

action of the sphincter that the patients when simultaneously mic-turating, think they have passed water only, with but little fecal smell, at first brown, then light yellow, or of a yellowish-green, with flakes; continuous gurgling in the intestines, not as in the other forms, appearing only before and after the stool, but increased by everything the patient takes; discharges more frequent and at shorter intervals, without colic, with the sensation of water flowing away, often with a chilly sensation in the intestines. During palpation or pressure of the abdomen a swashing sensation of fluids is felt in the bowels; lower temperature of extremities; transitive state of serous (rice water) diarrhœa and cholera; lassitude, if diarrhœa lasts but a few days; anorexia, nausea, eructations, vomituration, thirst.

Remarks.—For catarrhal diarrhœa Kafka recommends *Acon.*<sup>3</sup>. For bilious diarrhœa use the mercurials. In some cases of summer diarrhœa in bilious persons after taking cold, *R. Bryon.* When *Bryon.* corresponds to the genius epidemicus, *Arsen.* is seldom indicated. *Bryon.* and *Sulphur* are phlegmatic; *Arsen.* gives us rapidity of action; in the former, love of quietness from debility; in the latter, restlessness and anguish in spite of the exhaustion. *Arsen.* gives us sudden exhaustion and quick emaciation, as if the powers of life were quickly consumed by the burning pains. *Bryon.* on the contrary, has coldness prevailing and torpidity of vital reaction, but its action is slow and sure when indicated. Many of our summer complaints this summer were rather more tedious than dangerous, and *Bryon.* was therefore more frequently indicated than *Arsen.* The metallum album of the French can never be indicated in such trivial diseases as a catarrhal diarrhœa, and neither the vomiting nor the stools of *Arsen.* hint at bilious complaints. It gives us rather watery stools of offensive odor (putridity), and painless with a tendency to run into spasmodic cholera, or to end in dysentery, with burning pains in the anus and rectum.

Those sero-bilious discharges mentioned by Graf, find a good simile in *Iris vers.* We find among its symptoms: excessive watery discharges, preceded by soft and more substantial stools; intense aching, cramp-like pains, with severe rumbling of gas; excessive nausea and vomiting;—all of which point to cholera-like affections; while the bloody mucous discharges with burning in the rectum and anus after the passage, the tenesmus and rectal prolapsus indicate its usefulness in dysenteric affections. Like *Arsen.* the pains are burning from the mouth to the anus, with vomiting,

watery diarrhœa and great prostration, but the diarrhœa of *Iris* is worse at night, and the fetid discharges are of a more coppery smell; hence *Arsen.* might therefore become the complement of *Iris*, just as putrefaction may follow decomposition.

A great many cases of diarrhœa pointed this summer to *Ver. alb.*, and in many cases where we used it from the very beginning, in grown persons, it cut the disease short. Patients feeling perfectly well during the day were roused from a sound sleep by vomiting and purging, and fainting sensation with every stool, the vomiting renewed by every movement, cutting colic as if flatulence was incarcerated and could not escape, with cold sweat on forehead, the stools mostly bilious, but copious and exhausting.

What *Ver. alb.* did for grown persons, *Podoph.* did for children. The children ailed sometimes from catarrhal troubles in the respiratory organs before the alimentary canal became affected. All desire for food was then gone, but the thirst was so much greater. In some children we found the upper part of the intestinal tract affected, and vomiting more frequent than diarrhœa. Where *Podoph.* failed in such cases, *Kresot.* was useful. Children with copious, foul smelling, exhausting stools, were cured by Mandrake. (S. Lilienthal, H. M., Dec., 1873, p. 214.)

**Hydrastis in Constipation.** Case of a child, æt. 1, who had been constipated from birth. After cathartics and enemas had proved useless, he was radically cured by *Hydrast. tinct.*, one drop twice daily. (G. C. Hibbard, A. H. O., May, 1873, p. 254.)

*Titan.* Nov. 29. Mrs. —, æt. 40, scanty and hard feces, no stool without use of injection; fears to take cathartics from the pain they cause her; paroxysms of distress in right side and back; fetid gas from stomach, hard swelling of abdomen, from two days to a week apart. Relieved by vomiting which strains her very much. The matter ejected contains at times a black substance like coffee grounds; is comparatively well between attacks; fears to eat; is emaciated and very weak, *Atrop.*<sup>2</sup>, *Carb. veg.*<sup>30</sup>. Dec. 5. Worse with vomiting of dark grayish matter and mucous; chills precede attack; night sweats, *Arsen.* Dec. 9. Urine thick, acrid, whitish deposit, *Hydrast.* Dec. 18. *China*<sup>6</sup>. Dec. 29. *Titan.*<sup>2</sup>, repeated three times a day. Relief. (E. Clark, N. E. M. G., Sept., 1873, p. 405.)

*Nux vom.* Mrs. R., had inguinal hernia of left side; irreducible by skillful manipulation. Vomiting of much fecal matter; singultus. *Nux vom.*<sup>3</sup> and 30th, cured completely in about three days. (S. H. Worcester, Trans. A. I., 1872, p. 341.)

**Hæmorrhoids** make their appearance while suffering from an attack of diarrhœa. *Collins.* (W. M. Williamson, Proc. H. M. S., Penna., 1873.)

*Hydr. can.* **Hæmorrhoids.** In cases of hemorrhage from piles where a small loss of blood is followed by excessive prostration, *Hydr. can.* will be efficient. (H. F. Hunt, M. I., v. 10, p. 146.)

**Hæmorrhoids.** Since birth of first child eleven years before, Mrs. D. has suffered with piles, bleeding but slightly and protruding at stool, which is followed by severe contractive pain in the anus and stitches up the rectum, lasting until exactly 5 P. M. each day, when the pain suddenly ceased. There was prompt relief from *Ignat.* (A. J. H. M. M., 1873.)

**Internal Hæmorrhoids.** Mr. M., æt. 55, constant tenesmus, with habitual profuse hæmorrhage after stool. Has for years had more or less relaxation of bowels, and some prolapsus ani, with great suffering, the bowel was usually replaced by gentle pressure after local use of warm water. To liquify the stool and prevent descent of the gut he had used tepid injections, avoiding straining. Found large internal piles composed of erectile venous tissue, analogous to nævus, involving the mucous and deeper structure, pedunculated in form. The three largest were drawn upon separately by the vulsellum forceps, transfixed at the base by cross needles, the mucous membrane circularly incised and ligated with strong saddlers' silk; the needles were then withdrawn, having served to prevent the silk from slipping. The little tumors greatly distended, were pushed back, and hot flaxseed poultices applied, the strangulated parts coming away in six days. R. *Podoph.*<sup>2o</sup>, in water, five or six times a day, during treatment. Cured. (M. Macfarlan, H. M., June, 1873, p. 511.)

**Anal and Rectal Fissure.** By W. Eggert. Pathology and treatment. (N. A. J. H., v. 22, p. 153; also, in Trans. of A. I.

**Fissure of the Anus** had existed for one year in a man, æt. 30. After the futile employment of several remedies he was cured by the internal use of *Ratan.*, in drop doses, every night and morning, combined with the local use of a glycerole of the same remedy. Twelve drops of the tincture to two drachms of glycerine. (G. C. Hibbard, A. H. O., May, 1873, p. 255.)

**Fistula in Ano.** Mrs. B., has aching, beating, throbbing pain in the lumbo-sacral region, with occasional perineal tumefaction, which discharged blood and pus; constipation, stools slipping back

after much effort; great anxiety. R. *Silic.*<sup>5m</sup>. Cured. (T. D. Stow, H. M., March, 1872, p. 353.)

**Worms.** The *muriate of tin* has been successfully employed for worms. (T. S. Hoyne, U. S. M. and S. J., v. 8, p. 430.)

*Arsenite of Copper.* Cured crampy pains in the lower bowels, accompanied by extreme vesical and rectal tenesmus; had to void urine often, with great suffering. (J. H. Marsden, H. M., Jan., 1873, p. 259.)

*Cupr. ars.* Cured attacks of excruciating pains in the bowels occurring every two or three weeks. (J. H. Marsden, Jan., 1873, p. 261.)

## Liver.

**Hepatic Affections.** *Acon.* Black stools; high fever; dry heat; great thirst; restlessness; anxiety; moaning; plethora; sanguine temperament, lively character, brown or black hair and highly colored complexion; aggravation of symptoms from *midnight* to 3 A. M., and from 9 A. M. to *noon*.

*Arsen.* Painless black stools; painful bloatedness in right hypochondrium, with violent burning pain; violent thirst; anxiety; restlessness and general aggravation from midnight to 1 A. M. Lymphatic and scrofulous constitution.

*Bellad.* High fever; congestion of the head; pupils at first contracted, afterward dilated; insomnia; severe headache; vomiting of watery, slimy and bilious fluid; great thirst; hepatic region painful and sore to the touch; bilious temperament; especially suitable for diseases of women and children and persons of a mild temperament, with blue eyes, light hair, fine complexion and delicate skin; aggravation *after midnight*, and at 3 or 4 P. M.

*Bryon.* Bilious vomiting; bitter taste; white or thick yellowish coating on the tongue, or white or yellowish streak down the middle (*Leptand.* black or yellow streak down the middle); great thirst or only dryness of the mouth; nausea and faintness on sitting up in bed; inclination to *keep still*; soreness of the liver to pressure (*Bellad.* to touch); violent oppression of the chest, with rapid and anxious respiration; obstinate constipation; stools dark and dry as if burnt; after chagrin; aggravation from movement and at 9 P. M.; temperament nervous or dry, meagre and bilious; dark hair, eyes and complexion.