

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. *Glonoin.* (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. *Glonoin.*^{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

Bryon. and *Silic.* had been given. Same symptom of tongue in hydrocephalus; both cases cured by *Sulphur*²⁰⁰. (R. R. Williams, N. E. M. G., Sept., 1873, p. 407.)

NOTE.—A child with symptoms of acute hydrocephalus in a very intense degree, whose tongue was darted back and forth with great rapidity, like a snake's, *Cupr. ac.* possessed all the other characteristics of the patient, and developed a favorable crisis in a few hours.

Meningitis. C. S., æt. 6 months. *Symptoms:* distinct chill, followed by fever, vomiting, restlessness, crying; the muscles became rigid and twitched, chest thrown forward, body resting on head and heels; motion of head from side to side; wild, frightened look; disturbed by slight noise; could not bear to be touched; threw arms about; pulse rapid; excessively nervous; breathing difficult; bowels loose.

Whisky and *Rhus rad.* were given every hour alternately for a time, and then whisky alone. Convulsions threatened the child on the fifth day, when *Bellad.* one dose was given, followed by *Hyosc.* and whisky in alternation, with speedy relief. Cerebral and spinal troubles speedily disappeared on eighth day, and the patient made a speedy recovery.

Indigestion was relieved by *Nux vom.* and colic pains by *Coloc.* Case dismissed on fifteenth day. (Reported by W. C. Dake, M. A., June, 1873, p. 213.)

Meningitis. E. W., æt. 8, was attacked in May, 1872, with pain in back of head and neck resembling the pricking of needles, with headache and high fever. *Acon.* and *Bryon.* gave no relief, and the next marked symptoms of meningitis appeared, viz., spots on the face; great cerebral and spinal excitement, which rapidly grew worse; constant motion, talking, contraction of muscles of the back and neck, drawing the head backward; pulse quick and irregular; whining; anxious countenance; saw imaginary objects, picking at them constantly; aversion to light; difficult, choking respiration; pain in chest; tongue red at tip; pain in arms and limbs. Whisky, two teaspoonfuls in four tablespoonfuls of water and *Rhus rad.* were given in alternation every hour, gradually increasing the intervals till eighth day, when the cerebral and spinal troubles nearly ceased. The disease now assumed a typhoid form with hardness of hearing, and the usual remedies were given. On the fifteenth day a swelling of the left parotid and submaxillary regions was observed, which soon became a large abscess and was lanced. *China* relieved the prostration following.

Nitr. ac. was administered for coldness of extremities and sloughing about abscess. One dose of *Silic.* was given, which promoted granulation. Recovery succeeded. (Reported by W. C. Dake, M. A., June, 1873, p. 212.)

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. Indications for the use of some of the chief remedies in. (E. M. Hale, U. S. M. and S. J., v. 8, pp. 207, 310, 460.)

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. History, Symptoms, etc. Treatment. *Acon. Alcohol* (first advised by Dr. B. W. James). *Arnica., Bellad., Bryon., Camphor., Cann. ind.* (very acute hearing, mild delirium alternating with madness; cold face, clammy skin; feeble, irregular pulse, lower limbs paralyzed; head shakes). *Cicut., Cimic., Cuprum, Gelsem., Glonoin., Helleb., Hydr. ac.* (desire to sing and dance, eyes drawn to the right and upwards, twitchings of wings of nose, facial spasms, cold extremities, dysphagia, involuntary stool, etc.), *Hyosc., Nux vom., Opium, Rhus tox., Secal., Sol. nig., Stramon., Veratr., Ziz. aur.* H. H. Hoffman, P. Seip.—When the tongue is thickly coated, winewhey, ice cream, brandy, milk punch, etc., must be given. Tongue dry, less nourishing food. Bathe in whisky, inject beef-tea, etc., when very weak. Clean tongue, beef-tea and broths, etc. (L. H. Willard, Proc. H. M. S., Penna., 1873.)

Calabar bean. Speedily relieved the tetanic rigidity, retraction of the head, severe headache, and hurried and irregular respiration. (C. J. Wells, A. H. O., Sept., 1873, p. 476.)

R. S., æt. 3. Gave evidence of being unwell for a few days—was petulant and cross, wanted to be held in his mother's lap, called frequently for drink, thrust his fingers into his mouth. I was summoned at midnight of third day, and found child presenting following symptoms: severe diarrhœa, stools frequent and copious; very watery and yellow, containing undigested particles of food that had been eaten the previous day. Had also nausea and vomiting. Gave *Ant. crud.*^{6th}, with only partial relief of diarrhœa and vomiting, otherwise no change for better. On day following, cerebral symptoms were manifested; twitching of limbs, particularly when asleep, would start suddenly out of sound sleep and sit up in bed, looking about as if to inquire the cause, would then lie down and fall into another dose, and thus on alternately waking and sleeping with startings; tendency to drawing backwards of head. Dark red spots of various size appeared on child's face and neck, chest and arms. Opisthotonic spasms now set in

gradually; teeth were clenched, jaws firmly locked; limbs extremely cold, the latter as far up as the knees, the former up to elbows; at times patient would cry out as if in sharp pain; eyes rolled about in their sockets, followed by intervals of comparative freedom of pain.

Patient made vain efforts to sleep, after a night or two were thus passed the breathing became more labored; insomnia ensued, subsequently coma set in; discharges from bowels continued more or less watery and became involuntary; eyelids relaxed and drooped, eyeballs turned up; strabismus convergens was present; skin harsh, dry; gradually insensibility set in, eyes became insensible to light, and the mind to all that transpired around the child; all efforts failed to attract any attention from child.

The Chapman spinal ice-bag was applied at this stage, embracing within its limits the spine from occipital protuberance above, to fifth lumbar vertebra below. The rigidity of body gave way in five minutes, and patient passed into a state of quiet repose. Skin became soft and moist, stools, both urine and fæces, were evacuated at regular intervals during same night, requiring some effort on patient's part indicating return of vigor and tone to sphincters; no more involuntary stools.

Glonoïn.^{10th} was administered every two hours, and patient passed on to complete convalescence in a few days. (C. H. von Tagen, O. M. and S. R., v. 7, No. 2, 1873).

SCALP.

Alopecia. M. A. B., æt. 7. Hair falling out, leaving bare patches. *Fluor. ac.*³, given without benefit. *Aloes*³ was followed by improvement and resulted in a cure. (A. E. Hawkes, H. W., v. 8, p. 260.)

Tinea Tonsurans. *Sepia* cured. (Jas. C. Burnett, H. W., v. 8, p. 37.)

Erysipelas. M. J., æt. 48. Face, ears and scalp hot and swollen. Swelling uniform; skin scarlet, smooth. Severe pain in head and back; drowsy, but cannot sleep; at times delirium; tongue brownish-yellow in centre, with red edges; nausea and thirst; short, dry cough and chilliness when disturbing bed-covers; constipation; urine scanty, high colored; pulse 96. *R. Bellad.*³⁰, three hours. Kept head and face covered with dry cotton-wool. Cured. (J. C. Burgher, H. M., May, 1873, p. 467.)

Eyes.

IN GENERAL.

Lacerated Wound of the Eyeball. Child, æt. 5, while running with a croquet hoop in his hand, fell. We found a punctured wound on the eyelid; beneath the upper and lower lids, enormous effusion of blood; the ocular conjunctiva torn for three-quarters of an inch; the external rectus muscle torn through; the sclerotic torn about the same as the conjunctiva, but no escape of humours; pupil dilated; concluded that the spike of the croquet hoop had done the mischief. *Arnica* lotion was ordered, and *Acon.* and *Arnica*⁹ alternately. The seventh day the patient could distinguish light, but not objects. In fifteen days well. *Bellad.* and *Gelsem.* were also administered during the amaurotic condition. (Wilde, M. H. R., v. 17, p. 737.)

Rheumatic Inflammation of the Eye, with periostitis of the frontal bone, which almost always leads to a staphylomatous degeneration of the cornea. Several cases of staphyloma from this cause have been cured by *Ilex aquifol.*¹, five drop doses four times a day for eight days. (Hendrichs, A. H. Z., v. 87, p. 148.)

Neuralgia Oculi. Frank B., æt. 20, was attacked about February 25th, 1873, with a slight pain in the back part of the orbit, near the optic foramen, with photophobia. Symptoms steadily increased. The ophthalmoscope reveals no interior change. Photophobia, pain in temples, soreness in the back part of eyeballs, all greatly increased now. Movement produces very severe pain, as though the globes would be torn from their orbits. Treatment consisted in *Macrot.*, two drops per dose, every two hours, which cured the patient, even while attending to his daily duties. (F. B. Sherburn, M. A., Sept., 1873, p. 404.)

Headache with Distress from Light. From sunrise to sunset. At midday when the pain is most severe the right eye is much congested and sore, painful when moved, and sensitive to light.

Pain in and over right eye, coming on and going off with the sun; can bear neither natural nor artificial light; pain from lamp-light, could not hurt worse if eyes were pulled from socket; discouraged; craves salt. Both cases cured by *Natr. mur.* (C. M. Chamberlain, N. E. M. G., Nov., 1873, p. 496.)