

as strict and critical adherence to the formula *Similia Similibus Curantur* yields the most gratifying results in the treatment of diphtheria, I consider it not only useless but unwise to abandon a method that has stood the test of almost a century, for an uncertain, unfinished experiment which catches the eye of betrayed enthusiasts. Wait and observe. Let the old school rejoice in having found a remedy which looks so much like a Homœopathic one, and which perhaps in time may find its place in our *Materia Medica*."

"The Homœopathic physician by fighting death has no moral right to employ means unknown to him, while reliable, successful, and proved remedies rest in his pocket case, over-looked only for want of calm reflection."

Rhus Tox in Suppuration of the Eyes.

Dr. F. H. Boynton testified to the great value of *Rhus. tox.* in controlling suppuration of the cornea following cataract extraction. After giving details the doctor said:

"The object of reporting the fortunate outcome of this most unpromising case, is to call attention to the great value of *Rhus toxicodendron* in checking the suppurative processes of the eye. It has long been held in high esteem for its influence over phlegmonous inflammations of glandular and cellular tissue and for arresting suppurative inflammation of the iris and ciliary body. Several cases of these two latter tissues, threatening destruction of the eye by panophthalmitis, have been reported where the suppurative process has been arrested and the eyeball saved with useful vision. Orbital cellulitis, with or without abscess, yields more frequently to this drug than to any other. Only a few cases of threatened loss of cornea through suppuration following cataract extraction have been recorded. I do not know of a single case, so far advanced as this one, where the inflammation was so completely controlled and the integrity of the tissues so thoroughly restored.

BAPTISIA.

EDITOR OF HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER.

The article on *Baptisia* in your February number brings to mind how fortunate my use of it has been in this southeastern corner of New Hampshire.

About fifteen years ago I began to use *Baptisia* in typhoid fever. Here we have a milder form of typhoid fever with com-

paratively few deaths. I have lost but one patient from this fever since 1880, and I have relied on *Baptisia* in all cases. Generally I get the fever under control in about a week. Not only do my patients live but the sequelæ of the fever are wonderfully light. In my fatal case I could not see any effect from *Baptisia*. This case was one of active delirium from the beginning, which I was not able to control and which proved fatal in I think about twelve days. So successful has *Baptisia* been in typhoid fever that I do not now think of using any other medicine. I find, too, that I am using this medicine more and more in cases requiring an anti-septic medicine, and I judge that *Baptisia* has a great future.

I agree most decidedly with the RECORDER in using the best medicines at whatever cost.

Yours truly,
Hampton Falls, N. H.

CHARLES H. SANBORN.

GOOD BOOKS ! HOMŒOPATHIC BOOKS !

MESSRS. BOERICKE & TAFEL, Philadelphia, Pa.—*Dear Sirs:* Please put my name down as a subscriber to Hahnemann's work on Chronic Diseases. I am an old school graduate, but am a convert to the new school and want no more old school books. Want to get rid of what I have.

I have a son reading with me, and I don't want him to start out as I did and practice Allopathic medicine ten or fifteen years before he gets his eyes open. I am going to start him right and want books, good books, yes, Homœopathic books, and if he never learns or handles the medicines that are used by the old school (crude medicines,) it will be much easier for him to get along than I, as I have to watch myself all the time, or did at first, or I would give my doses too large. I now run up to the 30x attenuation sometimes. At first I went up to about the 3rd.

May the good work go on. I am forty-seven, but thanks to Homœopathy I am again in good health and aim to do all the good I can and in my feeble way push our cause.

I have two students who are all right. If they had read with me years ago they would have been Allopathic physicians, but as it is they are Homœopathic boys.

Thanking you for past favors I am as ever yours,

J. S. LEACHMAN, M. D.

Summertown, Tenn., February 29, 1896.

THE CENTENNIAL ADDRESSES ON THE LAW OF SIMILARS.

The three addresses on the Law of Similars, provided by order of the American Institute of Homœopathy for the Centennial Celebration at Detroit next June, will be delivered as follows:

1. The Logical Basis of the Law of Similars: Does it Commend Itself to our Reason? By Richard N. Foster, M. D., of Chicago, Ill.

2. The Experimental Demonstration of the Law of Similars: Can its Existence and Operation be Proved? By M. W. Van Denburg, M. D., of Fort Edward, N. Y.

3. The Clinical Efficiency and Superiority of the Law of Similars: Is it a Reliable Guide in the Practice of Medicine? By John P. Sutherland, M. D., of Boston, Mass.

These three addresses are designed to include and constitute a re-examination of the basis and ground-work of Homœopathy, instituted after a hundred years of experimental probation and in the light of modern knowledge. They will be of a rigidly scientific character and will present, not a mere mechanical recital of facts and statistics, but a philosophic review and discussion of the subjects treated, and will be absolutely free from undignified statements and uncourteous allusions. They will undoubtedly form one of the most attractive features of the Detroit meeting.

PEMBERTON DUDLEY, M. D.,
President, A. I. H.

INTERNATIONAL HOMŒOPATHIC CONGRESS.

London, Aug. 3, 1896.

The International Congress has been postponed till August 3. This committee desires to announce that it has made the following arrangements for transportation to and from the Congress. The White Star Steamship Britannic, sails from Pier 45 North River, New York, on Wednesday, July 22 at 10 a. m., and is due in Liverpool on July 30, giving ample time for a run through the Shakespeare Country before the meeting. Accommodations for a limited number have been secured on this steamer. The return trip may be made on the Britannic or Germanic. The following are the rates: \$104, \$117.50 and \$131., for the round trip according to accommodations. If the return trip be made

on the Teutonic or Majestic differential rates will be required. The following is the sailing list of the White Star Line from Liverpool to Oct 1.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name and Date. Rows include Germanic, Teutonic, Britannic, and Majestic with dates from Aug 19 to Sept 30.

Another most attractive and interesting route is recommended by the committee. The Dominion Line Royal Steamship Co., running between Montreal and Liverpool have offered superior accommodations at reduced rates, on their fast and popular steamer Labrador sailing from Montreal at daybreak on July 25. This line offers the round trip for \$100, outside rooms.

The sail down the beautiful St. Lawrence river, a visit to Quebec, so full of historical interest, a thousand miles less of ocean are all special features which would commend this line. The landing is made at the River side Station in Liverpool, and a special train for London always leaves within an hour after the arrival of the Labrador. The fare being about \$4.50. The following is a list of the return sailings of this line:

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name and Date. Rows include Vancouver, Scotsman, Vancouver, and Scotsman with dates from Aug 27 to Oct 8.

The new steamer Canada will sail on the 10th and 24th of September.

It is expected that this steamship, which is now building the largest and finest steamer that ever entered the St. Lawrence, will have taken her place on this line before the Congress meets, in such case, if dates suit, arrangements will be made to change to that ship. The Dominion Line also offers to allow the transfer of tickets between members thus allowing those sailing on the Britannic to return via Montreal. The benefit of going one way by each route will thus be had. Montreal is as easily reached from the West and New England as is New York. This company has given us the lowest rates and the best accommodations. Extra rooms can be obtained at a trifle extra cost. That members will receive the best of treatment from them goes without saying; they are working to secure a share of American trade

and are soon to put on an entirely new fleet of steamers. The *Canada*, the first one is now about completed.

The following letter will explain what arrangements have been made in London for the entertainment of members ;

55 QUEEN ANNE STREET,
CAVENDISH SQUARE, W. LONDON,
January 21, 1896.

DR. W. A. DEWEY, Secretary, International Homœopathic Congress.—*Dear Sir*: I have not replied to your note of November 13 before this, as I have been making arrangements for the meeting and the reception of our American colleagues in London. The following arrangements have been made: The meeting will take place at the Queen's Hall, Langham Place, in the "small hall." The evening of August 3, Monday, will be set apart for a reception of the members of the Congress by the officers, in the hall above mentioned. The Board of Management of the London Homœopathic Hospital, have kindly put the board room at the disposal of the members of the Congress in the mornings, for sectional meetings. As regards hotel accommodations at the Bedford Hotel, 93 Southampton Row, Holborn, the Temperance Hotel, Montague House, Montague street, Russell Square. Board and residence can be obtained at the rate of from 7s a day, if a residence of a week is made, but not for shorter periods, and only on giving notice beforehand that these terms are required, at the "Inns of Court Hotel," Lincoln's Inn, Field's and Holborn, a most substantial and excellent hotel in every way. Full board and residence can be obtained for 12s a day for a week or less than a week, or bed, breakfast and attendance at the rate of 7s a day. I can thoroughly recommend the latter place, it is conveniently situated, moreover, being within easy reach of the hospital and seven minutes "bus" ride of the Langham Hall. Yours sincerely,

DUDLEY WRIGHT.

It is most important that those contemplating the trip notify the secretary of this committee at once, and also the date of their return passage. Berths can only be secured by a deposit of \$25. Further information, cabin plans of ships, etc., may be had on application to the secretary.

Respectfully submitted Com. on International Congress,

W. A. DEWEY, M. D., Secretary,
170 West 54th street, N. Y.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMŒOPATHY. THE MEETING AT DETROIT.

EDITOR OF HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER.

The annual meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy will be held at Detroit, Mich., beginning Wednesday, June 17, 1896. The local committee, Dr. D. A. MacLachlan, chairman, has been vigorously at work during the past few months and has perfected its plans to such a degree, that it may be said, without any exaggeration, that the institute will receive a right royal welcome in Detroit. A magnificent building containing auditoriums, large and small, reception rooms, rooms for committees and officers, and every possible convenience has been engaged for the use of the institute, and it is believed that the arrangements in this respect will be more complete and satisfactory than ever before. The hotels are first-class, charge moderate prices, and will do all that is possible to entertain the members of the institute.

Detroit is a beautiful city, centrally located and most fortunate in its approaches. From it many delightful trips and excursions may be taken. The details of these will be announced by the local committee. One proposed trip, however, deserves special mention—the journey by the magnificent new lake steamers to Duluth and return. There is no finer trip than this in the world.

The interest in the Detroit meeting—marked even last summer—has steadily increased, until now it needs no prophet to foretell one of the most enthusiastic and successful meetings our national organization has ever had.

The chairmen of the various sections are busily at work, and propose to present programmes unexcelled for freshness, variety and thoughtfulness.

The Materia Medica Conference will meet on Tuesday, June 16th, the day before the Institute, and hold three sessions, one at 3 P. M., on Tuesday, another in the evening and the last on Wednesday morning. The programme of the conference has already been published and need not be again presented, but it may be not amiss to state, that nearly all the prominent men in the school have signified their intention of being present, and taking part in the discussion that will follow the presentation of the essays, etc.

The vital importance of this conference and its significance to the Homœopathic school, imposes upon each member of the institute the duty of earnestly supporting and aiding its labors.

The value of the coming meeting, that which will enhance the dignity and standing of the institute and ensure the approval of the profession and the sympathy of all students, in every science, depends upon the character of the scientific work done.

The best work, the widest experience, the most profound thought must be found at Detroit. The annual circular to be issued in May will give full information regarding the details of the meeting. Let every member make preparations now to attend what promises to be one of the most important meetings ever held. And let there be along the whole line in this Centennial year of Homœopathy, a determination to celebrate it by increasing the membership of the institute, in such a signal fashion, that our numbers may be doubled. Let each one who attends bring at least one new member with him, and those who are obliged to remain away send two.

Fraternally yours,
E. H. PORTER, General Secretary.

FAGOPYRUM, A NEGLECTED REMEDY.*

By D. C. Perkins, M. D., of Rockland, Me.

There is, perhaps, no well proven remedy in the *Materia Medica*, of equal value to that of which I present a brief study, that has been so wholly overlooked by the Homœopathic profession. There certainly is none which possesses a more marked individuality, and which more fully fills a place by itself. It is safe to say that not one in ten of those who practice the healing art, has ever used it or is familiar with its pathogenesis. Having not unfrequently cured cases with it, which had refused to yield to other remedies apparently well indicated, I have come to regard it as among the important drugs in our super-abundant *Materia Medica*. Its effects upon mental conditions are marked by depression of spirits, irritability, inability to study, or to remember what has been read, bringing to our minds *Aconite*, *Bryonia*, *Chamomilla*, *Coffea*, *Colocynth*, *Ignatia*, *Lachesis*, *Mer-*

*Reprinted from transactions of the Maine Homœopathic Society by request of several readers.

cury, *Nux vomica*, *Staphisagria*, *Stramonium* and *Veratrum*. Its effects upon the head are deep-seated and persistent. There is vertigo, confusion, severe pain in many parts of head, with upward pressure described as of a bursting character. The pain may be in forehead, back of eyes, through temporal region on either side, but always of a pressive or bursting nature. For congestive headaches it is as valuable as *Belladonna*, *Glonoine*, *Nux vomica* or *Sepia*.

In and about the eyes there is itching, smarting, swelling, heat and soreness; the itching being especially marked and usually regarded as characteristic. The last named symptom is no less prominent in affections of the ears, as has often been shown in the efficacy of buckwheat flour in frost-bites, or erysipelas of those useful organs, from time immemorial. Here the similarity to *Agaricus* will readily be recognized. The nose does not escape. It is swollen, red, inflamed and sore. There is at first fluent coryza with sneezing, followed by fullness, dryness and the formation of crusts. Nor is the burning absent which has been elsewhere noted. There is much soreness and somewhat persistent pain from even gentle pressure.

The face is pale or unevenly flushed, with dark semi circles below the eyes. Later, the face becomes swollen, hot and dry, as though severely sunburnt, and the lips are cracked and sore. The mouth feels dry and hot, and yet saliva is not wanting. There is soreness and swelling of roof of mouth, and the tongue is red and fissured along its edges. The bad taste in the morning reminds us of *Pulsatilla*.

In the throat, there is soreness with pain just back of the isthmus of the fauces, a feeling of excoriation and soreness extending deep down in the pharynx. The uvula is elongated, the tonsils are swollen and red, there is a sensation of rawness in the throat strikingly reminding us of *Phytolacca*. Externally, there is scarlet redness of the neck below the mastoid process, throbbing of the carotids, the neck feels tired, the head heavy and the parotid glands are swollen and painful. It is unnecessary to name the remedy having similar symptoms.

While the symptoms produced on the digestive tract are not characterized by that intensity noted elsewhere, they are still valuable. There is persistent morning nausea which should lead us to study this remedy in the vomiting of pregnancy. Contrary to *Lycopodium* and *Nux moschata* the appetite is improved by eating. The empty or "all-gone" feeling at the stomach is like that of *Sepia*.

In the abdomen there is fullness and pain but no rumbling. Discharges of flatus are frequent and annoying. The region of the liver is painful, tender and there is aggravation from pressure, compelling the patient to lie on the left side. The stools are pappy, or watery, profuse, offensive and followed by tenesmus.

On the male genital organs there is profuse perspiration of an offensive odor. The urine is scalding, and pain extends from testicles to abdomen. In females the drug acts with force upon the right ovary, producing pain of a bruised or burning character, noted particularly when walking. There is pruritus with slight yellow leucorrhœa, the discharge being more noticed when at rest than when exercising. So far as known this latter symptom does not occur under the action of any other remedy.

In the chest we find a heavy, pulsating pain extending to all its parts. This is persistent, and is worse from a deep inspiration. Around the heart there are dull pains with oppression and occasional sharp pains passing through the heart. Pressure with the hand increases the oppression. The pulse is increased but is extremely variable. There is reason to believe that *Cactus grandiflora*, or *Spigelia* are often given in affections of the heart, where *Fagopyrum*, if given, would accomplish better results.

On the muscular system the action of the remedy stands out in bold relief. There is stiffness and soreness of all the muscles of the neck, with pain, and a feeling as if the neck would hardly support the head. Pains extend from occiput to back of neck and are relieved by bending the head backward. There are dull pains in small of back, with stitching pains in the region of the kidneys. Pains with occasional sharp stitches extend from the arms to muscles of both sides of chest. Rheumatic pains in the shoulders of a dull aching character. Stinging and burning pains extend the whole length of fingers, aggravated by motion. Streaking pains pass through arms and legs with sharp pains extending to feet. Pains extend from hips to small of back, and these also frequently run down to the feet. In the knees there is dull pain and weakness, while deep in the limbs there is burning and stinging. There is numbness in the limbs, with dragging in the joints, especially right knee, hip and elbow. Stooping to write causes constant severe pain through chest and in region of liver. This group of symptoms gives *Fagopyrum* a striking individuality and establishes it in

an uncontested position among the long list of remedies prescribed for rheumatic complaints.

Scarcely less important are the symptoms of the skin. There is intense itching of the arms and legs, becoming worse toward evening. Blotches like flea-bites appear in many localities, sometimes all over the body, are sore to the touch and are multiplied by scratching. These eruptions are persistent and the itching is intense. Blind boils may be developed and attain a large size. The itching of the face is especially marked about the roots of the whiskers. Itching of the hands which is "deep in" is persistent and annoying, this condition being supposed to be the result of irritation of the coats of the arteries.

The sleepiness is unlike that of *Belladonna*, *Nux vomica*, *Sepia* or *Sulphur*, occurring early in the evening and characterized by stretching and yawning. It is not profound, and when the mind is diverted, the patient gets wide awake, but soon relapses unless conversation is continued. In bed, sleep is disturbed by troublesome dreams and frequent waking. Aggravations occur after retiring, ascending stairs, from deep inspiration, walking in bright sunlight, lying on right side, riding in cars, and when stooping or writing. Ameliorations occur after taking coffee, from cold applications, from motion in cold air, and from sitting still in warm room.

CANCER OF THE BREAST.

Translated for HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER, from *Populaere Zeitschrift*.

On the 11th of December, 1895, Mrs. L., from L., a lady whom I had known for years, came to me and asked me to treat a "lump" in the left mammary gland, which had arisen about the middle of October, in consequence of a blow. On examination there was found in the left mammillary gland a swelling as large as a child's fist, well defined, hard, almost painless, non-movable and uninflamed. The swelling was firmly attached to the pectoral muscles and seemed to have grown into them. Being asked whether there had not been a small lump there before, which had gradually attained its present size, she answered: No. Her attention was called to the dangerous nature of such swellings, from which, even when not originally cancerous, cancer might yet develop; and she was informed that the universal opinion of almost all physicians promises, in this stadium of the disease, a sure cure from an operation; so that it would be