

Hepar sulph. c. or Spongia, one dose night and morning, may be given for hoarseness which returns after every cold.

BILIOUS AND GASTRIC FEVERS.

This fever is characterized by yellow coating of the tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, distress and fulness about the region of the stomach, constipation.

Aconite. See inflammatory fever.

Bryonia for violent headache, restlessness, talking during sleep and delirium, desire for sour things, vomiting, vehement disposition.

Nux vomica if the fever is caused by high living, too much animal food or if a diarrhoea has been suppressed by ardent spirits.

Pulsatilla if the fever is caused by too much fat food, pastry, pies, etc., or by eating ice cream.

Podophyllum for eructations and vomiting, putrid taste in the mouth, heartburn, waterbrash, colic, pain and fulness in right hypochondrium, constipation or else diarrhoea, worse in the morning.

Mercurius viv. if bilious symptoms predominate, as yellowness of skin and eyes.

China or *Arsen.* for great prostration and debility.

Dose. Same as inflammatory fever.

TYPHOID OR NERVOUS FEVER.

These fevers differ from inflammatory fever in their great slowness of course, want of vital reaction, greater prostration, stupor or obstinate delirium.

Bryonia is to typhoid fevers what *Aconite* is to inflammatory fever, and it may always be given in the beginning and during the first stage of the disease. During the stage of prostration *Rhus tox.* or *Arsen.* may be given. If diarrhoea should set in give *Phos.* or *China*.

This disease, however, should always be treated by a physician.

Dose as in inflammatory fever.

RHEUMATIC FEVER (INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM).

Symptoms.—Fever, pain and soreness in the joints or muscles of the different parts of the trunk or extremities, accompanied by redness and swellings of the joints.

Aconite for violent inflammatory symptoms.

Bryon, if the pains are worse on motion,

if there is much headache, sleeplessness and restlessness, delirium at night.

Rhus tor. if caused by exposure to cold and damp weather, or by working in water, pains worse during rest or on beginning to move.

Pulsatilla, for pains which shift about from one place to another.

Spigelia or *Belladonna*, if the disease strikes in and threatens to attack the heart.

China, if the pains are aggravated by the slightest touch and even the approach of other people, great debility.

Arsenicum, if the patient is very restless, is always turning and moving about, great weakness and prostration, pains are better by warm applications.

Dose same as inflammatory fevers.

INTERMITTENT FEVER (CHILLS AND FEVER, AGUE).

These fevers are characterized by their coming on in paroxysms every day, every second day or every third day, having decided intermissions between during which the patient is comparatively comfortable.

Ipecac may be given in the beginning in alternation with *China* in all recent cases which occur in the neighborhood of marshy places, new canals, newly broken lands, etc.

China if the paroxysm is preceded by nausea, voracious appetite, headache, palpitation of the heart, thirst between the cold and hot stage, great weakness.

Arsenicum when the different stages are not distinctly marked, for prostration of strength, burning pains in the stomach, the patient drinks often but little at a time.

Nox vomica, for alternate heat and chills or heat preceding chills, external heat and internal chills or vice versa, desire to be constantly covered, thirst during the hot stage, constipation.

Eupatorium perfoliatum. Vomiting before chills, shaking chills, violent headache which is better during the hot stage. Violent thirst during both the chills and heat, no sweat or else copious sweat at night. The paroxysms come on in the morning or forenoon, ulcerated corner of the mouth, eruption around the mouth.

Natrum mur. may be given for nearly the same symptoms, when *Eupatorium*