

A REPORT ON LAC CANINUM.

E. B. NASU, M. D., CORTLAND, N. Y.

Arthur Deliven, age twenty-five; light complexion, dark hair and eyes; spare. Commenced taking Lac. can. (B. & T.), Friday evening, October 26th, 1883. Took it through Saturday once an hour, six pills, No. 30, moistened with B. & T.'s 200th. Felt no effects Saturday; omitted it Sunday afternoon. As yet no effect. Commenced again from morning, when he began to feel painful fullness in back, across region of kidneys, much increased toward night. Lying down at night the pain ceased, also pains in calves of legs, but returned soon after beginning to move Tuesday morning and continued all day. Monday morning began to feel a sore place on left tonsil; feels like a sore boil. In the evening seemed not quite so sore, but the back more painful.

Did not feel the soreness of throat much through Monday night. Tuesday morning when he awoke throat felt as though there were humps in it like two eggs, and sore all the time, especially when swallowing anything. Cold water seemed to relieve momentarily. Tuesday evening examination reveals both tonsils much swollen and very red—left most, and distinct patches on left tonsil. Pain in left occipital region running up when moving head. Pulse 90. Feels feverish, face flushed; urine is unusually frequent and dark. Sometimes darting pain in region of right kidney. First night got to sleep late; sweat profuse during sleep. Felt feverish all night. Morning feels better every way. Has not taken the pills during the night at all.

Miss Nell, age thirty-two; blue eyes, brown, light hair; bilious temperament. Commenced taking Lac. can. Tuesday, October 30th. Took No. 30 pills, six once an hour. Felt no effect until Friday, when she noticed that when she rose to walk across the store she was very dizzy. Head felt dizzy all the time, but was greatly aggravated when moving. (Has had similar spells before.) Monday night shortly before retiring throat began to feel raw and sore. Did not sleep well Monday night, and in the morning the throat felt full and sore, and a little the worst on the right side. This condition of throat continued until Wednesday, when it seemed to continue downward, and sensation as of a hand in upper part of the chest or lower part of neck began to be experienced. This tightness was very bad, and soon in afternoon, about 2 P. M., commenced a dry cough

64

March, 1884.]

NOSEBLED.

65

which was very severe. Thursday, coughs all day in a dry, hacking cough, with occasional severe paroxysms, very fatiguing, with cold hands and perspiration after coughing. In the evening after a hard spell of coughing raised a little blood-stained mucus, a pinkish stain. Frightened her mother. Dreamed the night before that she had hæmorrhage of the lungs. This was caused by the bad feeling in the lungs. Did not cough during the night. Laughing or talking seems to excite the cough. The sensation which provokes the cough is a soreness, fullness, and a sensation as if something might give way and she would have hæmorrhage, fears it. This same sensation extends through to the chest, lower inner angle of left shoulder-blade. Chest feels tired and sore. Coughs almost continually while giving me these symptoms. Nose discharges much thin, watery mucus. Every cough hurts her half way down the sternum; feels as though the wind-pipe were peeled inside. Stopped the proving, but the cough and soreness continued obstinate for several days. It finally subsided gradually under the use of Bell 2c.

NOSEBLED: WITH CLINICAL REFLECTIONS.

AD. LIPPE, M. D., PHILADELPHIA.

A married lady, age fifty years, on whom we had waited for over thirty years, had inherited the predisposition to tuberculosis and had all the premonitory symptoms some thirty years ago but by care and careful treatment enjoyed comparatively good health. On the 12th of January she consulted me about some new harassing symptoms. There had been a formation of increasing scabs in her nostrils; they first appeared on the left side and now extended to right side. When she blew her nose they came away and then came a few drops of blood; the nostrils felt sore. She took that evening one dose of Lachesis (F. C.). When she awoke early next morning her nose began to bleed profusely; the blood would coagulate for a short time in the nostrils and in the posterior nares, but she was impelled to blow her nose and hawk up this conglobated blood, falling from the posterior nares into the throat. She became quite alarmed at this apparent hæmorrhage and requested me to call and see her. *We look in the situation*, and came to the conclusion that this alarming condition was caused by that dose of Lachesis and *thus, of course, we waived*. The hæmorrhage ceased before noon entirely, the subsequently formed scabs in the nostrils became smaller and smaller; the lady has not needed

6

404

any further medication, as she found the healing process was progressing.

Comments.—As there never will be found a specific for nose-bleed or for any other diseased condition, it behooves us in every individual case to take in the situation and individualize. In this case it was apparent that the violent nosebleed was caused by the one dose of Lachesis given the evening before for "the totality of symptoms." We administered a well-proven remedy in an appropriate dose and the result demonstrated the correctness of our supposition.

As we live in an age in which labor-saving machines are at a premium, it is not to be wondered that there exist medical practitioners who, affected by the prevailing epidemic, exert their ingenuity to discover medical-saving machines, and to what spot on the globe can we look more hopefully for an inventor of new medical principles, new laws, and labor-saving machines, than "Gotham," the Eldorado of medical "cranks"? One of the shining lights has advertised that he has found a specific for nosebleed which can be obtained from him in a highly potentized form—which makes up for the want of a proving of said specific nosebleed cure. This method would save labor if successful, but as it cannot be done we will undertake to give a labor-saving analysis of the various remedies good for nosebleed under certain conditions.

NOSEBLEED IN GENERAL: Aconite, Agar, Alum, Ambr, Amm. carb., Amm. caust., Anac, Ang, Ant. cr., Asterias rub., Argent, Arnicæ, Arsen, Asarf., Baryta, Bellad., Borax, Bovist., Bryon., Cactus gr., Calc. c., Cannab., Canth., Caps., Carbo an., Carbo veg., Caust., China, Chinin., Ciann., Cina, Coff., Colch., Con., Corall., Croc., Crotales, Cupr. ac., Dandel., Digit., Dros., Dulc., Euphr., Ferr., Granat., Graph., Gummi gutti., Hep., Hyos., Ict., Indigo, Iod., Ipec. Hamamelis, Kali c., Kali chlor., Kali hydroj., Kreasot., Lach., Ledl., Lye., Magn. carb., Magn. m., Magn. sulph., Meny., Nephit., Merc. v., Merc. corr., Merc. cyan., Mercurialis, Millet., Mosch., Mur. ac., Natr. carb., Natr. mur., Natr. sulf., Nitr., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Paris, Petro., Peruvian bals., Phosph., Phosph. ac., Puls., Ratanh., Rhod., Rhus., Ruta, Sabad., Sabina, Sarsap., Secale, Senega, Sep., Sil., Spoug., Stann., Stront., Sulph., Sulph. ac., Tarax., Tart. em., Teralb., Thuja, Veratr., Vinca, Viol. od.

FROM ONE NOSTRIL: Croc., Corall. rubr.

— the right nostril: Gummi gutti., Sars., Veratr.

— the left nostril: Ferr. ac., Nitr., Merc. sol., Rhododol.

BLOOD, dark: Lach., Nitr. ac., Puls., Sulf. ac.
— fluid, thin: Kreasot., Crotales.
— pale: Baryta, Carbo an., Crotales, Digit., Dulc., Kreasot., Hyos., Ledl., Sabad.
— black: Crocus, Nitr. ac., Kreasot.
— sharp, like vinegar: Nitr., Sil.
— warm: Dulc.
— thick (heavy): Croc., Kreasot., Lach.
— clots, forming: Croc., Merc., Lach., Nitr. ac.

CONDITIONS.

IN THE MORNING: Agnu., Ambr., Amm. c., Bell., Berb., Borax, Bov., Bry., Calc. c., Canth., Caps., Carbo an., Carbo veg., China, Colch., Dros., Graph., Hepar, Kali c., Kreasot., Lach., Magnesia, Meny., Natr., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Petr., Phosph., Rhus, Sep., Stann., Sulph., Thuja.
— while in bed: Baryt., Bry., Caps., Carbo veg., Magnesia, Stann.
— when awaking: Stann.
— when rising: Stann.
— every morning: Kali c.
— better: Magn. mur.
IN THE FORENOON: Carbo veg.
AT NOON, before eating: Tarax.
IN THE AFTERNOON: Carbo a., Lye., Natr. sulph., Nitr., Sulph., Tart. em.
EVERY EVENING: Ant. crud.
IN THE EVENING: Ant. cr., Borax, Coff., Colch., Dros., Ferr., Graph., Lach., Lye., Phosph., Sepia, Sulph., Sulph. ac.
DURING SLEEP: Bry., Merc. corr., Merc. v., Natr. s., Nitr. ac., Puls., Sulph., Veratr.
AT NIGHT: Bell., Calc., Carb. veg., Corall., Graph., Kali chlor., Magn. m., Magn. sulph., Natr. m., Natr. sulph., Rhus, Verat.
Coughing, when: Bell., Bry., Carbo an., Carbo v., Dros., Ferr., Hyos., Merc., Natr. m., Nitr. ac., Puls., Sulph.
EATING, after: Ammon. c., Argent.
SNEEZING, when: Con., Magn. c.
HAWKING, when: Rhus.
CONGESTION to the head, with: Acon., Alum, Bellad., China, Con., Croc., Graph., Rhus.
CHILL and heat, between: Eupat. perf.
GIDDINESS, after: Carbo an.
SINGING, after: Hepar.
SITTING, while: Carbo an., Sulph. ac.

57

- WALKING, when in the open air : Lyc, Natr. c.
 Stool, while straining to : Carbo v., Phosph.
 — during : Phosph.
 WASHING, while : Amm. c., Dros.
 STANDING, while : Sulph. ac.
 STROOPING, while : Dros., Ferr., Natr. m., Rhus, Sil.
 — after : Carbo veg.
 VOMITING, after : Ars.
 OVERHEATED, after being : Sep., Thuja.
 — during and after the use of spirituous liquors : Acon., Bell,
 Bry., Iachesis, Nux.
 MENSTRUATION, during : Natr. c.
 — before : Iach.
 — being suppressed : Bry.
 — being too scanty : Puls, Secale, Sep.
 — being too profuse : Acon., Calc. c., Croc., Sabina.

CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS.

- Eye and chest symptoms are relieved : Brom.
 Morning headache is relieved : Magn. sulf.
 Bleeding from all apertures of the body : CrotaI., Iach.
 Congestions to the head, with : Alum, Graph.
 Chest, with pain in the : Carbo veg.
 Face, with paleness of the : Carbo veg.
 — — heat of the : Graph.
 Limbs, with pain in the : Natr. c.
 Palpitation of the heart, with : Graph.
 Headache, with : Alum, Carbo a., Dulc., Iach., Magn. c.
 Fainting, with : Calc. c., Croc.
 Giddiness, with : Carbo an., CrotaI., Iach.
 Perspiration, cold on the forehead : CrotaI.
 Vanishing of vision : Indigo.
 Coryza, with : Ars., Puls.
 Palpitation of the heart, with : Cactus grand.

THE WAR ON THE HUDSON.

The New York State Medical Society at their last meeting, held February 6th, again ratified the *New Code*. This ratification of liberal principles so angered the old fogies—who could not be gentlemenly or honest in their conduct unless bound by an oath—that they (the old fogies) rebelled, seceded, and formed an iron-clad, double-riveted, oath-bound society! Seventy-five joined this Protective Union.

BUREAUS OF A. H. A., 1884.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Dr. J. R. Haynes, *Chairman*, Indianapolis; Drs. J. P. Mills, Chicago; A. McNeil, Jeffersonville, Ind.; J. A. Compton, Indianapolis; C. P. Bennett, Stamford, Conn.; Theo. Foote, Vineland, N. J.; Tuller, Vineland, N. J.

BUREAU OF SURGERY.—SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION, CONSTITUTIONAL EFFECTS OF INJURY.

C. H. Lawton, M. D., *Chairman*.

1. *Shock, Etiology and Diagnosis*, C. H. Lawton, M. D.
2. *Shock, Prognosis and Therapeutics*, Edward Cranch, M. D.
3. *Traumatic Fever and Delirium*, Edward Mahony, M. D.
4. *Traumatic Encephalitis*, L. B. Wells, M. D.
5. *Traumatic Erythemas*, C. W. Butler, M. D.
6. *Tetanus, following an injury of the Spinal Nervous System*, H. I. Ostrom, M. D.
7. *Therapeutics (traumatic)*, J. B. Bell, M. D.

BUREAU OF NAT. MED., WITH PROVING OF IAC FELINUM.

E. Rushmore, *Chairman*; Drs. C. Lippe, E. Cranch, Laura Morgan, L. A. Rendell, T. S. Hoyne (remedies having a curative effect in skin diseases); P. Alvarez, Madrid; J. E. Winans, W. M. James, A. Fellger, C. W. Butler, C. Carleton Smith (comparative study of Iachesis and Lycopodium.)

Several of the above are engaged in the proving of Iac felinum.

BUREAU OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.

Dr. J. A. Bigler, *Chairman*; Drs. Clement Pearson, clinical cases; Julius Schmitt, R. R. Gregg, clinical cases; A. McNeil, cases cured by Psorcium; Ed. Bayard, nosodes; Benjamin Ehrman, Daniel W. Clauson, John Hall, F. Bruns (chronic diseases, how treated and crowned with success when we follow Hahnemann and the pioneers); E. W. Berridge.

Place of meeting : Washington, D. C.

OXEODAPHNE.

Dr. Edward Palmer, in his exhaustive article upon "The Plants used by Indians of the United States," says:

"*Oxocryphne Californica*.—This fine evergreen tree of California has a very strong, spicy odor. By rubbing the hands and face a short time with the leaves a very distressing headache will