in the stomach, with oppression of the chest and anguish. Pains in the right side of the stomach, always disappearing after several eructations. * Pressure in the stomach, the whole day, which is relieved only by lying down, and by the warmth of the bed, but returns immediately after rising from bed. She is obliged to vomit when she feels a pressure in the stomach. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, the whole forenoon, relieved by eructations. Griping in the stomach, with nausea, she was always obliged to spit, almost like water-brash. Griping pain in the stomach, in the forenoon, going off during and after a meal. Gnawing and sudden violent griping in the stomach previous to dinner. Contractive pain in the stomach, (a. 6 d.) Frequent stitches in the stomach and abdomen. Stitches and throbbing in the pit of the stomach. Cold feeling, and feeling of great emptiness in the stomach. Burning in the stomach, when fasting and previous to a meal, this forces him to eat. Burning in the stomach, afterwards heat in the whole body, and then sweat. Fermentation in the stomach with subsequent expulsion of flatulence; afterwards alternately in the body a dull pressure, drawing and stitches; followed by weariness of the eyes.

ABDOMEN.—Tightness as of a firm band in the hypochondria, with oppression of the chest. Stitches in both hypochondria, which forces one to lie down, (3. d.) Beating below the short ribs, at night, when waking up. Immediately after breakfast she had such intense pains in the region of the liver, that she had to lie down again.

Stitches in the right hypochondrium, early in the morning, immediately after rising. Intensely painful stitches in the region of the liver; the pain was so great she had to set her teeth firmly against one another. Aching in the region of the spleen. Stitches in the right hypochondrium in the direction of the back, like splenic stitches. Stitches in the left hypochondrium, during exercise. Burning in the left hypochondriac region, when sitting, going off by motion, frequently returning. Colic, disappearing by pressing upon the abdomen. Pain in the right side of the abdomen; it becomes more violent at every step and inspiration. Violent colic, early in the morning, a few seconds, afterwards diarrhœa, and lastly a hard stool, (a. 6 d.) Hard, tight pressure in the abdomen, from the hypochondria to the lower and inmost parts of the abdomen, during rest or motion, and without any trace of flatulence which, when emitted, do not procure any relief. Weight in the abdomen, with bearing down. Fulness and heaviness of the abdomen. Fulness in the abdomen and stomach, with loss of appetite and constipation, for 4 days, (a. 12 d.) * Fulness and hardness of the abdomen, with a feeling as of incarcerated flatulence, especially in the evening and night. * Inflation of the abdomen, especially after a meal with painful sensitiveness when pressing upon the part. Inflation of the abdomen, with congestion of blood to the head, heaviness in the head, vertigo, and drowsy dizziness, (a. 4 d.) Great inflation of the abdomen, with dullness and heaviness of the head. * Inflation of the abdomen, as if owing to accumulation and incarceration of flatulence; she dares not dress tightly around the hypochondria. * *Distended abdomen*, (a. 6 d.) Distended abdomen, with diarrhœa. Jerking gripings in the abdomen, both when at rest and in motion; accompanied by much thirst, without any appetite. Spasmodic colic at night; an excessive cramp pain of all the intestines, equally intolerable when at rest and in motion, without any trace of flatulence; at the same time the secretion of urine is deficient. Drawing together, pinching and cutting around the umbilicus; soon after a natural stool (shortly after taking the drug.) Pinching in the abdomen, especially in the region of the cœcum, (immediately.) Cutting colic, when walking in the open air.

Cutting colic, early in the morning, with several evacuations, but no diarrhœa. Dull stitches in the left side of the abdomen. Spasmodic stitches in the abdomen, (17. d.) Drawing colic, at night, with urgent desire for stool, but without any diarrhœa. Twitchings in the abdomen. (a. 1 h.) Twitchings in the side of the abdomen. Grinding pain in the abdomen. Qualmishness in the abdomen. Burning at (in) the left side of the abdomen. Burning at a small spot in the left side of the abdomen. Burning and cutting in the abdomen. Tightness in the groins when walking. * Violent pains in the right groin—a burning and bearing-down, as if the intestines, which felt as if they were moving, would issue at that part of the abdomen, worse when extending the body, relieved when stooping. Stitches in the groin. The left inguinal glands are painful as if they were swollen. Feeling of swelling in the left inguinal glands, which prevents him from properly advancing one foot before the other when walking; nevertheless the glands are not swollen, nor are they painful to the touch. Swelling of the right inguinal glands, (9. d.) Swelling and great sensitiveness of one of the inguinal glands. Inflamed glandular tubercle in the right groin. Flatulence comes on of a sudden, and presses towards the abdominal ring, which causes pain, (a. 30. n.) Flatulent colic when walking. Abundant formation of flatulence with gripings in the stomach, and loud rumbling; the flatus passed off with great force above and below, without any alleviation. Incarceration of flatulence in the abdomen, with rumbling, especially in the side of the abdomen. Grunting in the abdomen, early in the morning, when in bed and some time after rising. *Rumbling in the abdomen*, during dinner. Rumbling in the abdomen, after drinking. Continual rumbling in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. Loud rumbling in the abdomen. Noise in the right side of the abdomen, as far down as the lower limb, as of softly falling drops. Croaking as of frogs, in the abdomen. Almost involuntary emission of flatus; he can scarcely retain them. Frequent emission of fetid flatus, with periodical inflation of the abdomen. Emission of a quantity of fetid winds, as quickly formed as emitted. *Pinching in the abdomen, previous to every*

emission of flatulence. Colic after emission of flatulence. Inflation, uneasiness and pinching in the abdomen, after stool.

STOOL.—No desire for stool. * Stool frequently intermitting. A great desire for stool which was not hard, but which nevertheless required great efforts to be expelled, owing to a complete want of action in the rectum. Desire for stool, without being in need of it. Hard stool, with much tenesmus and stitches in the rectum. Hard, knotty stool. Knotty stool, (in 2 d.) Knotty stool, the lumps being united by mucus threads; even after the stool is expelled, there is yet some mucus about the rectum. *Stool of the size of a lumbricus.* * Constipation, but some time after the stools became regular. Frequent stool, every day, for several days, the first evacuations being hard and of large size, the others soft. Three stools a day, the first five days, then two stools a day, lastly one stool every day. Diarrhœa; but in time his stool becomes hard. Diarrhœa, three times a night, with colic. Diarrhœa, almost without any colic, for 20 hours, followed by great faintishness of short duration. Diarrhœa three times, with burning at the rectum, (17. d.) Mucous diarrhœa, suddenly, with a sensation as if flatulence would come off, after previous qualmishness in the abdomen, and a feeling as if one had taken cold. * A quantity of white mucus is expelled with the stool. Reddish mucus is expelled with the stool. Sour-smelling stool, with burning at the rectum. Sourish, fetid, soft stools. Dark-coloured half-digested stool of intolerable smell. *Blood with the stool*, (in a few h.) Blood is discharged with the soft stool. Every day a little blood is discharged with the stool, accompanied by a smarting pain in the rectum, for seven days, (a. 42 d.) Lumbrici are expelled with the stool. Discharge of ascarides, with itching of the rectum. Tenesmus during stool, (a. 21 h.) Burning at the rectum during stool. Pressing in the rectum, without any stool, (a. 12 d.) Violent bearing down in the rectum, as in hæmorrhoids. Bearing down and burning in the rectum and anus. Stitches in the rectum, (a. 2 h.) Stitching pain in the rectum, as if it had become indurated. Single stitches in

the anus. Dull, tearing lancination from the anus upwards in the rectum. Cutting in the anus (rectum?) early in the morning, when in bed. *Itching of the anus*, (a. 2 h.) Itching and sore feeling of the anus. Smarting sore feeling of the anus, when wiping it. Feeling as if the anus were swollen, but without any pain. Swelling of the anus all round. Swelling of the veins of the anus. A thin kind of a cord, resembling a swollen vein, painless when touched, extends from the anus towards the nates. * Varices of the rectum, causing a burning sensation. Discharge of blood from the rectum, with severe stitches in it. Prolapsus recti, (with its varices,) even when there is no desire for stool, as if the rectum had lost its contractile power, and had become paralyzed.

URINARY ORGANS.—Anxious tenesmus of the bladder, at night, with cutting in the abdomen; she had frequently to rise for the purpose of urinating, but she passed only a little, with cutting pains, two days. Painful and urgent desire to urinate, early in the morning when in bed; nevertheless she emitted only a few drops of urine with cutting in the urethra, (a. 5 d.) Thin stream of urine, as though the urethra were too narrow. Sudden desire to urinate, but scanty emission. Frequent micturition. She is frequently obliged to urinate. She feels a desire to urinate, even quite early in the morning. More frequent and copious micturition than usual; * also at night she is obliged to rise for the purpose of urinating (the first days). * Nightly desire to urinate. At night he is obliged to rise in order to urinate; this is contrary to his habit. Wetting the bed at night. Involuntary micturition. Urgent desire to urinate; after micturition, yet a few drops of the urine flow one after the other out of the urethra, (1. d.) Acrid, sourish smell of the urine. Quite dark-brown urine, with a little stitch in the urethra, when emitting it. Dark-colored urine, depositing a reddish sediment in 2 hours. In two hours *the urine becomes very turbid*, with a reddish sediment; during the emission the prover experienced a smarting sensation in the urethra. The urine becomes turbid and deposits a white sediment. Micturition is preceded by a cutting pressing, from both kidneys, (the first days.) Tickling in the urethra during micturition. Pain in the os

sacrum during micturition. Burning in the external orifice of the urethra, after micturition. Rude pressure in the root of the urethra, with desire to urinate. Burning in the urethra, between the acts of micturition.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Tension and disagreeable feeling about the genital organs, when walking, or on the least contact of the clothes. Cramp-pain in the penis. Darting pain in the penis, for a few minutes. Eruptions on the penis. The glans is covered with thick mucus, even when washing it every 2 or three days. Drawing pain in the glans. Swelling of the prepuce, forming a large blister containing water, painless vesicles on the prepuce. The right testicle appears swollen. Drawing sensation in both testes. Sometimes a stitching pain in the right testicle. Swelling in the scrotum ; (in the tunica vaginalis testis ? hydrocele ?) Itching in the interior of the scrotum. Itching about the scrotum. Itching of, and humid eruption on, the scrotum. Darting pain in the left spermatic cord. *The sexual instinct and sexual fancies become excited.* He is tormented by such extremely lascivious thoughts, that he fears to become crazy, and runs about without intermission ; with weight in the perinæum and tensive pain in the penis, without, however, an erection. *Voluptuous irritation of the genital organs.* * This sexual instinct which was habitually very vivid, and even excessively so, was entirely silent for several days. * He gradually loses all desire for an embrace. The first 30 days after taking graphites, he had no desire for an embrace, his usually excited fancy was likewise dormant, there was no inclination for erections ; then all these things were suddenly stirred up in such a degree as caused a voluptuous thrill in all the parts of his body. His fancy remained quite cold when thinking of an embrace. He thinks quite indifferently of an embrace, it does not excite him. Erection without any lascivious thoughts ; violent erection, (a. 48 h.) Violent erection, (a. 8 d.) Sense as of bubbling in the penis, during an erection. Pollution almost every night. Pollutions almost every night, (the first 7d.) The pollutions seemed to cease, (in 20 d.) While the sexual organs are excited, a flatulent colic comes on, preventing the enjoyment of an embrace. Very painful cramp in the calves, in the beginning of an embrace, making the

completion thereof impossible. *In spite of every effort no emission of semen takes place during an embrace.* Immediately after the embrace another violent erection takes place, (a. 27 d.) The legs become quickly cold after an embrace. Exhaustion after an embrace, (a. 14 d.) Immediately after an embrace his whole body becomes burning hot and he sweats all over. Painful bearing down towards the genital organs. An occasional pressing towards the genital organs, when standing. Smarting in the vagina. Frequent stitches in the labia majora. Itching, smarting painful vesicle on the labia. Pimples on the labia, somewhat itching. Itching of the pudendum, before the menses. Painless pimple on the inside of the labia. *Soreness of the pudendum. Painful soreness between the pudendum and the thigh, covered with pimples, vesicles and ulcers. The left indurated ovarium swells and becomes as hard as a stone; it is very painful either when touched, or even when taking an inspiration or when clearing the throat; then the most violent, violent stitches dart through the ovarium, they almost deprive her of her senses, and are accompanied with copious, general sweat and continued sleeplessness. In the beginning the menses do not readily appear. * The menses delay by 3 days. * The menses delay 7 days, (a. 29 d.) The menses appear 9 days too late, with weight in the abdomen and dullness of the head on the first day of their appearance. * The menses delay 11 days. The menses do not appear at the usual period without inconveniencing her. * Suppression of the menses, with weight in the arms and lower limbs. The menses appear 3 days too soon (secondary effect) (a. 29 d.) Menses appear 2 days too soon, are very thin, of short duration, accompanied by violent, otherwise unusual pains in the small of the back, which go off during exercise. Violent itching in the genital organs a few days previous to the menses. Violent aching in the abdomen, with feeling of heat in this part, a few days previous to, and 2 days during the menses. Cough, previous to, and during the menses, fatiguing the chest, early in the morning and by day, but not at night. Violent headache during the menses, with eructations and nausea, (a. 5 d.) Violent headache during the menses, especially in the evening. Morning-sickness

during the menses, with weakness and trembling during the day. Pain in the epigastrium during the menses, as if every thing would tear to pieces. Pain in the abdomen during the menses, bearing-down and pressing resembling labor-pains ; pain in the back, anxious (impatient) pain in the small of the back, beginning with tickling, accompanied by eructations and stinging toothache with dartings from below upwards. * Soreness between the limbs, near the pudendum, during the menses, (a. 28 d.) Hoarseness, violent coryza and catarrhal fever during the menses, (a. 20 d.) Dry cough and profuse sweats during the menses. Swelling of the feet, and painless swelling of the cheeks during the menses. Pain of the varices during the menses. Vanishing of sight, obscuration of sight during the menses ; numbness and deadness of the left hand, with tingling in the hand reaching up into the arm ; likewise in the lips. Chilliness during the menses ; Chilliness, colic, and afterwards diarrhœa immediately after the menses. Leucorrhœa, (a. 3 d.) * Leucorrhœa. * *Profuse leucorrhœa*, (5. d.) Profuse discharge of white mucus from the vagina, (a. 7 d.) Profuse leucorrhœa with weakness in the back and small of the back, when walking or sitting, (in a few h.) Leucorrhœal discharge, at least one ounce in 24 hours, day and night, for 8 days, especially early in the morning, when rising from the bed. Thin leucorrhœa, with distended abdomen, (a. 8 d.)

COLD, CORYZA.—Sneezing, the nose being very dry. Catarrhal, contractive and stopping sensation in the nasal cavity. * Obstruction of the nose, with discharge of clear water. * Coryza with sneezing and dullness in the head. * Dry coryza with obtusion of the head, oppression of the chest, heat in the forepart of the head and face, especially about the nose and loss of smell, (the first 4 d.) *Violent dry coryza with great nausea and headache without vomiting : he had to lie down*, (a. 48 h.) *Coryza*, (a. 4, 5 d.) *Violent Coryza*, (a. 8 h. and the first days.) A violent coryza which had not existed for years, makes its appearance. Coryza with headache and alternation of chilliness and heat. Fluent coryza of short duration, with frequent sneezing, (a. 3 h.) Continual fluent coryza, which had not been seen for years, and had never existed for more than an hour, although occurring frequently ; with much sneezing

Fluent coryza with bleeding at the nose, (a. 11 d.) Fluent coryza with catarrh and frequent sneezing, accompanied with an aching in the submaxillary gland; the uncovered parts were sensitive to the air, as if he might have caught cold easily by those parts, (a. 2 h.) Violent fluent coryza with catarrh; the chest is affected by it, the head feels obtuse and hot; little air through the nose, (a. 16 d.) * Frequent discharge of mucus from the nose; at times thin, at times thick and yellowish, for 8 days. Tenacious, white mucus, only in the left nostril, flowing with difficulty on the first, but more easily on the second day. Fetid mucus in the nose. Fetid purulent discharge from the nose. Sensation in the throat, as of an approaching catarrh and coryza. Catarrhal roughness and hoarseness of the chest and trachea. Catarrh and coryza, accompanied with a feeling of exhaustion and headache, and a tickling roughness exciting a cough (speedily removed by Aconite.) Rawness of the chest, like raw meat. * Scraping (rawness) of the trachea. * Rough throat, (a. 6 d.) Hoarseness, every evening. She was unable to speak aloud, owing to a burning in the throat, as if the parts had been sore. Accumulation of mucus, in the chest, (a. 20 d.) Scraping in the throat, exciting a dry cough. Frequent tickling in the throat, causing a short cough with throwing off of mucus, mostly in the evening, when in bed.

CHEST.—Tickling deep in the chest, with loose cough and saltish discharge. Cough with coryza and catarrh, and heat in the head, (a. 8 d.) Cough fatiguing the chest, with pains deep in the chest. Dry and hacking cough wakes him at night, and continues during the whole of the following day, (a. 5 d.) Cough with much discharge, in the evening, when lying down. Difficult breathing, (a. 20 d.) Oppressed breathing, owing to an oppressed condition of the chest. * Asthma in the evening when lying in bed; cough is excited by a deep inspiration. Sudden asthma, with difficult, short, breathing, (a. 3 h.) Violent asthma, as if she would suffocate every moment, when walking in the open air. * Oppression of the chest, (in a few h.) * Oppression of the chest, especially when taking an inspiration, early in the morning when rising, (a. 21 d.) Tight and oppressed condition of the left side of the chest

and the heart, early in the morning, several hours. Pressure in the region of the heart when breathing. Occasional wheezing in the trachea during an inspiration. Pains in the chest, when sitting for some time, (a. 7 d.) Pain of the right ribs of the chest, when touching them. The lower ribs near the sternum are painful to the touch, (a. 21 d.) Pain in the upper part of the chest, when yawning, touching the parts, or riding on horseback. Pain in the chest when ascending an elevation. Every article of dress presses on her chest; she cannot bear having anything firm press upon it. Itching extending from the left to the right side of the chest, (a. 24 d.) Pressure on the left side of the chest, increasing to a squeezing and almost intolerable forcible pressing, felt only when sitting; the pressure goes off when standing, returns when sitting down again, and disappears entirely when lying in bed. Clawing pressure in the chest, obliging one to extend and stretch one's self, in the evening, for half an hour. Squeezing pressure on the chest, when walking in the open air for some time. Squeezing pain in the chest. Violent tearing in the whole left side of the chest. Stitches in the middle of the chest, with oppressed breathing, when going up stairs. Intensely painful stitches in the forepart of the chest, they caused her to start, in the evening. Violent stitches in the left side of the chest, they appeared intolerable to her, (a. 11 d.) Stitches in the sternum between the maminae, (a. 4 d.) Violent stitches in the right side, every stitch arrested (intercepted) the breathing, (a. 8 d.) Violent stitches in the right side of the chest when taking an inspiration; she had to press upon the chest in order to alleviate her pain, (several days.) Pleuritic stitches at every trifling motion, (a. 6 d.) Stitches in the region of the heart. Beating in the region of the heart, in the evening, after going to bed, when lying on one side; they are so violent that they shake the cover of the bed, accompanied with anxiousness; going off when turning to the other side. Violent throbbing of the blood about the heart and in the rest of the body, at every little motion. Violent pulsations of the heart, causing the arm and hand to move and making him feel anxious. Violent palpitation of the heart momentary. Violent palpitation of the heart, several times, resembling an electric

shock from the heart to the neck, (continual emptiness and coldness about the heart with sadness.) Stinging pain in the outer part of the right side of the chest, near the sternum, especially violent when lying on this side. Burning pressure on the left side of the chest, below the axilla. Burning throbbing on the outer side of the left half of the chest, aggravated by inspirations. Burning and tight feeling in the outer and middle part of the chest, during an inspiration; that place is sensitive to pain. Sweat on the sternum, every morning. *The nipples are painful.

BACK.—Dull traction in the os coccygis, in the evening. Violent itching about the os coccygis, the place being moist and exhibiting scurfy formations. Violent pains in the small of the back, for 2 hours. Violent pain in the small of the back, early in the morning when rising; it goes off during motion. Violent pain in the small of the back, as after long stooping, (5. 6. d.) * Pain, as from bruises, in the small of the back. * Violent pain, as from bruises, in the small of the back, especially when touching the parts. Pressure in the small of the back. Violent griping and turning (twisting) in the small of the back, as if with a pair of pincers; succeeded by pains in the arms and feet, as if they would be turned outward. Painful stitch in the small of the back, (a. some h.) Beating in the small of the back. Pain in the back, a pressure in the regions along the spine. Pressure in the back, between the scapulæ. Violent drawing in the back. Contractive pain between the shoulders, day and night. Rheumatic pain in the left scapula, for several days. Stitches and pains in the left scapula. Pain, as from bruises, of the scapulæ. Formication in the back.

NECK.—* The nape of the neck and the shoulders are painful when lying upon them or when turning from side to side, (owing to the glandular swellings on the side of the neck, which, however, are not painful themselves. Pain which almost makes her scream, in the nape of the neck and both shoulders, when stooping with the head; the pain makes it impossible for her to raise either of her arms to the head. * Violent pains in the nape of the neck. *Stiff nape of the neck.* Stiffness and stitching pain in the nape of the neck. Tearing and stitches in the nape of the

neck, frequently, (a. 21 d.) Rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck, (a. 12 d.) Smarting and cutting pain in the vertebra prominens, as if there were an ulcer. Painful tightness of the nape of the neck and the right side of the neck, when moving the head. Sensation, when turning the head to the left side, as if a hard body of the size of an egg were lodged behind the ear, (9. d.) Stitches in both sides of the neck, when moving the head. A number of tumours about the neck, which is disfigured by them as by some large goitre; they pass off again in a few days. Swelling of the glands on one side of the neck towards the shoulder; they are painfully tense and stiff when bending the neck to one side, and when resting upon it.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Pain of the axillæ for 2 days, (a. 26 d.) Pinching and stitches in the right axilla, (12. d.) Rheumatic pain in the left shoulder. Tearing in the left shoulder-joint, when moving the arm. Violent tearing in the right shoulder, at night, going off by external warmth. Stitches in the elbow and shoulder-joints, also when at rest, worst at night. Violent stitches in the left shoulder, they suppressed (intercepted) his breathing, for 3 days, (a. 4 d.) Frequently a burning stitch in the top of the right shoulder. Burning in the shoulder-joint, (a. 14 d.) Drawing in the arm. Stitches in the upper and lower arm and in the hand, 2 or 3 stitches at a time. Twitchings in the muscles of the upper limbs. Cramp-pain in the left arm, with a feeling of heat in the arm. The right arm goes to sleep. The arm goes to sleep when lying upon it. The arm and hand go to sleep when sitting, (3. d.) Sore feeling in the upper arm, (a. 7 d.) Sudden burning in a small spot of the right upper arm, accompanied by a feeling of coldness in the arm, (10. d.) The olecranon processes of both ulnæ are painful to the touch. Pain in the bend of the elbow, which makes it impossible for him to straighten his arm. Pain in the bend of the elbow as if something were too short when stretching the arm. Jactitation of the muscles in the elbow-joint. Paralytic pressure in the elbow-joint and forepart of the left arm, after the siesta. Drawing in the elbow-joint, when at rest, with tearing in the parts when raising the arm, and a feeling as

if cold water were running through the bones of the arm. Sharply cutting drawing in the right elbow-joint; this paralysed the arm for a moment, and made it unfit for use. Drawing, spasmodic tension of a muscle of the lower arm. Violent tearing in the left fore-arm, near the wrist-joint. Gnawing pain in the bones of the right fore-arm. Burning pain, like fire, in the right fore-arm, upon which he was resting during the night, with a feeling in the elbow as if it had gone to sleep. Sudden burning in a small spot of the fore-arm. *Tearing in the hands*, like rheumatism, (a. 24 h.) Tearing in the hand, in the last phalangeal bone of the thumb. Violent tearing in the right hand. Violent, dull stitches through the right wrist-joint. Pain, as from a blow, in the dorsum of the left hand, worse when pressing upon it. Pain, as from a sprain, in the right wrist-joint. Stinging and burning pain in the palm of the left hand, soon extending to the thumb, in the evening when in bed. The right hand goes to sleep, (a. 19 d.) The hand goes to sleep, when sitting, (3. d.) For several hours numbness of the hand and feeling as if it had gone to sleep after working with the hand. Emaciation of the hand. Itching in the ball of the left hand. Erysipelas of the hands. Brittle skin of the hands, chapped in several places. Painful sore places all over the hands; when moving the fingers the skin breaks. Occasionally the fingers cross one another as by a kind of involuntary spasm, without any pain, and then separate again when beating upon them. Sensation as if her thumb would be drawn in, when holding something with the hand. Spasmodic drawing in of the left index-finger. Cramp-like curbing of the fingers. When closing the fingers they remain for some time crooked and stiff. A stitch in the ball of the thumb. A violent stitch in the tip of the right thumb, under the nail. Stitches and ulcerative pain in the tips of the fingers of the right hand. Arthritic, tearing ache in the posterior joint of the right thumb, more when at rest than during motion. Tingling and numb feeling in the tip of the index-finger. Swelling and want of flexibility of the middle-joint of the middle-finger, for several days. Miliary eruption on the fingers. Corrosive vesicle on the little finger; it itched, suppurated and

poured out a quantity of pus with a burning and stinging sensation, this continued a long while as well as the supuration. The finger-nails became thicker.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Dull-stitching, painful jerks in the muscles of the pelvis around the right hip-joint, when sitting. A boil upon the nates, (a. 4 d.) Pimples on the nates, painful to the touch. Smarting soreness between the nates. * Soreness between the thighs, during and after a walk, (a. 10 d.) Painful soreness between the thighs, near the pudendum. Arthritic tearing in the hips. Stitches in the left hip, (3. d.) Drawing in the lower limbs from above downwards, Cramp-pain in the varices, when extending the lower limbs. Cramp-pain and feeling of heat in different parts of the lower limb. Rheumatic pain in the lower limbs. Arthritic tearing in both lower limbs and in the left hip. Stitches in single places of the thighs and legs. * Great uneasiness in one of the lower limbs, in the evening; he was unable to let it lie still one minute. Heaviness of the lower limbs. Great heaviness of the right lower limb; she is scarcely able to raise it. Great heaviness and lassitude of the lower limbs. The lower limbs go to sleep, (a. 24 d.) Deadness of the lower limbs, they go to sleep, when walking in the open air. Drawing pain in the thighs, apparently in the bones. Darting drawing pain in the thigh, in the direction of the womb, especially when rising from one's seat. Darting sensation in the muscles of the thigh. Tearing in the posterior surface of the thigh, early in the morning. Tearing, at times in the right, at times in the left thigh, extending as far as the hip, from afternoon till evening. Stiffness of the right thigh, when walking, with a sensation as if he were tied fast above the knee. Alternate stinging and burning in the thigh, at night, when in bed, disturbing sleep. Pain, as from bruises, in the femur. Pain, as from bruises, in the middle of the thighs. A good deal of lassitude in the thighs; he was scarcely able to walk, (a. 5 d.) Numb and hot feeling in the thigh, especially after sitting. Stinging itching in the skin of the thigh, as if an eruption would break out; a boil had formerly existed at that place. Red spot on the thigh, without any pain. Red, rough spot, like herpes, on the upper part of the thigh, opposite the scrotum, generally

somewhat itching in the morning. Innumerable red little tips on the thighs, only a few of which are itching. Severe incisive pains in the swelling above the knee, as if the parts were being cut with a knife. Tension in the bends of the knee; he was unable to stretch his limbs, the whole day, (a. 13 d.) Pain in the bend of the knee, as if something were too short, with tense feeling in the tendo Achillis, which hindered treading upon that foot. Feeling of stiffness in the bends of the knees, when sitting, as if those parts were held fast by the hand. Painful stiffness of the knees, when bending them. Drawing pain in the knees. Drawing and darting in the left knee. Stitches in the left knee. Stitches in the patella. Pain, as from a sprain, in the left knee-joint, when walking. *Pain, as from bruises, in the knee*, at night. Pain as from bruises, in the knees, early in the morning, when in bed; this goes off after rising. Weary pain, especially of the knee-joints, when stooping or sitting down, she is unable to rise again from her seat. Lassitude and weight in the left knee. Numbness of the knee, which wakes him at night. When walking the legs feel tense and experience a pain as from bruises. Straining and tension of the leg in the region of some distended veins, accompanied by stitches in the same parts. *Cramp in the calves*, the whole day. Cramp in the calves, early in the morning, when in bed. Cramp in the calves, owing to carrying a load, with tremor of the lower limbs. Spasmodic drawing in the calves, when sitting up. Spasmodic drawing in the calves, at night, when stretching the lower limbs. Cramp—pain in the leg beginning at the toes, which are drawn in, and extending as far as the knees. Twitchings in the calf. *Jactitation of the muscles in the left calf*. Drawing pain about the tibia. Drawing pain in the tendo Achillis, (8. d.) Tearing in the tibiæ. Stitches in the calves when pulling on the boots. Stitches in the right leg, when blowing the nose. Pain in the tibiæ, as if he had knocked them against something. Pain in the tibia as if it were broken and dashed to pieces. Pain in the calf as if he made a wrong jump. Beating in the outer surface of the calf, 4 days in succession, every hour, and in paroxysms of about 15 minutes. Violent stinging and burning pain in the leg, at a small place above the malleolus; this pain prevented

her from treading on that foot; she had to lay her limb high, for when letting it hang, the blood accumulated in it, and she experienced a burning and stinging sensation in the limb. Stinging pain in the distended varices of the leg. *Swelling of the leg* even when lying in the bed. Hard swelling of the legs, with a stinging pain, (a. 13 d.) Great weight of the legs, (4 d.) Tingling in the legs, as if they would go to sleep. Numb feeling in the bones of the right leg, but without any pain. Itching of the leg, in the region of the distended veins. A herpes on the tibia disappears. Scurfy ulcer on the tibia, with a red, inflamed edge and swelling round about, which is so sensitive to pain that he cannot even bear the pressure of the bed-cover upon it at night. The malleoli are painful to the touch. Pain about the malleoli, (a. 5 d.) Aching in the right malleolus. Pressure in the soles of the feet, in the region of the balls of the toes, which obliged him to limp. Pressure and stitches in the heel, (a. 6 d.) Pressing and constrictive sensation in the tarsal joint. Stiffness of the tarsal joints. Violent darting in the soles of the feet, (a. 27 d.) Tearing in the heel. Tearing in both borders of the foot. Tearing in the ball of the foot, when walking. Tearing in the sole of the right foot, with tickling. Violent tearing in the dorsum of the foot. Arthritic tearing in the feet and toes. Gnawing pain in the malleoli and heels. Violent stitches in the heels; they cause one to start, even when sitting. Excessive pain in the malleoli of the right foot, as if they were broken; at every step they experience a stitch extending as far as the big toe; he had to hold on to something in order not to fall, especially during the first hour in the morning after rising. Pain in the heel, as from subcutaneous ulceration. Ulcerative pain in the soles of the feet. When standing the blood darts into the sick foot.

* Burning of the feet for several days. Burning of the sole of the left foot. Burning of the soles of the feet, worse when walking. Burning in the heels, with tingling, especially early in the morning when in bed. *Sweat of the feet*, in the evening, with tearing in both feet and hands, (a. 12 h.) *Sweaty feet*, most so in the afternoon and evening. *Profuse sweat of the feet, they begin to smell*. Profuse sweat of the feet, when walking but a little, which

makes the toes sore. Profuse sweat of the feet; when walking, his feet become sore, especially between the toes; he is frequently overcome by the pain. * Swelling of the sore foot. Weight and exhaustion of the feet, whereas the other parts of the body feel light, (a. 6 d.) Roaring in the feet, in the direction of the toes, resembling a slight tearing, (a. 5 d.) The left foot goes to sleep, in the evening when sitting. Numbness and increase of coldness of the dorsum of the foot, when walking in the open air; (in June.) * Cold feet, (in a few hours). Icy-cold feet, the whole morning. Vesicular eruption under the malleoli. The toes are drawn in, (a. 3 d.) Constrictive sensation of the ball of the big toe, as if the constriction were produced by some iron forcing instrument. Violent ache in the big toe of the right foot. Frequent tearing in the small toe, as if it would be drawn to one side. Tearing in the big toe of the left foot, he can scarcely stand it, (1. d.) Arthritic tearing in the toes. Violent stitch in the big toe of the left foot, when sitting. * Swelling of the toes and balls of the toes. Itching of all the toes. Stinging itching of the big toe of the right foot. * Soreness between the toes, with violent itching, for many days. A white blister on one of the toes. Large pustule with a stinging pain, on both the small toes. * Ulcer on the fourth toe. * Ulceration of the borders of both the big toes. Pain about the nail of the big toe. Burning ache in the corn. Sore pain of the corns, even when scarcely any pressure is made upon them from without, (a. 2 d.)

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Occasional momentary pain in various places, which are then sore to the touch. * Cramp-like sensations from time to time in different parts, arms, neck, fingers, feet; afterwards these parts swell on for a couple of days, become red, hard, and are sensitive to pain when touched. Stiffness of the joints of the arms and of the knees. Stiffness of the limbs. * Painfully drawing tension of the whole body, both when at rest and in motion, especially about the arms and the trunk. * *Drawing in the whole body*, as is the case in intermittent fevers, early in the morning after rising. Pain in the periosteum of all the bones, it is an aching rather than a drawing pain, and is momentary, at times in one, at times in another

place, when at rest, especially when falling asleep. Violent twitchings in all the limbs, at times in one, at times in another, also in the shoulder and the scrotum, (a. 10 d.) Twitchings in various parts of the arms, in the evening when in bed. Stitches dart like lightning through the whole body from top to bottom. Prickings in the whole body, alternately in one place or the other. Pain, as from bruises, in the lower limb or the scapula upon which he is resting. Pain, as from bruises, of all the limbs. Pain, as from bruises, of the whole side of the body upon which he is lying during his siesta, * and the arm goes to sleep. Weary pain of the joints, when sleeping and sitting down, she cannot rise from her seat. * *The arms and lower limbs go to sleep.* * The arms and lower limbs go to sleep when sitting; with tingling in those limbs, when walking, in the evening, (8. and 9. d.) The symptoms pass off when walking in the open air. The pains appear again in the beginning of a walk. When walking in the open air, the eyes began to run and closed as from drowsiness. Pain in the left tarsal joint as if he had made a mis-step; the pain is felt when walking in the open air, but goes off again in the room. Great faintishness when walking in the open air. Weariness even unto falling, during and after a walk in the open air, with retching and nausea. Faintishness when walking in the open air, as if coming from the abdomen. * Dread of the open air, early in the morning. Sensitiveness to every draft of air, with hoarseness, chilliness, dryness of the nose, and anxiousness in the evening. * Liability to catching cold, he has to avoid a draft of air. Liability to catching cold, and consequent headache. Itching of the back and arms, by day. The itching becomes general and violent, also in the face and about the genital organs. Momentary corrosive itching in various places, obliging one to scratch. Itching of the whole body; scratching causes small vesicles (pimples) containing water, (a. 17 d.) Small pustules on the chin and chest. Itching pimples full of acrid water, in several places of the body, for 12 hours. At night the whole body becomes covered with small pimples without any sensation; they go off again in the morning. Small, red, itching pimples with their tips full of pus, appear frequently upon the skin;

they burn when scratched and disappear again on the day following. Spots, like flea-bites, on different parts of the body. A number of red, itching spots on the whole body, especially the calves, for 7 days, (a. 25 d.) The herpes assume the form of an inflammatory swelling, for 4 days. Smarting pain in the limbs covered with herpes. * Unhealthy skin, every little injury produces suppuration. A number of small boils on neck, back and arms. The ulcer becomes very painful. The limb, upon which the ulcer had been healed, occasionally experiences a drawing and tearing pain, especially in the open air. The limb which is affected with an ulcer, experiences a violent pain when touched or moved, as if the bone were dashed to pieces, even in those parts which are distant from the ulcer. Itching pressure in the ulcer, (a. 5 d.) Pressure and stitches in the ulcer, (a. 3 d.) Tearing in the ulcer, (a. 5 d.) Burning pain in an old cicatrix from an ulcer. Fetid smell of the ulcer, (a. 20 d.) The scurf on ulcer swells like herring-pickle. Wild flesh in the ulcers. Frequent stinging itching, like flea-bites, in the surface of a mole, going off only for a short while by friction. Itching of the varices on the lower limbs. *Violent pulsations in the whole body*, especially about the heart, increased by every motion. Pulsations about the heart, in the trunk and head, for minutes, without any anxiousness, early in the morning when in bed.

WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS.—*Tremulous sensation through the whole body*. Tremulous early in the morning. Tremor and slight twitchings about the head, neck and right arm. Shocks through the whole body, occasionally, as if caused by fright, or by some electric shock, when at rest and in motion. Twitchings of the limbs, in the evening, or at least, inclination to twitch, almost every day. Frequent startings in hands and feet, (a. 30 d.) Involuntary twistings of the limbs outwards, late in the evening, but without any loss of sense. Weight in all the limbs, with sad mood. Great laziness of the whole body, which disappeared after long continued walking. Uncomfortable and sick feeling; he is obliged to moan, without experiencing any definite pain. Weary and uncomfortable, but the head is light. *Weakness of all the limbs*, (a. 3, 4 d.) Depres-

sion of strength in the whole body, as if owing to a cold. Great weariness of all the limbs, (a. 24 h.) Great weakness, especially of the limbs, which he is scarcely able to drag along; he feels weary constantly. Sudden failing of strength. * Emaciation. Sensation as of fainting, (a. 8 d.) Paralytic sensation in all the joints. Stretching of the limbs, with weakness. Inclination to stretch himself, without being able to satisfy it sufficiently, (a. 2 d.)

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning, (a. 1 h.) Early in the morning she finds it difficult to leave her bed, on account of feeling as of not having slept enough. Great weariness and drowsiness, in the forenoon and towards evening with a good deal of yawning. *Excessively tired and drowsy*, (in a few h.) Drowsiness by day and great weariness, (a. 11 d.) *Great drowsiness by day*, she is obliged to lie down. Drowsy. Drowsy towards noon. Falls asleep too early in the evening, feeling very weak. * She is unable to fall asleep before 2 o'clock at night. Uneasy nights, with heat in the whole body, (the first week.) Restless nights, with heat, (a. 12 d.) She is unable to fall asleep before midnight, on account of heat and anguish. Her lower limbs were so restless the whole night that she was unable to fall asleep; she was not able to keep her limbs still. Continual tossing about, at night, without any weariness. Restless nights, she always wakes up towards midnight, and is not able to fall asleep again till 2 o'clock. Wakes up too early in the morning. * Frequent waking, at night, as if in a slumber, (a. 15 d.) Frequent waking, at night. At 2 o'clock in the morning the prover wakes up with great restlessness, several nights in succession. She wakes up at 3 o'clock in the morning, is unable to fall asleep again before a couple of hours have passed, and then wakes up at 7 o'clock in the morning in a state of drowsiness and exhaustion. Frequent waking as if from fright. * Frequent startings when asleep. *Sleep disturbed by dreams.* * The nights are constantly full of dreams. Lascivious dream, (a. 3 d.) * Vivid dreams. Vivid dreams, which she recollects distinctly. * *Vivid, anxious dreams.*—*Anxious dreams*, she was quite beside herself when waking up. Anxious dreams from which she wakes up with anxiety or fright. Dreams about disagreeable things,

which she had heard during the day ; she wakes up from her dreams in a state of anxiety. Anxious dreams about sleeplessness and loss of consciousness ; afterwards one wakes up with difficulty from a deep sleep, with stiffness in the muscles of the nape of the neck. * Anxious dreams which arrest, (intercept) her breath ; she screamed and was bathed in sweat. Anxious talking while asleep. Anxious, frightful dreams. Dream about being threatened by water. * *Frightful dreams*, (a. 5 d.) Dreams about dead persons, (2. night.) Dreams about dead persons, (a. 29 d.) Dreams about fire. *Vexatious dreams*. Vexatious, anxious dreams. Vexatious dreams, with groaning and moaning while asleep. Dreams fatiguing the head. She dreams about those things which she had seen and heard during the day. Fatiguing dreams. A number of dreams with distorted fancies about all those things which had happened during the last two days. All sorts of fancies before the eyes, as soon as she closed them at night. * Fanciful ravings at night. * Anxiousness at night, he could not remain in his bed ; moreover he was constantly talking in his sleep, (a. 12 h.) Thoughts full of care at night, after lying down ; she could not get free from them and they became so torturing to her and gave her so much anxiety that her blood became excited and she was unable to sleep all night, (5. d.) He wakes up at two o'clock at night, with an uneasy mind ; every thing which might injure him occurred to his mind and gave him such an anxiety that he frequently did not know where to find rest ; for seven nights, (a. 12 h.) At night she has to reflect on many things, on which account she is unable to sleep the whole night. He was unable to fall asleep before midnight on account of a fixed idea. Restlessness at night, with anxious warmth and anxious dreams. At night he was unable to remain under the cover of the bed, from heat, (a. 5 d.) Heat at night ; orgasm of the blood, early in the morning. Twitchings in the arms, frequently in succession, in the beginning of the night. Slight twitchings at night while asleep. Sweat about the head, when falling asleep. Bleeding from the nose at night. Toothache at night, until morning. Great dryness in the mouth and throat at night. Faintish sort of nausea, in the

evening when in bed ; it prevented sleep for two hours. Inclination to vomit at night, with weakness bordering on fainting. Eructations tasting of the soup which she had eaten at dinner. Water-brash at night, when in bed. Pressure in the pit of the stomach at night and early in the morning, (a. 9 d.) *Frequent micturition* at night, hypochondriac uneasiness, discouragement, sweat from anguish, sleeplessness. Wetting the bed at night while asleep. Suffocative fit, at night, which wakes her ; she was unable to get her breath. At night the lower limb inclines to fall asleep, the person being very much out of humour.

FEVER.—Chilliness and drawing pain in the limbs, at night ; it wakes him ; afterwards painful stitches above the left half of the fleshy parts of the breast and in the left side, at every inspiration. A great many chilly feelings, with cold hands and feet. *Chilliness, early when in bed.* Chilly feelings, early when in bed, many mornings in succession. Chilliness by day when lying down for a nap. Chilliness from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until after having gone to bed in the evening, (a. 24 d.) Slight chills, for several days, previous to the dinner. Slight chills the whole day and night ; chilliness prevents sleep. Chilliness in the evening before going to bed, afterwards itching. Cold feeling, as if there were a deficiency of blood. Cold feeling, and chilliness, with tingling in the ears, (a. a quarter of an h.) Sudden chilliness over the whole body. Every evening the child complains about coldness, lasting half an hour. Coldness in the whole body, beginning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with icy cold feet. A good deal of coldness and shivering, especially coldness of the hands and feet. Cold hands and feet, the whole day, the weather being mild. Cold hands and feet, in the evening, with heat in the face, (a. 6 d.) Shuddering in the back, in the forenoon, with frequent yawning and inclination to sleep. Feverish chills in the back, for several evenings. Cold shuddering before and after a meal ; followed, in the evening, by heat with anxiety, for one hour and a half. Violent fever ; he was unable to get warm, even when lying in a warmed bed, in the evening ; violent thirst the whole evening and night ; violent sweat

from midnight till morning ; headache in the evening during the chilliness, accompanied by tearing in all the limbs, and a coated tongue, (a. 36 h.) Feverish shuddering, in the evening, with painful stitches in the temples, the left ear and the teeth ; sweat in the night following. Violent feverish chills, morning and evening ; followed by heat and sweat. Intermittent fever, every day ; shaking chills in the evening ; in an hour after, heat in the face and cold feet, without any subsequent sweat. Heat while sitting, frequently attacking one suddenly, and accompanied by anxious sensations, (a. 17 d.) Riding in a carriage makes one feel hot. Dry heat in the whole body, in the evening, a quarter of an hour. Dry heat, every evening and during the night, until morning, with pain in the vertex and nape of the neck ; the pain lasts until noon, (a. 17 d.) Hot hands, and heat with burning in the soles of the feet, which almost prevented her from treading on the feet, (immediately.) *Sweat even during the slightest exercise*, in a female who never perspired, (a. 4 d.) Sweat, even when taking short walks, colouring the linen yellow, with exhaustion. Sweat over the whole body, from serious conversation, (a. 7 d.) *Night-sweat, several nights, (relieved by wine.) Sweat in bed, some mornings. Fetid exhalation from the body. Sour smelling sweat.

GUAJACUM.

The juice from the *Guajacum officinale*, a tree in the West Indies, consists mostly of a peculiar kind of resin, (gummi guajaci) and, when dried, is prepared for homœopathic use in the known fashion. The homœopathic practitioner will not suffer himself to be carried away by a mere name in employing this drug, as the practitioners of the old School do in using it for the cure of gout or rheumatism ; but he will institute a careful inquiry into the symptoms of the case, and then use the drug only when in homœopathic relation to the disease.

Guajacum has been found serviceable in the following affections:—Attacks of cephalagra; swelling of the eyes; painful straining in the ears; sensation as if mucus were in the throat, causing a feeling of nausea; repugnance to milk; constipation; stitches in the chest; arthritic lancinations in the limbs, especially contractions produced by lancinating pains in the limbs, the pains being excited by the slightest motion and accompanied by heat in the affected parts, especially when the patient had been injured by mercury; pulmonary consumption with fetid pus, etc.

This drug has been proved by Drs. S. Hahnemann, Hartmann, Langhammer, Tenthorn.

From *Noack* and *Trinks*:—Dolores osteocopi. Glaucoma mercuriale. Amaurosis arthritica? Gastric affection of a lady of forty years, which had returned for many years in the summer; and was sometimes accompanied by hæmatemesis.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Graph., Merc., Nux v. 2. Antim., Sulph.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Peevish; he talks little. He is very much out of humour. Contemptuous mood. Refractory. Disinclination to labour. *Weakness of memory.* Weak memory; he forgets that which he has just read, and he does not recollect old names. He remains standing at the same place without any thoughts; he stares without thinking; when taking his breakfast.

HEAD.—Headache, at night, like a pressure in the brain from below upwards. Aching in the right temple, as if something broad were pressing upon it. Pressure, without any pain, in the left temple. Headache transversely across the forehead. Pressure in the forepart of the forehead. Dull headache, terminating in a sharp stitch in the right frontal protuberance. Dull headache, ascending obliquely from the left side of the nape of the neck across the vertex, and terminating in a stitch in the top of the head. Dull, stitch-like pressure in the right frontal protuberance. Drawing pain from the centre of the frontal bone down the nasal bones. Tearing in the whole of the left side of the head. Tearing in the right side of the occiput. Drawing tearing in the forepart of the forehead. Drawing tearing in the occiput and forehead. Violent

lancinations in the brain from below upwards. Dull drawing stitches from the left parietal bone to the frontal protuberance; here all the lancinations terminate in one. Drawing tearing lancination, with a feeling of pressure, in the right side of the head, towards the frontal bone. Sensation as if the brain were detached and loose, and were shaken at every step early in the morning. External tearing in the left temple. Tearing in the outer parts from the left side of the frontal bone down the muscles of the cheeks. Sharp stitches in the left side of the head, in the region of the coronal suture. External headache, as if there were too much blood in the integuments of the head and as if the head were swollen, when sitting. Pulsative throbbing in the outer parts of the head, with stitches in the temples, removed for a short while by external pressure, relieved when walking, increasing when sitting or standing, (a. 3 h.)

EYES.—A hard pimple with a white tip in the right eyebrow, very sore to the touch. Sensation of swelling and protrusion of the eyes, the eyelids appeared too short to cover the eye; moreover a sensation as if one had not slept enough, with yawning and stretching, the whole day. Gum in the canthi of the right eye, (a. 1 h.) Dilated pupils, (a. 3 h.) Amaurosis, a few days.

EARS.—* *Painful straining in the left ear.* Tearing in the left ear. Tearing in the outer border of the cartilage of the left ear.

NOSE.—Pimple in the nose, smarting like a sore.

FACE.—The face is red and painfully swollen, for some days. Dull, spasmodic drawing in the muscles of the right cheek, early in the morning, when rising. Single stitches in the right zygoma. Lancinations in the right cheek, as if knives were plunged in, (a. 1 h.)

TEETH AND JAWS.—Dull ache in the left jaw. Drawing pain in the left side of the jaw; the pain terminates in a stitch. Toothache, a sort of pressure in the upper left molar teeth, when pressing the jaws against one another. Tearing in the left upper molar teeth.

APPETITE AND TASTE.—Flat taste in the mouth. Want of appetite, * and aversion to every thing. Violent hunger, afternoon and evening (a. 7, 9 h.) A good deal of thirst.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Eructations (immediately.) *Empty eructations.* Risings of mere air. Frequently returning pressure in the pit of the stomach, with difficulty of breathing, oppression of the chest and anguish, (a. 1 h.)

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.—Constrictive sensation in the region of the stomach, with anguish and difficult breathing, (a. 19 h.) Colic, a sort of pinching, in a small spot on the left side of the umbilicus, (a. 3 h. and a half.) Pinching in the abdomen, as if owing to incarcerated flatulence; the pricking receded more and more towards the rectum, until finally flatulence was emitted. Dull pinching in the abdomen, which descends more and more towards the rectum, (a. a quarter of an h.) Pinching cutting transversely through the abdomen, when taking an inspiration. Stitches in the left lumbar region. Dull stitches in the left hypochondriac region. Constant and slight twitchings in the internal abdominal muscles of the right side, close to the ilium. Pain in the groin, as from inguinal hernia. Rumbling in the abdomen, (a. 10 h.) Rumbling in the abdomen, with dull pinching, which recedes more and more towards the rectum, until flatulence is emitted, (a. 1 h.) Grunting in the abdomen, as if from emptiness, (a. 5 h.)

STOOL.—* Constipation, (1. d.) Costiveness, (2. 3. d.)
* Soft stool, in pieces. Thin, slimy stool after previous pinching in the abdomen.

URINARY ORGANS.—*Frequent and urgent desire to urinate*, even directly after an emission of urine. Frequent and urgent desire to urinate, but a slight quantity of urine being emitted, (a. 5 h.) He is obliged to urinate every half hour, emitting a considerable quantity of urine at a time; immediately after an emission he feels for about a minute a violent desire again to urinate, only a few drops, however, are emitted. Constant desire to urinate, emitting a quantity of urine each time. Cutting pain during micturition, as if he passed something acrid. Stitches in the neck of the bladder after micturition.

GENERATIVE FUNCTIONS.—Pollution, at night, without any lascivious dreams. Increase of leucorrhœa.

COLD, CATARRH.—Frequent discharge of a watery fluid

from the nose, for one month. Hawking up of mucus with retching.

CHEST.—She is suddenly attacked with a sensation of obstruction in the chest, in the region of the heart, as if the breathing had been arrested; the attacks are frequent, occur even at night when asleep, and excite an almost entirely dry cough, returning until some expectoration sets in. Pain in the chest, stitches in the left side below the true ribs, rather towards the back. Crawling (creeping) in the chest. * Shuddering of the mammæ.

BACK.—Contractive pain between the scapulæ. Rheumatic stiffness in the whole left side of the back from the nape of the neck to the small of the back, with intolerable pain when moving or turning the parts ever so little; the pain could not be felt when touching the parts or when the parts were at rest. Drawing and tearing along the right side of the spinal column, from the axilla to the last rib. Lancinating tearing in the posterior border of the right scapula, (a. 10 h.) Lancinating tearing in the borders of both scapulæ, followed by a constrictive sensation in the muscles of the back, (a. 3 h.) Continued stitches, finally terminating in one, close below the right scapula; they seem to come from the middle of the right half of the chest, and are increased by an inspiration. Corrosive itching of the back, by day.

NECK.—Aching in the nape of the neck on the right and left side of the vertebræ, (a. 4 h.) Frequent and continued stitches on the left side of the nape of the neck, from the scapula to the occiput, when moving about, also when holding the head still. Violent, continued stitches in the neck, from the larynx to the left clavicle, (a. 9 h.)

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Sharp stitches in the top of the right shoulder, recurring frequently. Painful, drawing tearing in the left arm, from the upper arm to the fingers, especially continuing in the wrist-joint. Very painful stitches in the right upper arm, especially in the middle of the arm. Exhaustion of the upper arms, as after heavy work. Tearing in the right lower arm, extending to the wrist-joint. Frequent attacks of drawing, tearing lancinations from the left elbow to the wrist-joint. Tearing and

pressure in the left wrist-joint. Continued drawing tearing in the left wrist-joint, (a. 2 h.) Single, violent stitches in the right thumb, (a. 1 h.)

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Prickings in the nates, when walking, but mostly when sitting down, as if she were sitting on needles. Exhaustion of the lower limbs, especially as if one had made a distant journey the day previous. Tingling in the thighs and legs, as far as the toes, as if the limbs would fall asleep, when sitting. Tingling ache in the right femur, from the middle to the knee, when sitting quietly, (a. a quarter of an h.) Pain in the right thigh, as if from growing. Tension in the thighs, especially the right, as if the muscles were too short, accompanied with faintishness; when walking; increased by contact; abating when sitting down. Drawing aching from the middle of the right thigh to the knee, when stretching the right leg; going off by bending it or drawing it up to the body. Drawing tearing from the centre of the left thigh to the knee. Darting tearing from the middle of the right thigh to the knee, (a. half an h.) Dull stitches in the thigh, over the right knee. Single stitches in the left thigh, over the knee, meeting on both sides, (a. 3 h.) Pain as from bruises, in the left thigh, when walking in the open air. Itching prickings like flea-bites, in the skin of the thighs, especially on both sides of the bend of the knee; going off by scratching. Drawing pain in the knee, terminating in a stitch. Painless contractive sensation in the right calf, (a. half an h.) Violently darting stitches in the outer side of the calf. Drawing stitches in the leg, from the right tarsal joint to the middle of the tibia, (a. 3 h.) Tearing, dull stitches from the middle of the left tibia to the toes. Tearing lancinations between the tibia and fibula, as far as the patella, so violent that they made him start high up. Tearing, drawing lancinations, from the middle of the right tibia to the knee, (a. 14 h.) Tearing, long, drawing lancinations in the leg, from the right tarsus to the knee. Sensation in the legs, after walking, as if they would crumble like decayed wood. Tremulousness of the skin of the whole leg, with a feeling of heat in the leg. Single, sharp stitches in the right tar-

sus, when sitting. Pain terminating in a stitch, in a small spot of the dorsum of the right foot, going off by motion.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—The generality of the symptoms occurs when sitting, most of them immediately after rising in the morning, or in the evening before going to bed; some from 9 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon. Burning itching of the skin, increased by scratching. General uncomfortableness in the whole body, (a. 7 h.) Exhaustion as after great exertions, especially in the thighs and arms. Consumption and hectic fever, in men of a dry constitution. Laziness and dread of exercise.

SLEEP.—Yawning and stretching of the limbs, with a sort of ease, (a. half an h.) Stretching of the upper limbs, with yawning. Yawning, and stretching of the limbs, with a feeling, the whole day, as if he had not slept enough. Great drowsiness in the afternoon. One falls asleep later than usual in the evening, and wakes up more early. In the evening, he is unable to fall asleep, before having been in bed 2 hours; he tosses about in his bed. When waking up in the morning, he feels unrefreshed, as if he had not slept at all. When waking up too soon, he feels oppressed all over, and he tosses about in his bed. Sleep full of dreams. Vivid dreams about scientific objects. Dreams about rows. She dreams that she is to be stabbed. Nightmare when lying on the back, waking up while uttering screams. Frequent waking from sleep as if by fright, or as if he were falling down. In the evening, when falling asleep in bed, he experiences a sensation in his face as if some one threw a handkerchief at it; this frightened him.

FEVER.—Shuddering in the back, in the afternoon. Feverish chills in the back, in the afternoon, (a. 8 h.) Slight chills behind the warm stove. Chilliness in the forenoon, for 2 hours, and chilliness in the evening, previous to going to sleep, which continued while in bed; some sweat in the morning. Internal chilliness through the whole body, immediately after, heat, especially in the face, without any thirst, towards evening. Heat in the whole face with thirst, without any redness or sweat. A good deal of sweat, especially about the head, when walking in the open air; drops of sweat on the forehead. Pro-

fuse sweat in the back, at night. Some sweat every morning.

HEPAR SULPHURIS CALCAREUM.

A mixture of equal portions of finely powdered, clean oyster-shells and quite pure flowers of sulphur is kept for 10 minutes heated to a white heat, in a crucible hermetically closed and afterwards kept for use in a well closed flask. The potencies are formed as usually.

Antidotes are Belladonna ; and also Chamomilla against the colic and diarrhœa.

Hepar has been found especially useful in affections where the following symptoms occurred : Boring headache in the root of the nose, every morning from 7 to 12 o'clock ; ulcerative pain close over the eye, every evening ; stitches in the eyes ; photophobia ; discharge of fetid pus from the ear ; erysipelas in the face with prickling tightness of the skin ; dryness of the throat ; rawness of the throat, with diminished facility of talking but not of swallowing ; plug in the throat ; canine hunger ; eructations ; attacks of nausea with coldness and paleness ; swelling and pressure in the region of the stomach ; frequent and too easy derangement of the stomach ; contractive pain in the abdomen ; stitches in the left side of the abdomen ; incarceration of flatulence ; difficult emission of flatulence, early in the morning ; nightly emission of urine, while asleep ; mucous discharge from the urethra ; deficient sexual instinct ; deficient erections ; weak erections during an embrace ; discharge of the prostatic juice after micturition, during an evacuation of hard fœces, and without it ; menses too late ; leucorrhœa with smarting of the pudendum ; cough ; violent evening-cough, when lying in the bed ; spasmodic constriction of the chest, after talking ; scirrhus ulcer in the chest, with stinging burning pains in the edges, and fetid smell like that of old cheese ; tearing in the arm, in the direction of the ulcer upon the chest ; drawing in the back between the scapulæ ; fetid sweat of the axillæ ; steotoma on the olecranon-process of the ulna ;

deadness of the fingers ; drawing pain in the limbs, especially early in the morning, when waking up ; tremulous faintness after smoking tobacco ; yawning ; inclination to sweat, during the day ; flushes of heat with sweat.

This drug has been proved by Drs. S. and F. Hahnemann, and Stapf.

To the above-named symptoms, Drs. Noack and Trinks subjoin the following statements concerning Hepar :—*Hepar sulphuris is especially suitable to scrofulous and lymphatic, psoric, torpid constitutions, to persons with blond hair and slow character, and soft, withering muscular fibre. It is especially suitable for all the disturbances of the lymphatic system, and for the affections of the reproductive system resulting from the former.* Lobethal recommends Hepar s. as the mildest and most praiseworthy substitute for pure Sulphur in all the affections which, having their principal seat in the reproductive system, such as—a chronic affection of the glands, a chronic eruption, etc., are more intimately related to Calcarea in combination with Sulphur, than to Sulphur alone ; or in affections which are supposed to originate in the abuse of Mercury, but where this abuse is not sufficiently evident to justify the use of Sulphur as an antidote, if at all indicated ; this explains, according to him, why affections of the inguinal glands, and syphilitic ulcers (boulins) should be so effectually treated and often more readily cured by Hepar s. than by Merc., Nitri. ac., etc.—According to Rückert, Hepar s. is indicated, in cases, especially chronic abdominal affections, which Belladonna had not been sufficient to cure, and vice versa, Belladonna ought to be used in similar affections when Hepar s. was not sufficient for the cure.—*Mercurial cachexia* ; sur-excitation owing to abuse of Mercury ; salivation by Mercury ; mercurial ulcers in the mouth (using first nitric ac. ;) scrofula of the bones consequent upon abuse of Mercury (in conjunction with nitr. ac.)—*Secondary syphilis* ; especially rhagades, sore places in the skin, swelling of glandular rows in the neck.—Suspicious eruptions, frequently originating in scrofula, psora and mercurial abuses.—Ichthyosis (also Coloc., Ars., Plumb.)—Nettle-rash, especially when of an obstinate nature, on hands and fingers.—*Erysipelas of the*

face, with prickling tension of the skin (giving first *Belladonna*, according to *Knorre*;) after the pains of the limbs had disappeared, and the following symptoms occur: vertigo when sitting straight, tearing and lancinating pains in the whole of the head, bitter taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, smarting in the fauces, increased accumulation of saliva in the mouth, nausea and retching, lemon-coloured urine, small pulse, lassitude, weary and bruised feeling in arms and lower limbs, frequent chills through the whole body followed by heat and sweat, anxious dreams, burning heat in the face, stinging of the swollen face which is covered with vesicles all over; *erysipelas* of the face with vertigo when sitting up, stitches in the forehead, humming in the ears, neck painful to the touch, tongue coated white, loamy taste in the mouth, absence of thirst, small, frequent pulse, frequent hiccough and eructations, burning sensation in the bowels all over the abdomen, pain in the hepatic region when touched, costiveness, frequent micturition with burning, lancinating and burning pains in the back and small of the back, tearing in the limbs, sleeplessness, chilliness through the whole body with subsequent heat and sweat, great anxiousness (giving *Nux v.* first;) *erysipelas* with intense fever, uneasy sleep disturbed by jerkings through the whole body, inflamed nose and diarrhœa stools of the colour of bile and occasionally green (giving *Belladonna* first.—Humid tetter on the occiput of children; scald-head, humid scald-head; according to *Schrön*, *Lycop.* may be used in such a case, and the more readily the more humid the eruption is, whereas *Hepar s.* is most beneficial when the disease is complicated with *Scrofulosis* and swelling of the cervical glands, or when *Cic.* and *Sepia*, and if the case should be complicated with *pithiriasis*, *psorin* should be indicated.—Obstinate forms of *crusta lactea* (*Schrön*; otherwise *Sulphur* and afterwards *Rhus.*; in cases of urinary difficulties of children, *Viola tricol.*;) *Vehsemeyer* prefers *Sarsaparilla* to *Hep. s.* and *Rhus.* in the treatment of *crusta lactea*.—*Crusta serpigiosa*; especially when combined with *scrofulous* symptoms (otherwise *Sulphur* and *Clem.*, when fever-symptoms are present, *Ars.*, and when the eruption is very moist, *Lyc.*—*Schrön.*) Chronic eruptions in the face in the shape of

pimples, scales or crusts.—Crusts of the ears upon an inflamed base, moist in some places, in others dry.—*Herpetic eruptions*, especially in the face, on chest and hands (also Graph. and Con.—*Schrön.*)—Gnawing tetters; herpes of the prepuce, without any syphilitic taint.—Cracking of the skin of the hands and feet.—Chronic rhagades of the hands; on the ball of the hand is seen an oval-shaped place exhibiting fissures and bleeding and burning sores, painful to the touch.—Panaritium without caries (aided by Sulphur.)—Suppurating tumours (in the last stage;) cutaneous scrofula as soon as fluctuation sets in.—Enlargement and induration of the submaxillary and sublingual glands; swelling of the cervical glands; suppuration of the axillary glands.—After knocking the thumb against something: Skotopsia, fainting, headache, restless night full of dreams, bruised feeling of all the limbs, oppressed breathing, involuntary, deep inspirations, pain in the small of the back, obliging one to walk crooked, painful stitches in that part during a deep inspiration, continual internal shiverings from below upwards, the external body being warm, pulse quicker than usual, tongue covered with mucus, loss of appetite.—Dementia brought on by a cold, in a person affected with the itch, accompanied by involuntary discharge of fæces and urine, speechlessness, sitting in a corner without moving, aversion to food or beverage, restless nights.—Baldness after heavy acute diseases and nervous fevers, after abuse of Mercury.—Megrims of females.—Boring headache in the root of the nose.—*Inflammation of the Meibomian glands*; inflammatory and ulcerated condition of the margins of the eyelids, with secretion of a quantity of pus night and morning, pressure and photophobia during the day.—Styes.—Catarrhal ophthalmia and blennorrhœa; *scrofulous ophthalmia*.—Scrofulous ophthalmia, with a burning pain in the red margins of the eyelids and their internal surfaces, photophobia, lachrymation, abnormal secretion of mucus from the Meibomian glands, constant agglutination of the eyelids, pustules on the sclerotica and cornea, several bundles of fine vessels in the shape of concentric circles, becoming united in the circumference of the cornea (when there is violent photophobia, give Bellad.—*Schrön.*)—Erysipelatous oph-

thalmia.—Scrofulous inflammation of the cornea.—Ulcers on the cornea with scald-head.—Obscurations of the cornea of the lighter kind.—*Excessive irritation of the olfactory nerves, illusions of smell.*—Salivation in small-pox.—Angina faucium after abuse of Mercury.—Frequent and very thin evacuations accompanied by colic, smelling of rotten eggs, with violent fever and nightly delirium.—*Ulcers of the intestines.*—Dysentery in the fall-season, especially when there is troublesome tenesmus.—*Constipation.*—Retention of urine in the incipient stage of miscarriage.—Hooping-cough in the secretory stage (Bell. in the catarrhal stage; Verat., when the nervous stage is passing into the secretory;)—Inveterate catarrh; acute and chronic catarrh, with pituitous disposition, copious expectoration and irritation in the larynx exciting a cough.—Cough accompanying measles; croup-cough in measles. *Croup*, according to *Lobethal*, Hepar s. is a chief remedy in croup for the purpose of arresting the tendency to effusion in the inflammatory stage, whereas Spongia is more suitable for the inflammatory condition of the larynx; (hence Spongia ought to be followed by Hepar; Knorre gives Hep. before Spongia.)—*Acute bronchitis.*—Disposition to inflammations of the wind-pipe, accompanied by obstinate hoarseness; *inflammation of the wind-pipe*, when the expectoration is beginning to become loose and the affected organs experience a mere dull pain (also Spongia; *Lobethal*;) tracheitis, in children, with continual fever and headache, high redness of the face, violent thirst, etc.; difficult, short, anxious breathing, hoarse voice, violent, dry, painful, alternately rough and hollow-sounding cough, pain in a fixed spot of the wind-pipe, increased by pressing upon it, by breathing, coughing or talking: chronic tracheitis.—Phthisis of the larynx and trachea.—Arthritic phthisis.—Acute tuberculous formation of the lungs; *tuberculous consumption*, when the patients experience a feeling of heat or a violent irritation in the throat, when the breathing is short and there is hoarseness and dry cough; tuberculous phthisis with oppression of the chest, periodical stitches, cough before midnight and morning-cough, first dry, afterwards throwing off a serous fluid intermixed with small flocculi, the patients

discharging distinct little tubercles of the size of a pea and smaller, flying out with great rapidity, there being scarcely any wheezing, but a dull sound in the affected spot (hence previous to the dissolution of the tubercles.)—*Pleuritis*, when there is effusion of coagulable lymph and the disease is of rather long standing, or when a slow course of the disease may be anticipated in the very beginning, but especially when it is complicated with pericarditis or bronchitis, whereas Hepar is but of little use in case the effusion should be of a rather serous nature.—Arthritic, inflammatory swelling of the joints, a solution of Hepar being used in alternation with Bell.)—*Coxalgia*.—*Caries* of the hip-joint (also Pulsat., Colocynt. — *Schindler*.)—Red, painful swelling on the internal malleolus near the tendo Achillis, especially painful at night when in bed.

ANALOGOUS REMEDIES.—1. Amin., Ant. cr., Ars., Bell., Cham., Cup., Ferr., Iodium., Lach., Merc., Nitr. ac. Spong., Sil., Zinc.—2. Arn., Bry., Chin., Ci., Dros., Ph.—3. Cic., Con., Clem., Graph., Lycop., Psor., Rhs., Sass., Sep., Stap., Viol. tric.—It is frequently suitable after Bell., Lach., Merc., Nitr. ac., Sil., Spong., Zinc.; these remedies being likewise more suitable after or in alternation with Hepar s.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sad mood for many hours; she had to weep violently. Hypochondriac. Dejected, sad, fearful. Frightful anguish in the evening, for 2 hours; he thought he would perish, and was so sad that he thought of destroying himself. He apprehends that members of his family will fall sick, especially when he is walking alone in the open air. Low spirited early in the morning after rising, he does not wish to speak, but he is cheerful when in bed. Repulsive mood, he does not take any pleasure in looking at members of his own family. He is extremely dissatisfied and out of humour on account of his pains, he feels discouraged. Irritable mood; whatever she did was contrary to her taste; she wished to be alone, (1. d.) Does not take pleasure in anything. Dissatisfied with one's self. She recollects whatever had been disagreeable to her at some former period. Everything which occurred to her mind, was disagreeable to her and did not suit her inclination. Impatient and out of humour. Ob-

stinate and very much out of humour. Trifles put one out of humour. Very much out of humour; every little trifle puts her out of humour. *The slightest cause irritated him and made him extremely vehement; he felt as though he could murder some one without any hesitation. *When out of humour *his memory was very weak*; he had to think a long while before he recollected a thing. Vision of a dead person early in the morning, when in bed, after waking and having his full consciousness; this frightened him; he imagined also he saw the house of his neighbour on fire; this frightened him likewise. Vertigo, with nausea, in the evening. Violent vertigo, one hour after rising, early in the morning. When closing her eyes for the purpose of taking the siesta, every thing turns with her. Vertigo, following the eructations after dinner; obscuration of vision, as takes place in a swoon, only of short duration. Vertigo, as in a fainting fit, or vanishing of sight, as if he were absorbed in a reverie. Vertigo, when riding in a carriage, so violent that she was unable to stand alone when getting out. Frequent, short attacks of inability to recollect things when walking in the open air. He became grieved when extending himself on the sofa. While at his work, his thoughts suddenly disappeared. He was quite stupid, was unable either to comprehend or to remember anything. She easily uses wrong terms either in talking or writing.

HEAD.—The fore part of the head feels stupefied and heavy. Drowsiness and heaviness of the head. * *Headache when shaking the head* with vertigo. Headache every morning, brought on by the least concussion. Dull headache early in the morning when in bed; this abated after rising. Aching in the forehead, as if the parts had been bruised, from the moment he wakes until some time after rising; accompanied by a similar, subdued, but very disagreeable pain in the abdomen; the headache increases when moving the eyes. Aching in the forehead, like a boil, from midnight till morning, with prickings when stooping or coughing; accompanied by a pricking pain in the outer part of the forehead, and as if there were a boil on it, when touching the part; several mornings. Headache early in the morning, when waking up. Pressure in

the right half of the brain, alternately sharper and weaker from time to time. Aching, with heat in the top of the head. Violent sensation of heat in the forehead. Aching in the vertex, with palpitation of the heart, in the evening, (3. d.) Pressure and drawing in the temples by day. Continued aching in one hemisphere of the brain, as if it were pressed upon by a plug or nail. Tensive ache above the nose. Contractive ache on the inner side of the skull, with a sensation as of groaning when walking, becoming very violent in the open air, and going off in the room. Violent headache, at night, as if the forehead should be torn out, with general heat, without thirst. Stitches in the head, and sensation as if the skull would burst; this wakes him at night. Stitches in the head when stooping, with sensation as if the head would burst; the eyes close from pain. Early in the morning, after a sound sleep, lancinating headache, disappearing when walking in the open air, (4. d.) A sort of lancinating headache. Pricking pain in the forehead. Stitches in the head, when raising it after stooping, and at every little motion, especially when walking in the open air. Pulsative stitches in the occiput and the lower part of the occiput. * Boring pain in the small spot of one side of the head. * Boring pain in the right temple, extending upwards into the head. Searching (grinding) headache, four mornings in succession, in bed; going off by tying something fast round the head. Painful throbbing in the right temple. Hammering sensation in the head. Sense as of swashing in the head. Aching on the outer and right side of the occiput, gradually affecting the nape of the neck, the neck, and the scapulæ. Spasmodic jerkings in the occipito-frontalis muscle, in the afternoon, when lying down; going off by rising. * Pimples, like blotches, on the hairy scalp, and in the nape of the neck, painfully sore when touched, not otherwise. A number of pimples on the side of the forehead, worst when in the room, and speedily improving in the open air. Two painless tumours on the forehead. The forehead experiences a pain from the hat. Great falling off of the hair, (a. 5 d.) Falling off of the hair, and bald places on the head.

EYES.—Blue below the eyes. The eyes at every step he makes. Aching in the eyeballs, and as if they were

bruised, when touched. Pressure in the eyes, especially when moving them, with redness of the same. Pressure in the eyes, in frequent paroxysms during the day; the pressure is followed by lachrymation. * Dull stitch in the eye. Boring pain in the upper bones of the orbit. Incisive pain in the external canthus of the eye. Sore and smarting pain in the external canthus, with accumulation of gum. Pressure in the eyelids, as if the eyes felt weary; the lids look red. Redness, inflammation, and swelling of the upper eyelid, with aching and stinging, especially aching. Inflammation and swelling of the eye, with redness of the white. The white of the eye becomes red. Nightly agglutination of the eye-lids; formation of eye-gum, the eyes become dim, he cannot see well in the evening by candle-light. Pimples on the upper eyelids, and below the eyes. Closing of the eye-lids, early in the morning, when waking up; it takes her a long time to open them again. After having written something, her eyelids wink. *Obscuration of sight when reading.* Darkness of sight, when raising one's self and rising after stooping. Twinkling before the eyes; every thing she looked at, appeared dark; afterwards great weakness. Twinkling before the eyes, with a sensation as if a gauge were before them; he was unable to recognize any object. * The eyes ache from the light of day. * *The eyes ache from the bright light of day, when moving them.*

EARS.—Pain of the outer ear, at night, when resting upon it. Darting pain in the ear. Violent stitches in the ear, when blowing the nose. *Itching in the ears.* Heat, redness and itching of the external ears. Increase of cerumen. * Discharge of pus from the ear. Roaring in the left ear. Whizzing in the left ear. Whizzing and throbbing before the ears, in the evening, after lying down, continuing until the moment one falls asleep. Snapping in the ears as of a spark from the electric machine. Wheezing in the ears, when blowing the nose. Detonation in the ear, when blowing the nose. A knock in the right side of the head, after violently blowing the nose; after which the whizzing in the ears disappeared, and the person (who was deaf) was able to hear a little, (curative effect.)

Nose.—The bones of the nose are painful to the touch. Drawing pain in the nose, which extends thence into the eyes, and makes them smart, early in the morning. Contractive sensation in the nose. *Itching in the nose.* Disagreeable tingling in the left half of the nose, when blowing it, as if caused by a foreign body in the nose. Redness and heat on the inner and outer side of the nose, with swelling of the same. Burning in the nose, continuing until late at night. Pain in the tip of the nose, as if it were bruised. Sore pain in the dorsum of the nose, when touching it. Ulcerative pain in the nostrils. Scurfy formation in the right half of the nose. Yellow, viscid water drops out of the nose. Congestion of blood to the nose (immediately.) Coagulated blood comes out of the nose when blowing it. *Bleeding at the nose*, for two days. Bleeding at the nose after singing. The mucus, coming from the posterior nares, was mixed with blood. A few drops of blood come out of the nose every morning, (even after a quarter of an h.) Very sensitive smell. Fine smell. Loss of smell.

FACE.—Yellow complexion, with blue borders around the eyes. Yellowish colour of the face and skin. Great paleness of the face, when she becomes heated by motion. *Heat in the face, at 7 o'clock in the evening.* * *Heat in the face*, at night, and early in the morning, when waking up. Flushes of heat in the face and head. *Redness of the cheeks*, which may be felt and seen the whole day, without thirst or shuddering for several days. The cheeks are as red as fire, early in the morning. The cheeks are burning and red as fire, in the evening. *Erysipelatous swelling of the cheeks early in the morning.* Swelling of the left cheek, for two days. * Pain of the bones of the face, when touching them. Itching on the zygomata. Eruption of rash in the face.

JAWS and TEETH.—Pain in the lips, a tension in the middle of the upper lip. Chapped lips and pimples in the vermilion border of the lower lip, with a burning pain. The middle of the lower lip becomes chapped. Violent swelling of the upper lip, painful when touched, but only tensive when not touched; for three days. Itching around

the mouth. Eruption in the corner of the mouth, with a sensation of heat in that part. Considerable scurfy formation without any sensation in the left corner of the mouth. Twitchings and tremor of the left side of the upper lip. Red, itching spot below the lower lip, which was soon covered with a number of yellowish vesicles, forming a scurf. Sore and smarting pimple in the vermilion border of the upper lip. Ulcer in the corner of the mouth, removed by Belladonna. On the chin, above and below the lips, and on the neck, pimples resembling blotches, sore to the touch, but not otherwise. Itching pimples on the skin, (2. d.) Vesicles and ulcers on the right side of the chin, in the direction of the lower lip, with a burning sensation. Toothache. Toothache, especially during a meal. Drawing toothache, in the evening, in a hollow tooth, as if too much blood pressed upon the nerve. All the teeth ache as soon as he opens the mouth, or drinks any thing cold. Drawing toothache in one tooth, which becomes vacillating; it is worse in a warm room, relieved in the open air, increased when *pressing the teeth against one another*, with jerkings in the tooth; in the evening. Jerking toothache, extending into the ear. Stitches in the teeth. Looseness of the teeth. Vacillation of the hollow tooth, painful when biting. The hollow tooth feels too long and painful. The gums bleed readily. Jerkings in the gums. Inflammation and swelling of the anterior and inner portion of the gums. Swelling of the gums on the posterior molar tooth, with pain pressing from within outwards, as if a new tooth would break through the gums, worst when touching the part, or when biting. Ulcer on the gums. The tip of the tongue is affected with a burning pain; this wakes him even at night. The tip of the tongue is very painful, and feels sore.

THROAT.—* In the pharynx, sensation as of a clot of mucus or internal swelling, early in the morning. Sensation in the throat, when swallowing, as if he had to swallow over a tumour. When swallowing, one feels a pain in the throat, as of an internal swelling, the external cervical muscles feeling bruised. Pressure below the larynx, directly after supper, as if something had remained lodged in his throat. Violent pressure in the throat; she imagin-

ed the throat was constricted entirely and she would suffocate, in the evening. Difficult deglutition, without any sore throat. Smarting roughness and rawness of the fauces, greatest when swallowing solid food. * Roughness and scraping sensation in the throat, as if caused by the smoke of burnt grease, early in the morning. * Scraping sensation in the throat, for three days. Scraping sensation of the throat; it is continually full of water which she is obliged to spit up. Accumulation of water in the mouth. * Stinging in the throat, when taking a deep inspiration. * Stitches in the throat, when swallowing, as if caused by a splinter; when yawning, the stitch extends to the ear. Stinging pain and dryness of the throat, every morning, for some hours. Stitches in the throat, extending as far as the ear, when turning the head. The substance which he hawks up, is mixed with blood. Hawking up of a good deal of mucus, after supper. A quantity of mucus in the mouth. Saliva flows out of the mouth, on the right side.

TASTE AND APPETITE.—Taste in the mouth, as if one had eaten dough, (flour mixed with water,) (5. d.) Fetid breath, as if the stomach were spoiled; he perceives it himself. Loss of the sense of taste. Bitter-slimy taste in the mouth, early in the morning. Bitter taste in the mouth, and of the aliments. Bitter taste in the back part of the throat, the aliments tasting naturally. Putrid taste in the mouth, as of rotten eggs. Metallic taste in the mouth. Sourish-metallic taste in the mouth. No appetite for eating, with an empty feeling in the abdomen. Unusual hunger in the forenoon. Loathing of all nourishment, especially grease. He sometimes feels an appetite for food, but, when given to him, he does not care about it. Appetite only for sour and strong-tasting substances. A good deal of appetite for vinegar. Excessive desire for wine, satisfied for a short while by taking wine and water. More thirst than hunger. Thirst; she dares not drink much, lest her abdomen should become distended. Excessive thirst, from morning till evening.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Frequent and burning itching of the cheeks and forehead, during a meal. Hot regurgitation of the ingesta after a meal. Fulness in the abdomen, immediately after a meal. Great weakness, after a meal.

Hot feeling in the abdomen, after a meal. Violent palpitation of the heart, after a meal, with oppression of the chest, and want of deep breathing. Hard distension of the abdomen, after dinner, for three hours, (3. d.) * *Frequent eructations, without either smell or taste.* Continued, empty eructations, with distension of the abdomen and stomach, when making an intellectual effort. Eructations, with burning in the throat. Frequent eructations tasting of the ingesta. Eructations tasting of the ingesta, with gulping up of a sourish liquid. Hiccough after a meal. * *Nausea*, frequently during the day. * Frequent and momentary attacks of nausea. Nausea, early in the morning, without inducing vomiting, resembling the nausea preceding fainting. *Nausea, early in the morning*, for several mornings in succession, with inclination to vomit, when sitting or standing; going off when lying down. Qualmishness, with inclination to vomit. Inclination to vomit, with flowing of saliva from the mouth. Water-brash, recurring again on the next day, at the same hour. Constant sensation as of water rising in the œsophagus, as if one had eaten sour things. *Vomiting every morning.* Sour vomiting, in the afternoon. Vomiting of green, acrid water and tenacious mucus, accompanied by continued nausea. Vomiting of bile, early in the morning; preceded by long and violent retching. Vomiting of mucus, mixed with coagulated blood.

STOMACH.—The stomach is painful when walking, as if it were loose. Pressure in the stomach, as if lead were in it. * *Pressure in the stomach, after moderate eating.* Pressure in the inside of the pit of the stomach, every morning when waking. Hard pressure in the pit of the stomach, arising from the abdomen and is only relieved by the emission of flatulence. Tension across the pit of the stomach; he has to unbutton himself and cannot bear sitting. Dull pain in the pit of the stomach, when blowing the nose. The stomach feels as if it were distended by flatulence, the hands being icy-cold. Uneasiness, weight, and acrid sensation in the pit of the stomach during the period of digestion. Gnawing in the stomach, as if caused by something acid which rises into the pharynx.

ABDOMEN.—*Stitches in the region of the liver, when*

walking. Distension in the left hypochondrium, as by flatulence. Painful congestion of blood to both hypochondria, at every step he makes. Sensation as if the circulation in both hypochondria were arrested at every step he makes. Disagreeable, although concealed aching in the abdomen, as if it were bruised, early in the morning, when waking up, until some time after rising, accompanied by a similar ache in the forehead. Pain in the intestines as if they were bruised, when walking, (a. 18 h.) Bloating and painful sensitiveness of the abdomen, more when walking, than when sitting down, (2. d.) Aching in the abdomen near and around the hips, (a fortnight.) Great, almost incisive pressure in the left side of the abdomen, when riding in a carriage. Pressure in the abdomen below the pit of the stomach; the abdomen feels hard as a stone. Distended abdomen, as if owing to flatulence. Bloating abdomen. Tension in the abdomen, the whole day. Cramp-like pinching tension in the abdomen, several times a day. Spasms in the abdomen. Constrictive pain before a meal. * Contractive pain in the abdomen. Violent and sudden gripings in the umbilical region, extending from both sides of the abdomen towards the middle, sometimes rising to the pit of the stomach, and exciting paroxysms of nausea with anxiousness and heat of the cheeks; almost as if she had caught cold, or as if the menses would come on. Pinching pain in the abdomen, as if one had caught cold. Early in the morning, pinching in the abdomen, with soft stool, (for many mornings.) Colic; stitches, cuttings and pinchings in different parts of the abdomen, as if caused by flatulence, many hours after a meal; the pain is more intensely felt at every pulsation. Cutting pains in the abdomen. Cutting pain in the abdomen, without any diarrhoea, for several days, towards evening. Stitching pain in the abdomen. Violent stitches in the left side of the abdomen, close below the ribs. * Splenetic stitches when walking. Sore and smarting pain in the left side of the abdomen. Sore pain above the umbilicus. Sore and smarting pain in the abdomen. Drawing pain in the abdomen. Drawing pain in the epigastrium, and above the small of the back, (immediately.) *Fermenting sensation* above the abdomen,

with rising of hot air. Whirling sensation above the umbilicus. Empty feeling in the intestines. The inguinal glands become painful, especially when touching them, with a sensation as if they were swollen. *Suppuration of the inguinal glands, bubos.* Movement of flatulence in the abdomen, every morning, especially in the sides of the abdomen, accompanied with a disagreeable sensation, and resembling colic. *Rumbling in the abdomen.*

STOOL.—Emission of flatulence, at night. Frequent desire for stool, without passing any thing, with eructations. Desire for stool, but the larger intestines have not power enough, owing to a deficiency of the peristaltic movement, to expel the fæces, which are however not hard; he has to bear down with the abdominal muscles to expel only a portion of them. Inertness of the rectum; the stools are hard and insufficient, the rectum is swollen. Soft stool, which is nevertheless passed with great exertions. A good deal of tenesmus; the stools are hard, and are passed with great difficulty. After bearing down a good deal, one succeeds in passing hard pieces of stool, mixed with a yellow fluid. Frequent stools, at night, with bearing down, tenesmus, and weakness, little being passed at a time. Diarrhœa with colic, with inclination to lie down, and hot hands and cheeks. Diarrhœa, three times, with qualms of nausea, and rumbling in the abdomen. Slight diarrhœa, several times a day, preceded by some pinching, the expulsion of the fæces being immediately preceded and succeeded by the emission of flatulence. Diarrhœa of bloody mucus, with rumbling, apparently close to the back, without any colic. Clay-coloured stool. Greenish stool. Blood during stool. Hæmorrhage from the rectum, with soft stool. Inflation of the abdomen after stool. Obstruction of the nose after stool. Soreness of the rectum after stool, with discharge, of ichor. Protrusion of the varices. Rumbling in the rectum. Creeping in the rectum, as of ascarides. Burning at the rectum. Pimple in the rectum, near the orifice, with sensation as if there were a swelling. Sweat on the perinæum.

URINARY ORGANS.—Weakness of the bladder; the urine flows very slowly and drops out perpendicularly;

moreover he has to wait a good while before it comes. He is unable to finish the emission of urine; some urine seems to remain behind in the bladder. The emission of urine is impeded; he has to wait a while previous to the urine making its appearance, and then the flow is slow, for many days. Frequent desire to urinate. Violent desire to urinate, early in the morning, when waking; the emission is nevertheless difficult and slow. Emission of a quantity of urine, (a. 4 d.) Emission of a quantity of pale urine, with pressure upon the bladder. The urine comes off pale and clear; while standing, it becomes turbid and thick, and deposits a white sediment. The urine looks flocculent and turbid, even while being emitted, and deposits a white sediment. Dark, yellow urine, burning while coming off. Brown-red urine. Blood-red urine. The last drops of urine are mixed with blood. Greasy pellicle on the urine. Pellicle on the urine, glistening with various colours. Sharp, burning urine, corroding the internal surface of the prepuce and causing ulceration. *Burning urine, during the emission.* Cutting in the female urethra during the emission of urine. Intense soreness in the urethra during the emission of urine. Her urine is acrid and corrodes the parts. During micturition, sensation behind the right scapula as of something running or flowing. Several stitches in the urethra. *The orifice of the urethra is red and inflamed.*

GENITAL ORGANS.—Itching of the penis and the frænum præputii. Itching of the glans. Stitch in the region of the frænum. Stitching pain in the prepuce. Ulcers on the prepuce resembling chancre. Humid soreness in the fold between the thigh and the scrotum, with smarting pain as if the parts were excoriated. Itching of the scrotum. Weakness of the sexual organs, relaxed condition of the scrotum, the penis being unnaturally hard. Diminished sexual instinct. Excited condition of the sexual organs, as if the semen would come off, without any amorous fancies or thoughts of women. When dallying with a lady, he has a painful erection, with cramp-pain of the penis, beginning at the bladder, and making the parts feel sore. * Occasional discharge of the prostatic juice with stool. Soreness of the pudendum and between the thighs.

Hæmorrhage from the uterus, almost immediately, and again after ten or twelve days. preceded by bloatedness of the abdomen. The menses delay 10 days, the discharge being diminished. Contractive headache previous to the appearance of the menses. A good deal of itching of the pudendum during the menses.

COLD, CATARRH.—Frequent sneezing (immediately). Frequent sneezing from itching in the nose. Tickling in the nose, causing sneezing. Dry coryza. Coryza and a good deal of spitting. Coryza; he has to blow his nose every moment, with violent appetite. Coryza and scraping in the throat. Coryza, with chills and fever, and ill-humour. Frequent coryza, with chills and fever, all the limbs being affected. Coryza with inflammatory swelling of the nose, which was painful like a boil, accompanied by cough. Expulsion of fetid nasal mucus, even without coryza. Weakness of the organs of speech and of the chest, which makes it impossible for her to talk aloud. Titillation in the throat, with sensation as if the throat were irritated by the smoke of rancid grease, inducing a fit of cough. Cough from scraping and rawness of the throat. *Subdued cough from oppression of the chest.* Deep, dry cough, from oppression of the chest during an inspiration, with soreness of the chest at every fit of cough. Violent fits of cough, from time to time, as if one would suffocate or vomit. Cough, which is so much increased by a deep inspiration, that it brings on vomiting. *Cough, bringing on vomiting.* Violent deep cough in the larynx, a few fits only, causing retching. Almost uninterrupted cough from an irritation in the upper and left side of the throat, worst when talking and stooping, increasing in the evening, and then ceasing suddenly. Short and hacking cough, immediately after a meal. The cough torments him most when walking. Fit of cough, as if brought on by a cold, and excessive sensitiveness of the nervous system, coming on even when any part of the body gets very cool. Morning-cough, waking her very often. Cough, in the evening and early in the morning. Cough torments her very much in the evening. Fits of dry cough in the evening. Dry, painless, short cough from time to time. Dry cough in the evening, when going to sleep, (a. 4 d.)

Violent cough, at night, from 11 to twelve o'clock, when in bed (with expectoration of mucus.) Cough, day and night. Cough, with expectoration. Cough, with expectoration of mucus, the whole day, excited by a scraping in the larynx, especially in the throat. Cough, with much discharge, a violent paroxysm every three, four hours; the cough does not wake him from sleep, at night. Expectoration of sourish mucus, at night, almost without any cough.

CHEST.—Tenacious mucus in the chest, (a. 5 d.) Bloody expectoration from the chest, with ill humor and weakness. Hæmoptysis, preceded by a sensation in the pit of the stomach as if there were a hard body; after the cough, a fetid sweat breaks out, followed by weakness in the head. The whole head is affected by the cough, with throbbing in the forehead and the temples. When coughing, violent groaning in the head, as of thick ice when walking upon it. When coughing, stitches in the throat and pain in the head, as if the contents of the head would issue from the forehead. Burning in the stomach, when coughing. Sneezing, after the fits of cough. Short breath. *Frequent and deep breathing, as after running.* Aching in the left part of the chest. Stitches in the sternum, when breathing or walking. Stitching pain in the side of the chest, in the direction of the back. Stitches in the region of the heart. Sensation in the chest, as if hot water were floating in it. Heat in the left half of the chest, above the heart. Violent palpitation of the heart, with fine stitches in the heart and the left half of the chest. On the outer side of the sternum, two pimples with pus in their tips, and intense sore pain. Itching of the left nipple. Painful sensitiveness of the right half of the fleshy part of the chest, and under the right arm, when touching the chest or moving the arm. Ulcer on the last rib of the right side, with stinging soreness when left alone, and great painfulness when touched.

BACK.—Frequent attacks of pain in the small of the back. Pain in the small of the back, worst when walking, moving to and fro. Pain in the small of the back as if the parts were tired, when stooping, or leaning against something when sitting. Violent pain in the small of the back,

as if the parts were being cut through, both when at rest or in motion, so that she was unable either to stand, walk or lie. Pain as from bruises in the small of the back when walking, (1. d.) Sharp ache and pain, as from bruises, in the small of the back and the lumbar vertebræ, especially in the region of the sacro-iliac symphysis, extending into the lower limbs; the pain is felt when sitting, standing or lying, and causes a sort of limping when walking. Pain, as from a sprain, in the loin and the ossa ischii, when sitting and turning the body, when walking. Tensive pain in the back, at night, worst when turning the body. Pain between the scapulæ. * Drawing in the whole back and in the small of the back, early in the morning, when in bed; after rising, the whole back ached, so that she was scarcely able to stir, with weakness of the limbs, aversion to food and work, with shivering, chilliness and absence of thirst. Stitches in the back, in the region of the left kidney. Stitches in the left side of the back. Stitches in the back, between the scapulæ. Stitches in the right scapula, when blowing the nose, clearing the throat or taking a deep inspiration. A few violent stitches in the back. Great weakness in the whole spine. Stitches in the throat, when turning the head, extending into the ear. Single, fine stitches in the neck and behind the ears, resembling flea-bites. Pinching on the right side of the cricoid cartilage. Pain as from bruises of the cervical muscles, when bending the head backwards. A number of small, painless pimples in the nape of the neck, and on both sides of the neck.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—*Ulceration and suppuration of the axillary glands.* Pain in the shoulder as if a weight were resting upon it. Pain in the shoulder when raising the arm. Drawing pain in the shoulders. Fine tearing in the left shoulder. Pain, as from bruises, in the shoulder. Twitchings in different places of the left arm. Pain, as from bruises, in both arms. Great weariness of both arms. The arm, upon which he had been resting, goes to sleep. Drawing pain in the left upper arm. *Pain, as from bruises, in the humeri.* The bend of the elbow is excessively painful when extending the arm. Aching or pain as from a bruise, in the olecranon process of the

ulna, only during motion or after a good walk ; it went off in the open air. Violent itching in the bend of the elbow. Painful drawing in the tendons of the flexor muscles, in the fore-arms. Drawing tearing in the extensor muscles of the fore-arms and the fingers. Contusive pain in a small place of the lower arm. Boring, sore ache, increased by contact, in the interior of the fore-arm, and above the dorsum of the hand, after midnight ; less during day. The wrist is painful. Feeling of heat in the palm of the hand and the wrist. Frequent burning of the hands. Heat, redness and swelling of one hand, with an insufferable contusive pain extending into the arm, during motion. Swelling of the right hand. Unsteadiness of the hands, and trembling of the same when writing. Sweaty, cold hands. Scaly eruption on the hands. *Itching of the hands, with a rough, dry, grating skin.* Continued, *dull itching in the palms of the hands.* Small, miliary eruption on the hand and wrist, with much itching. The finger joints easily crack when stretched ; when spreading the hand and pressing upon the fingers, the fingers and the thumb being in an opposite direction, the former crack. Prickings in one of the fingers. Corrosive blister on the anterior joint of the thumb ; there is no sensation in the blister, except some stinging when pressing upon it. Violent itching near the nail of the left index-finger, as if a panaratum would form. Tingling in the tips of the fingers. Swelling of the fingers of both hands, with stiffness when lying. Swelling of all the fingers with tension when moving them. Swelling of the finger-joints with arthritic pains.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—*When sitting, the nates and the posterior part of the thighs are painful.* A red, itching tubercle on the upper part of the left half of the nates. Two boils on one of the nates. *When walking in the open air, the hip-joint is painful as if it were sprained.* Soreness in the fold between the scrotum and the thighs. Soreness and moistness in the fold between the scrotum and the thighs. Profuse sweat between the thighs. Painful tension in the lower limbs, at night, which hinders sleep. Tearing pain in the thigh and leg, as if caused by too great fatigue, even when at rest. Uneasiness in the lower limbs, which obliges her to move them to and fro by day, when in a state of rest.

Tingling pain in the lower limb ; it contracted the limb, mostly when walking or standing. Weight of the lower limbs. Tearing in the left hip, (when undressing himself.) Pain in the hip-joint, when walking in the open air. Tearing pain in the right thigh, (immediately.) Tearing in the thigh, when sitting, with a numb, tingling sensation in the part as if it had gone to sleep. *Pain as from bruises in the anterior muscles of the thigh.* Pain as from bruises transversely through the middle of the thighs. Cramp in the muscles of the thighs and pelvis, when the thigh is drawn up. Sudden pain, with weakness in the thigh, while walking, which makes it impossible for him to walk any farther. Cramp in the knee. Aching in the bend of the knee, during motion. Stitching ache in the right knee, frequently during the day. Tearing in the outer side of the knee-joint, also when at rest, as after too great an effort and fatigue. Pain as from bruises in the knee. Pain in the knee as if it were broken. *Swelling of the knee.* Itching pimples around the knee. Violent itching on the inner side of the knee. When walking, spasmodic drawing pain in the leg, below the right knee. Cramp of the calves, only when bending the knees. Cramp-pain in all the muscles of the leg, when walking ; this pain makes the continuance of walking impossible. *Cramp in the calves.* Uneasiness in the legs, he has to hold them stretched. Uneasiness in the legs from time to time, he is not able to hold them still. Tearing in the tendo Achillis, when lying in the bed ; when walking, one experiences a stitch in the tendon. Great weariness in the legs, especially when ascending an eminence. The left leg goes to sleep, early in the morning when in bed ; it feels heavy as lead. Erysipelas of the sick leg. When walking on uneven stones, the soles of the feet feel painful. Feeling of pressure under the heel, when walking, as if a little stone were lodged under the part. Cramp in the feet. Cramp between the big toe and the heel. Cramp in the soles and toes. Feeling of stiffness in the tarsal joint, with sensation as if it were numb and pithy. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration, in the tarsal joint. Tearing pain in the foot, at night. Tearing and drawing in the soles. Stitches in the bend of the foot. Itching, violent stitches in the dorsum of the foot, near the root of the toes. Pain as after a

shock or blow, in the outer side of the foot, upon which he had been lying; the pain is so violent that he would almost scream from pain, and only occurs in the evening after an uneasy sleep and turning from side to side in the bed; the pain could only be relieved during motion, when touching the parts with the finger or rubbing it over them. Paroxysms of pain in the tarsal joint, when walking, as if he had sprained it; momentary inability to continue walking on that account. Pain, when walking, in the right tarsal joint, as if it were broken. Cracking in the tarsal joint. Tingling in the soles of the feet. Continued, dull itching in the soles of the feet. Tickling in the soles of the feet. Hard pressure on the heel, when walking as if the pressure were produced by a small stone. Prickings in both heels. Burning pain in the feet, especially on the dorsa of the feet, early in the morning, when in bed. Burning in the soles of the feet, early in the morning when in bed; she is obliged to uncover them. Drawing and burning pain in the feet, as far as the ankles, in the evening when in bed. * Swelling of the feet around the ankles, with difficult breathing. *Cold feet*, during the day. Cold, sweaty feet. Chilblains on the feet; they break open; after they had healed again, the place is so intensely painful, that she is unable to pull on a shoe. Tearing in the big toe, worse when walking than when standing. Severe stitch along the big toe. Stinging in the fleshy part of the right little toe. Piercing stitches in the hard skin on the little toe. Tingling in the toes. Tingling itching of the toes, for four nights. Burning itching of the toes. The nail of the big toe is very painful, almost as if it were ulcerated, when slightly pressed upon. The corn, which had been painless heretofore, is affected with a burning and stinging pain, when only slightly pressed upon.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Extreme sensitiveness and irritability of the nerves of different parts, for instance, of the septum of the nose. Great nervous irritability; every impression on the body or mind excites the nervous system even to tremulousness. * *Drawing pain in the limbs*, with sense of paralysis, especially in the thighs and legs. Drawing pain in the shoulder-joints, those of the hips and especially the knees. Drawing pain in the region of the

stomach and back. Stitches in the joints, both when at rest and in motion. * *The pains are greatest when at night.* * Increase of pains during his nightly fever, especially the cold stage. Sensitiveness to the open air, with chilliness and frequent nausea. When he gets wet through to the skin ever so little, he feels a painful throbbing in various places. When walking in the open air, the knees tremble, with anxiousness, heat of the whole body and burning of the soles of the feet. Several thrills of shuddering over the whole body, in the forenoon, in the open air. Fine, stinging itching. Continued, dull itching in the sole and the palm of the hand. Burning itching of the body, especially early in the morning when rising; scratching brings on white blisters, pouring forth a white fluid and disappearing afterwards. Pimples of the size of a pea, in different parts of the body. Nettle-rash (vesicles) for instance, on the wrist-joint. *Chapped skin and rhagades of the hands and feet.* Unhealthy skin; even slight injuries produce suppuration and ulceration. The leg which was affected with an ulcer, cannot be left hanging. *Corrosive pain in the ulcer.* Itching gnawing in the ulcer. Severe stitches in the ulcer, when laughing. Burning and throbbing in the ulcer, at night. Inflammation of the affected part. Sour-smelling pus from the ulcer. *The ulcer bleeds even when slightly wiped.* The wart becomes inflamed and stinging, as if ulceration would set in. Yellow skin and complexion. Attack of jaundice with blood-red urine and yellow colour of the white of the eye. Emaciation with chilliness in the back, red cheeks, sleeplessness, affected larynx, hoarse, faint voice, anguish, and excessive irritability, as in a consumptive fever. Great heaviness of the body; he cannot tell what is the matter with him. She feels in all her limbs as if she would have a cold.

WEAKNESS, FAINTING FITS.—Weakness of all the limbs, and feeling as if they were bruised by flaws. Weak and lazy, early in the morning, after waking up; she can scarcely rise. Weakness, early in the morning after rising; she was scarcely able to stand straight; the weakness continued the whole day, with drowsiness. In the morning he remains in his bed late, he is tired and drowsy. Weariedness, early in the morning when in bed, uneasiness in

the legs, and obstruction of the nose. Weariedness and heaviness of the body early in the morning, when rising, after a sound sleep. Great weakness and palpitation of the heart, early in the morning when waking. Great weakness in the evening, with nervous depression and palpitation of the heart. Weakness when walking in the open air, after a meal, with stretching of all the limbs as is felt previous to an attack of the fever and ague; when continuing to walk, a cold sweat breaks out, followed by a feeling of heat in the evening, on account of which he does not fall asleep till two o'clock in the morning. Sudden violent swoon towards evening, the pains being slight. A good deal of stretching of the limbs every day.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning, which gives him pain in the chest. Continual yawning from morning till noon. *Great drowsiness towards evening*, with frequent, violent, almost convulsive yawning, he can scarcely help lying down. In the evening he felt so sleepy and weary that he fell asleep while sitting. Great, unconquerable drowsiness, in the evening; he has to lie down immediately after supper, and sleeps until morning. He falls asleep with difficulty, and has an uneasy sleep. *Sleeplessness after midnight*. He only slumbers in the night, for many nights. *An abundance of ideas crowd upon his mind after midnight, which prevents him from sleeping*. After a lively conversation in the evening he is unable to sleep in the night. During a long, dull and giddy sort of a sleep, thoughts about his business moved through his head like clouds. Slumber for several days, with dreams about business, and many ideas, moving like clouds through the brain; sometimes he woke, rather good-humored, answered correctly, satisfied his wants and then slumbered on. The sleep is too long, and dull, followed by a sense of obtusion, fulness and giddiness in the head, with pressure in the temples, ailments which seem to originate in a gastric derangement, eructations tasting of the ingesta and scraping in the throat, as if heartburn would make its appearance. Dreams full of dispute. Vexed dreams. A number of dreams immediately after falling asleep, with anxiety the whole night, without waking. Dreams about dangerous things, fright and anxiety. Anxious dreams,

with sweat in the back when waking up. He dreams he is expectorating pus and blood. *Anxious dreams, about fires, falling, etc.* He dreams he escapes a danger. He dreams he hears a firing. Heavy dreams; they leave him afraid, even after waking. *When falling asleep, even after a meal, he violently starts as with fright.* Before midnight he started from his sleep with anxiety, called for help, and he felt as though he would suffocate. Great anxiety and uneasiness in the whole body, at 10 o'clock in the evening after lying down, with painful twitchings of the lower limbs; she had to move them to and fro for a couple of hours, two evenings in succession. Uneasiness in the lower limbs, with tremor of the same, at night. Nightly nausea and vomiting. About midnight she wakes with a tickling in the larynx, inducing a cough and expectoration. He frequently wakes at night with an erection and an urgent desire to urinate. Cramp in the thigh at night, extending down to the foot. Cramp in the calves, early in the morning, when in bed. When waking up in the night, he finds himself lying on his back, whereas he generally sleeps on his right side. At night the side on which he is lying, is painful, the pain becoming gradually insufferable; he has to turn to the other side. Orgasm of the blood prevents him from sleeping in the night. Sleeplessness at night, and feverish chilliness for hours, he cannot get warm; without any subsequent heat.

FEVER.—Chilliness of the upper and lower limbs, early in the morning. Chilliness; she likes to be near a warm stove. Chilliness with frequent nausea and sensitiveness to the open air. Chilliness in the open air; she is pressed down by a disagreeable painful feeling, and has to walk crooked. Chilly shudderings. Frequent shudderings extending to the top of the head, the hair was painful to the touch. Chilly shuddering, for an hour, (a. 10 minutes.) Violent chilliness, at 6, 7 o'clock every evening, without any subsequent heat. Violent chilliness with chattering of teeth at 8 o'clock in the evening, for a quarter of an hour, with cold hands and feet, followed by heat and sweat, especially on chest and forehead, with slight thirst. At two o'clock in the night, he wakes with a feverish shuddering; hot, dry skin; occasional thrills of chills along the

back, and on the chest; afterwards a little sleep, from which he wakes, covered with a slight sweat, with a pressing pain in the back, in and near the hips, and in the abdomen, with inclination to vomit. Fever, at 6 o'clock in the evening; he feels wearied and weak, pulse slow, chilliness (a. 30 h.) Nightly feverish chills, he cannot get warm, without any subsequent heat. The present symptoms increase during the nightly chills. Chilliness in the back, with red cheeks, sleeplessness, affected larynx; hoarse, weak voice, anguish, apprehensiveness, extreme irritability and emaciation as in a consumptive fever. Fever, alternate chilliness and heat, the latter with photophobia. Fever, early in the morning; first, bitter taste in the mouth, after a few hours, chilliness with thirst; in an hour a good deal of heat with interrupted sleep; these symptoms recurred three times on the same day. Burning feverish heat with an almost unquenchable thirst, torturing headache and muttering delirium, from 4 o'clock in the afternoon, through the night, three evenings in succession. At night, dry heat of the body with sweaty hands, which do not bear being uncovered. Fever, with violent, frequent vomiting of a green acrid water and tenacious mucus, accompanied by continued attacks of nausea. Sweat, frequently, over the whole body, momentarily and without any heat. *Slight sweat at every little motion.* He sweats even after writing a little. Profuse sweat, day and night. At night, sweat from midnight, afterwards chilliness in bed and after rising; every morning. *Night-sweat.* Sweat about midnight, especially on the back. Sweat, immediately after lying down, especially about the head, the sweat standing upon the face like pearls. Sweat before midnight. Sweat on the whole body, when walking in the night. Profuse sweats at night, or slight continued perspiration. Sweat after midnight, in bed. Profuse sweat over the whole body, early in the morning. Profuse, continued sweat about the head, early in the morning. Offensively smelling, continued exhalation from the body. Sour-smelling, profuse sweat, at night. Viscid, violent sweat at night.





