

found under the head of "Confirmations" upon another page.

Berberis Vulgaris. 1. "Sticking pain, or sticking pain with pressure, more or less acute, frequently recurring and long continued, in one or the other lumbar region, at times in the region of the kidneys, at others a little above or below, extending outward and forward in the side of the abdomen, or into the region of the hips, or into the dorsal spine, or the small of the back, into the region of the bladder or the inguinal region or extending from the region of the kidneys in a straight direction into the abdomen, sometimes accompanied with a feeling of numbness, lameness, and as if bruised." 2. "Deep-seated, acute lancinating pain in the iliac bone of one or the other side, extending obliquely inward and downward toward the small of the back, sometimes accompanied with bubbling stitches darting into the part to a considerable depth."

Bryonia. "During an inspiration, stitch through the chest to the scapulæ."

Camphora. "Painful drawing stitches through and between the scapulæ, extending into the chest, when moving the arms, for two days."

Cannabis Sativa. "Violent aching and fine painful stinging, for fifty days, in the vertebræ at the base of the chest, the pain sometimes darted toward the loins or the scapulæ."

Castoreum. "Painful sticking in the scapulæ or between the shoulders through the chest as far as the pit of the stomach, aggravated by inspirations."

Causticum. "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."

Cina. "Two dull piercing stitches in quick succession, near the sternum, beneath the left clavicle, during a deep inspiration, he feels much pain when pressing on the part."

Clematis Erecta. "Sharp stitches in the region of the heart, from within outward."

Cuprum Metallicum. "Broad stitches as with a knife, under the scapula, on the left side near the spinal column, independent of breathing."

Drosera. "Drawing stitches from the left loin into the penis."

Dulcamara. 1. "Pain in the left side of the chest, in the region of the fifth and sixth ribs, as if a blunt knife were thrust in." 2. "Dull stitch from within outward in the left loin, close above the hips, at every inspiration."

Fluoric Acid. "Pain from the left side of the chest to the groins, increased by deep inspiration, particularly in the groin and back, like a stitch."

Gratiola. "Darting from the left scapula to the shoulder and mamma."

Guaiacum Officinale. 1. "Stitches in the left side below the true ribs, rather toward the back." 2. "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."

Hypericum Perfoliatum. "Continual stitches from within outward, through the left breast and sternum, aggravated by motion."

Kali Bichromicum. "Cutting pain in the outer left side of the sacrum, shooting up and down."

Kali Carbonicum. 1. "Stitches under the left mamma, and sometimes ascending deep in the chest, also in the evening." 2. "Dull stitches deep in the left chest under the short ribs." 3. "Dull painful stitches in the chest, from without inward, under the left clavicle, going off for a short while by pressing on the parts in the evening." 4. "An occasional stitch from the small of the back, through the left side of the abdomen, toward the chest." 5. "Stitch from the apex of the scapula to the pit of the stomach, during fatiguing labor." 6. "Violent stinging pain as from a sprain in the left scapula, extending into the chest."

Kali Nitricum. 1. "Violent stitch in the upper part of the sternum, from without inward, on the left side." 2. "Stitches in the left side of the chest, toward the back, and below the left mamma."

Lactuca Virosa. "Dull sticking from the left chest to the scapula."

Lawrocerasus. "Stinging tension in the left side when lying on it, extending up to the neck in the morning."

Magnesia Carbonica. 1. "Stitch from without inward in the præcordial region." 2. "A stitch into the left region of the ribs, coming out below the left scapula when standing."

Mezereum. "Stitches in the left side of the chest, beneath the clavicle, going and coming with the regularity of musical beats, extending deep into the chest, shortly after only a simple aching, aggravated by inspiration, and returning for some days in succession."

Millefolium. "Violent fine stitch in the middle of the left scapula from without inward, during an inspiration."

Murex Purpurea. "Stinging and burning under the left short ribs, toward the spine."

Muriatic Acid. "Stitches deep in the præcordial region extending as far as the axilla and back, with stitches in the thigh extending to the knee, when sitting, going off when rising in the evening."

Oleander. "Fine stitches in the left chest. Stabbings in the left chest as with a knife. Pinching stitch in the left chest, through the false ribs. Dull stitches in the left side of the chest when walking." Of these we can only definitely locate the "pinching stitch," but copy the others here as they occur in this close connection in the *Materia Medica*.

Oleum Animale. 1. "Darting in the mamma, when standing, from behind forward." 2. "A few pointed and painful stitches from the left scapula to the axilla."

Pœonia. "Dull stitches in the chest from before backward, as if through the heart."

Phellandrium. "Stitch in the lower end of the left scapula, from without inward."

Phosphoric Acid. "Dull stitch in the left side between the lowest rib and the pelvis, through the whole cavity of the abdomen, more violent during an inspiration."

Ratanhia. "Several fine stitches under the left breast, along the ribs."

Rhododendron. 1. "Painful sticking in the left side below the ribs, the stitches extending in the direction of the dorsal vertebræ, during rest." 2. "Sticking pain in the middle of the left chest. He feels the pain as far as scapulæ, and it is increased by motion."

Rhus Radicans. "Drawing and stitching pain, extending from the left side of the chest near the nipple, through to the left scapula, aggravated by coughing, sneezing, yawning, etc."

Spigelia. 1. "Lancinating pain commencing below the left nipple and extending into the region of the scapula and the upper arm, more violent during deep inspirations." 2. "Dull oppressive sticking in the heart, between the region where the beats of the heart are felt and the scrobiculus cordis; the same sticking is felt in and above the scrobiculus cordis and the chest is oppressed." These symptoms are all represented by three arrows extending in the proper directions from one circle. 3. "Sharp stitches above the left nipple from without inward, when sitting bent while writing, recurring at various periods; the stitches disappeared speedily when raising his chest."

Stannum. 1. "Sharp broad stitches in the spine, between the scapulæ, from within outward." 2. "Frequent cuttings through the chest from below upward and in front in the region of the upper ribs from within outward, independent of breathing." As this is copied from the midst of symptoms given as in the left side of the chest, we think it, also, must belong there, and so place it.

Staphysagria. "Sharp stitches in the region of the fourth costal cartilage of the right and left side, at intervals of several seconds and lasting longer than usual; they press slowly from within outward, independent of breathing."

Sulphuric Acid. "Sudden violent and piercing stitch in the upper part of the left chest, extending to the back."

Theridion. "Violent stitches high up in the chest, through the left shoulder as far as the neck."

Zincum Metallicum. 1. "Stitch in the upper part of the sternum, extending into the left lumbar region, with dread of stooping, early in the morning." 2. "Stitches under the left scapula, extending to the forepart of the left region of the chest." 3. "Continuous stitching in the border of the left scapula toward the axilla, so violent that it caused her to start, with mounting of heat to the head."

STITCHING PAINS IN LEFT CHEST, WHICH ARE UNCERTAIN, EITHER AS TO LOCATION, DIRECTION, OR EXTENT.

Aconitum. "Shooting stitches in the pectoralis major muscle, and in the intercostal muscles of the left side."

Asafoetida. "Boring stitches in the left side and half left of the chest, from within outward."

Borax. "At every inspiration stitch into the left side of the chest, as with a knife."

Bovista. "Stitches in the left side, extending through to the back."

Croton Tiglium. "Fullness and weariness of the two cavities of the chest, with stitches in the left cavity and toward the scapulæ."

Dulcamara. "Deep cutting pain in the left side of the chest, close below the clavicle, going off by pressing on the part."

Lycopodium. "Stitches in the left side of the chest, also during an inspiration, and extending to the back; they almost hinder breathing."

Magnesia Muriatica. "Stitches deep in the left side of the chest, independent of breathing. Stitches in the left side of the chest, from without inward, with soreness when touching the parts."

Mercurius Solubilis. "Stabbing pain in the left side under the short ribs, during every inspiration."

Mezereum. 1. "Sticking pain from the left side of the back through the chest, during an inspiration." 2. "Sudden sharp stitches in the evening, near the spinal marrow, through the chest, extending into the cartilages of the left ribs."

Muriatic Acid. Dull stitch in the left side of the chest, from without inward, with cough in the evening.

Natrum Carbonicum. "Stitches in the back, sometimes as far as the left side of the chest, evening and night."

Niccolum. "Stitch in the left chest, also striking to the inmost part of the chest and arresting the breathing, or causing one to start, or when walking and worse on drawing breath."

Nitrum. "Stitches in the left side of the chest, toward the back."

Phellandrium. "Sticking deep in the left chest. Pointed stitches below the left mamma."

Senega. "Oppression of the chest, with slight shooting pains through the chest in the direction of the scapulæ, returning the first ten days at indefinite periods, especially in the open air and during a walk."

Stannum. "A sudden long stitch in the left side of the chest, one hand's breadth below the axilla, causing one to start."

Sulphuric Acid. "Fine stitches deep in the left side of the chest, from without inward, with arrest of breathing."

Taraxacum. "Sticking in the left side toward the back."

CONFIRMATIONS.

BELLADONNA.

The symptom of this remedy, illustrated just beneath the left axilla, upon the plate given in this number, we have confirmed in the following case: September 15th, 1869, we were called to a married lady, aged thirty years, who was suffering from a severe cough and pain in the chest. Upon inquiry the cough was found to be dry, harsh, rather hoarse, and somewhat hollow in sound, unattended by expectoration at any time, troublesome at nearly all hours during the day and evening, but worse in the afternoon from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M. There was hectic fever attending the other symptoms, with burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, and an aggravation or rise of fever every day at 3 P. M., lasting two or three hours. Soreness of the throat, that is, a dry, raw, or smarting soreness was much complained of, and upon examination the whole mucous lining of the fauces was seen to present many resemblances to an acute inflammation thereof, though there was no swelling of the tonsils or other parts. All these symptoms had been of about six weeks' duration, and soon after they had set in there had arisen an acute pain in the left axilla, and in the front of the left lung at a point about three inches to the right of the axilla, which extended from both of these places backward through the lung to about the center of the outer border of the left scapula. This pain had been of three or

four weeks' duration, and was gradually increasing in severity, though but little if any congestion had arisen in that or any other part of either lung, and we think the lungs were not yet really tuberculized, though they were certainly rapidly approaching, if not already upon the verge of this condition. The patient was much emaciated, weighing only ninety-seven pounds, though rather above the medium height. She was also much reduced in strength, being unable to take any outdoor exercise, and had but little appetite. Pulse 110 to 120 per minute. Cough always excited by tickling in the throat.

To give still further evidence of the awful curse being daily inflicted upon mankind by the local treatment of disease, we will state that this condition and all these symptoms, followed soon after the suppression by topical applications, of a chronic *leucorrhœa* and uterine irritation, from which the lady had suffered for some three or four years. She was at three different times, in the course of two years, subjected to treatment by cauterization and injections of nitrate of silver, twice and three times a week, for four or five months each time, causing such suffering that she would not fully recover from one of these assaults upon life till the next was made. The last of these periods was through the spring of 1869 and terminated but a few weeks before she was seized with the throat and lung disease described, and, only just before the appearance of the latter did the female disease disappear.

The character of the cough and the symptoms of the throat were all so decided in calling for Belladonna that we prescribed this remedy in the 2000th potency, and awaited results, believing that it must control the acute pain promptly, because of its being so markedly indicated by the other symptoms. And the results were all that could have been desired. The pain and fever were among the first symptoms to yield, while the case progressed satisfactorily in all other respects, for three or four months, when the cough and irritation of the throat wholly subsided, and then the *leucorrhœa* and uterine irritation *reappeared just as they were before their suppression*, some five or six months previously. She said the identical pains and all other abnormal sensations in the genital organs returned, and were an exact repetition of their former action. We still allowed Bell. to continue its work upon these as upon the throat and

lung symptoms, and repeated it only once, to restore her, in two or three months longer, to such a state of health as she had not enjoyed during the preceding six or eight years.

CALCAREA CARBONICA.

We have just confirmed the darting pains of this drug, illustrated by three arrows on plate 1, in the first number of this journal for this year, namely, by one arrow extending from the left into the right lung, across the center of the chest, and by two others, one from either lung, shooting up into the throat. The case was that of a married lady some thirty-one or two years of age, suffering from most inveterate symptoms of secondary syphilis. The disease was communicated to her some six or seven years since, through no fault of her own, and then suppressed by local treatment, only to be followed by constant suffering ever since. For three or four years she has discharged pus more or less freely from the rectum, and for the last two years has discharged large quantities of it almost daily, and latterly much blood also. She has in addition, been markedly dropsical for two or three years, principally of the nature of anasarca and ascites, and has been a victim to the worst form of constipation we have ever known. She asserts most positively that, in the last two years she has been no less than three or four different times, as long as four weeks at a time, or from one menstrual period to the next, without the slightest particle of fecal matter passing her bowels, and then they would work off in a diarrhœa, for a day or two, but after this resume the old condition, and go two, three and sometimes the four weeks before another fecal evacuation; but would daily have discharges of pure pus, during all the intervening period. Well, after treating her at intervals, for a year or over, with only tolerable results in controlling other symptoms, but never breaking in but little upon those above given, excepting once, for a few weeks, getting a very decided action of *Cauticum 1^m* in relieving the constipation, she was one day seized with an acute pain just under the left axilla, which darted from there horizontally across the chest into the right lung, and with it came also darting pains in the upper half of both lungs and shooting from there up into the throat, and sometimes to behind

both ears. For these pains we prescribed Calc. Carb. 6^m, one dose, which in a few hours fully subdued them all, and since that, now two weeks, she has shown more gain in the whole condition than she has before under any remedy.

SPIGELIA.

The acute pains of this drug, illustrated on the plate in this number, by three arrows starting out from one circle beneath the left mamma, and extending, one to the left shoulder, another to the left scapula, and a third into the sternum, we have confirmed in the following case: June 2d, 1870, we were called to an unmarried lady aged 28 years, who, upon examination was found to be laboring under an attack of acute rheumatic inflammation of the heart. The bellows murmur was loud and distinct. In the previous six or eight years she said she had had two very severe attacks of inflammatory rheumatism, and both times treated with local applications. But this time, as was to have been expected from the former suppressing treatment, the disease seized at once upon the heart, and soon developed acute pains through the præcordial region. We at first administered Aconite 1^m, expecting it would subdue the inflammatory condition, but as it did not in twenty-four hours, and the pains were becoming more severe we prescribed Bryonia 2^m. Ten hours later we were summoned to our patient in great haste, and found her in apparently the most excruciating agony, from acute pains in the left chest. She could scarcely take an inspiration, and could not even move hand or foot, so great were the aggravations therefrom. Upon inquiry, the pain was ascertained to start from the region of the apex of the heart, and shoot, one branch to the left shoulder and down the front and inside of the left upper arm, another branch backward and upward to about the center of the left scapula, and a third branch from left to right into the lower extremity of the sternum. Pulse 140 per minute. We then gave Spigelia 1^m, one dose, and it certainly did not exceed half an hour before great relief from all the symptoms was afforded. After this, as auscultation showed constant improvement in the sounds of the heart and the whole condition there, we administered no more medicine for four days, though there was some pain most

of the time, and occasionally very severe threatening of a return of the acute suffering, but this would soon pass over again, until the fourth day, when there was more evidence of a cessation of the improvement, and we gave another dose of Spig. 1^m. This again relieved for three days, though not as much as at first, when the symptoms called more prominently for Bryonia, one dose of which we gave in the 2000th potency, and from that on no more medicine was needed to fully restore her to health in two or three weeks. While the heart was improving, considerable rheumatic action showed itself in the right thumb, right elbow and right ankle, and some also in the left knee and left ankle; but for this we did nothing, allowing the above named remedies to complete the whole cure, as has already been stated that they did.

TEA A PROLIFIC CAUSE OF SICK-HEADACHE.

Although this paper is given as an editorial, yet to avoid an awkward form of expression, make the matter more definite, and thereby better impress the lesson it is designed to afford, I violate the editorial rule and write in the singular, instead of in the plural number. I shall also use the, perhaps, unscientific expression, sick-headache, instead of the, to me, meaningless terms, megrim, hemicrania, or cephalalgia.

No disease has cast a greater, if so great an opprobrium upon the medical profession as the one under consideration. Seldom or never, in itself, fatal, or even dangerous, yet take the aggregate of cases, it may justly be said it is seldom cured, and very many patients suffer an entire lifetime from it, and suffer as severely, too, as though the practice of medicine had never had an existence. True, Homœopathy