

PRACTICE.

Mind.

Somnambulism. Boy, æt. 11, was taken with cramps of the stomach, which were relieved by *Chamom.*⁶ and *Nux vom.*⁶. Later, spells of colic with constipation. *Coloc.*⁶ and *Plumbum*³⁰ relieved. A month later, frequent desire to urinate; clear urine. By and by the quantity lessened, until the secretion ceased altogether. The boy feels now generally very bad, is much excited at night, and after a week or so he was seized with convulsions—a kind of St. Vitus' dance, with inclination to bite and tear everything that comes near him. When the fit ceases he falls asleep, and on awaking he is entirely unconscious of what has happened. He has not voided water since more than fifteen days. After trying various remedies without effect, I gave *Turant.*⁶, ten glob. in 125 gram. of water, a tablespoonful every four hours. Next morning I found the boy had urinated a large quantity of clear water, and from that time on the fits grew fewer and less intense. Next day I found him in an exalted state of mind. Although he could not speak he could write, and told us that from now his disease would change. He would fall every day into a somnambulistic sleep, the exact time of which he would state every morning. This state would continue for several months, and then he would be well. It all came to pass as he had foretold. (M. Jardien, de Saint Etienne, from *l'art medicale*, Août 1873; *A. H. Z.*, v. 87, p. 166.)

Hallucinations with Perfect Sanity. Occurring after child-birth, *only when nursing*; visions pleasant; even in day-time they will start up before her whenever she closes eyes; hears noises and knockings at night, so that she is constrained to rise and go over

the house to see that no strangers are within; while not actually alarmed at these visions and sounds, she grows anxious on account of them, is worn from loss of sleep, and fears she will become insane if the difficulty is not removed; is a great *coffee drinker*; was directed to abstain from coffee, and with the aid of *Nux vom.* and *Natr. mur.* recovered. (J. H. P. Frost, *N. E. M. G.*, June, 1873, p. 272.)

Hallucination with Insanity. Mrs. C., æt. 26, light complexion, mild. Previous eruption of large, raised burning blotches, relieved by *Arsen.*³. After a severe illness aversion to husband and children; desire to leave the house; hallucinations; the room appeared full of people, crowding in when there was no longer room for more. What was peculiar to this lady's case, and to which I find no parallel in the one hundred and eighty-one instances of hallucination related by Dé Boismont, was the custom the apparitions had individually of personating some one in particular, and thus keeping her company for hours. She would both see and converse with the forms sitting beside her, nor could she always distinguish the semblance from the reality. Treated by humoring her fancies, and given *Veratr.* Under this single remedy she improved in mental and moral condition. (J. H. P. Frost, *N. E. M. G.*, June, 1873, p. 273.)

Insanity. Woman æt. 24, unmarried. Three years ago, after apparent perfect health, was taken suddenly with violent pains through her breasts like knife-thrusts; followed after a few days by a raging fever, during which she commenced imagining all sorts of queer things. In two weeks fever left her, but not the imaginings. Great fear was now prominent; afraid to eat, to sleep and of everything; became greatly emaciated, was reduced from one hundred and forty pounds to ninety. Her bodily health began to improve, but she now became very violent, breaking everything she could lay her hands upon. She would bite and pinch, would swear and use the most indecent language; would laugh in a peculiar maniacal manner, the laugh ending in a half howl. Her eyes had a never-ceasing, rolling motion, and her face that look of stealthy cunning of the insane. Would sometimes stop in the middle of some mad freak, and would say with a scream, "I know I'm doing wrong; I can't help it," etc., and in a few minutes would perhaps be more violent than ever. Had menstruated at 12, and had been regular up to the time of her sickness; had always been modest and retiring in disposition, and a great

student. There was no inherited taint of insanity. When I first saw her she was very reticent, and upon my approach retired; had not menstruated for eleven months; bowels were constipated, and she was passing but little water; very restless at night, seemed to be always awake; appetite varied, no thirst; had been less violent of late and very moody. Complained of no pain, but was weaker than usual. *R. Nux vom.* in water. One week afterwards she wanted to sleep all the time, and in fact it was difficult to arouse her from her stupor. For this and because her body was covered with a cold, clammy sweat, and she was troubled with an offensive watery diarrhoea, induced me to give her *Secal.* Two days afterwards she had a profuse discharge from the womb of thick, black, putrid substance, looking like disintegrated liver and very offensive. The bloated abdomen had assumed its natural size, and she awoke from her stupor appearing better than for a year. She continued to improve rapidly, and symptoms changing somewhat, received *Hyosc.* and became entirely cured, and is at present teaching school. (J. Arthur Bullard, A. J. H. M. M., v. 6, p. 186.)

Characteristics of a few of the Remedies in Mental Affections. *Nux vom.* A kind of fainting feeling, with nausea and flushes of heat, going off when lying down. Comp. *Acon., Amm. mur., Aurum, Acon., Arsen., Calc. carb., Cuprum, China, Ignat., Mur. ac., Opium, Phosphor., Ipecac., Laches., Chamom., Sulphur.*

Natr. mur. He likes to dwell upon past unpleasant occurrences, with depression of spirits. Comp. *Arnic., Arsen., Carb. veg., China, Lycop., Nux vom., Pulsat.*

Pulsat. Early in the morning depression of spirits, and full of cares about domestic affairs. Comp. *Agar., Ant. crud., Arnic., Aur. mur., Bellad., Conium, Ignat., Lycop., Laches., Sepia, Sulphur.*

Chelid. Full of sad thoughts about the present and the future; cannot remain long in any one place. Comp. *Thuja, Sulph. ac., Opium.*

Lycop. Weeps the whole day; cannot calm herself; worse from 4 to 8 o'clock. Comp. *Arsen., Bryon., Calc. carb., Graphit., Phosphor., Pulsat., Sepia, Silic.*

Imprisoning the Criminal Insane. A plea against the injustice of the present laws on this subject. (S. Worcester, H. M., Feb., 1873, p. 331.)

Emotional Insanity. (S. Worcester, N. E. M. G., Oct., 1873, p. 466.)

Acute Mania. Miss M., æt. 16, after suffering for several

weeks with melancholia, suddenly developed acute mania. After severe allopathic treatment, under which she grew worse, she had paroxysms of frenzy. Eyes red, protruding and ghastly, hair dishevelled, and wild demeanor; talking and singing alternately; hands, feet and head alternately hot and cold; tongue much coated; bowels constipated, and appetite capricious. *Gelsem.* in drop doses every hour, cured in less than three weeks. (C. P. Hart, A. H. O., Sept., 1873, p. 474.)

Melancholia is really a central hyperæsthesia of the general sensory nerve-centres, and with this excitability we find nearly always a suppression of all muscular actions. It may well be called the "pain of the soul," "the mania of sorrow." (Frese, N. A. J. H., v. 21, p. 423.)

Amylnitrite in Melancholy. It reduces the pressure of the blood, causes a dilatation of the capillaries, especially of the head, and accelerates the activity of the heart. It is inhaled two to four times daily, four or five drops for thirty-five or forty seconds, till symptoms of hyperæmia set in. (N. A. J. H., v. 22, p. 142.)

Melancholia. Mr. B., artist, æt. 43. In ten years has had four attacks; was in a lunatic asylum five months during the last one. Thinks himself guilty of every imaginable crime; worse at night; with palpitation of heart; fears to be left alone, yet must be kept in his room by force; despairs of getting well. *R. Arsen.*³ each evening. Cured. (Trans. by S. Lilienthal, H. M., July, 1873, p. 553.)

Bad taste after losing rest; melancholy; drowsiness, but cannot sleep; mind too active. *Colchic.* (W. M. Williamson, Proc. H. M. S., Penna., 1873.)

Influence of Mind over the Heart. (E. M. Hale, N. Y. J. H., Aug., 1873, p. 249.)

Psychiatrics. Illustrated by clinical cases. (F. A. Rockwith, H. M., Jan., 1873, p. 269.)

Aphasia. Extract from a paper on. (Quoted by R. J. McClatchey, H. M., Aug., 1873, p. 26.)

Aphasia. Thomas J., æt. 30. Has lost the power to articulate, also has no memory for words, this condition set in three days since, during the night, having retired in ordinary health. *Glonoin.*³, una pil. ter in die. Cured in three days. (Jas. C. Burnett, H. W., v. 8, p. 9.)

Delirium tremens with restlessness and fear of death. *Cimrac.* (Austin, H. M., April, 1873, p. 445.)

Delirium tremens, where there was nearly constant drowsiness,

but with the usual inability to sleep, after *Hycos.* had failed, *Crotal.* cured. (Mackechnie, B. J. H., 1873, p. 131.)

Thomas Johnson, æt. 9, has, during a period of two years been affected with wakefulness and fright. About an hour after he falls asleep he suddenly starts up and screams, leaps out of bed and runs about like a maniac—this occurs two or three times every night—when his alarm has diminished he wrings his hands, sweats profusely and trembles. *Sulphur*³, cured in a few days. (J. H. Nankivell, H. W., v. 8, p. 57.)

Brain and its Membranes.

Vertigo. A pathologico-therapeutic study by J. Kafka. Remedies for vertigo in alphabetical order by S. L. (N. A. J. H., v. 21, p. 433.)

Epileptic Vertigo. Sudden attacks of partial loss of consciousness, in shorter or longer intervals. Before the attacks peculiar sensation in the head; can't bear anything coming near him; gulping up of an insipid fluid; drawing pain from the nape of the neck to the forepart of the head. At times attacks of dyspnoea; epigastrium sensitive to pressure. *Laches*²⁰⁰. Much better for a time; but after some weeks worse again. His hair is dry and the finger-nails are ribbed. *Thuya*³⁰⁰, one dose. After this there is a gradual improvement with occasional short spells of dyspnoea, and weak pain in bowels of diarrhoea, with perfect restoration to health. (C. Kunkel, J. Pr., 1873, p. 530.)

Pathology of Sea-sickness. Irritation of the striated bodies from the irregular flow of blood is the pathology of sea-sickness. (F. Baker, M. I., v. 10, p. 486.)

Sea-sickness. The small bottled *Gherkin-pickles*, which are very sour, freely taken, with a hearty dinner on first going to sea is a finality. In the height of the disease, they are useless. (J. C. Morgan, M. I., v. 10, p. 602.)

Sunstroke cured by Opium. The children slept in the sun, they were found unconscious, the eyes glassy and half closed, pale face, deep coma. Cured by *Opium*³. (N. A. J. H., v. 21, p. 80.)

Hyperæmia of the Brain, caused by the influence of excessive cold or heat. *Glonoïn*. (Mossa, A. H. Z., v. 87, p. 147.)

Hyperæmia of the Brain in scrofulous subjects. *Kali hydroj.* (Mossa, A. H. Z., v. 87, p. 155.)

Mrs. —, æt. 35, had for about twenty-four days dull and burning pain in occiput, coming in forenoon, feeble gait, twitching of single muscles, starting in sleep; later there was double vision, followed by the burning pain in occiput, aggravated by everything tight around the head; better from pressure on vertex. *Gelsem.*³⁰ in water, improved at once, and cured in about six days. (Geo. S. Norton, Trans. A. I., 1872, p. 336.)

A lady, æt. 28, of extremely nervous temperament, complains of severe headache, pulsation in the temples, fulness and heavy aching on the vertex; she had her hair cut off to within two inches of the scalp, because the heaviness and heat of it almost distracted her; the least motion makes the pain much worse; she has not slept for three nights; keeps her eyes closed, because the light is disagreeable, though not painful; tongue coated heavily on the back part; moderate thirst, putrid taste; perspiration alternately with chilliness, which causes her to cover herself up very heavily, till perspiration breaks out again; oppressed breathing, caused by a sense of weight in the chest, and occasional light cough; pulse 106, small and empty; hands hot; aversion to food; on attempting to rise, such weakness of the limbs she could not stand. *Glonoïn*^{cm} in water, every two hours, gave quick and permanent relief. (Ad. Lippe, M. I., v. 10, p. 607.)

Apoplectic Attack in a drunkard cured by *Opium*¹², followed by *Nux vom.*⁶. (S. R. Higgins, N. A. J. H., v. 22, p. 58.)

Hydrocephalus. *Prophylaxis for.* Mr. and Mrs. K., both thick skinned and dark complexioned, with dark eyes and hair, husband tall and slender, the wife short and stout, lost two children by hydrocephalus during first dentition, and wondered why they must. Mrs. K. during her next pregnancy took *Sulphur*⁶ one day and *Calc. phosph.*⁶ the next (as suggested in Grauvogl's "Text-Book of Homœopathy," p. 367), and with a satisfactory result. For whereas the former children were born with unnaturally large heads, and always during life manifested defective nutrition, this one was quite different; from the first moment of his existence he has been hearty and plump, and has cut his mouthful of teeth without trouble. (A. W. Woodward, U. S. M. and S. J., v. 8, p. 242.)

Hellebore. Constant rolling of head, day and night; moaning; tongue dry and red, previously black; pulse 130; fever thermometer 160 degrees (?). (Strong, H. M., June, 1873, p. 541.)

Child regularly protrudes and retracts the tongue in fever, with profuse watery stools; suppressed urine; pulse fluttering. Previously