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MONTREAL

# Homœopathic Record

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMŒOPATHY AND OF THE MONTREAL  
HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

VOL. IV. No. 6

MONTREAL, JUNE, 1899.

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## Montreal Homœopathic Record

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The American Institute of Homœopathy will meet at Atlantic City, June 20-24. Montreal will be represented by Drs. Fisher, H. M. Patton and A. R. Griffith.

One of the last generous gifts of the late ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower of New York, was to the N. Y. Homœopathic College and Hospital. He contributed \$20,000 and cleared that progressive institution of debt.

A child was recently taken to the office of one of our physicians for treatment. She was found to be suffering from post-diphtheritic paralysis. Two weeks previously the little girl had had a sore throat. The following home treatment was instituted: Gargles—Warm vinegar and alum, salt and water, baking soda in water. Local applications—Electric oil, fat pork, salt herring well peppered. Internal treatment—Electric oil; teaspoonful salts every morning.

And the child still lives.

## HOMŒOPATHY SUCCEEDED.

A case demonstrating the great efficacy of Homœopathic treatment has been under the writer's care for several months. A baby boy—of French parentage—is the only one living of a family of five children, the others all dying at an earlier age than our patient has obtained. When first seen the little fellow was fretful, whining, restless; he had a yellowish, unhealthy appearance, with profuse perspiration of the head; he had difficulty in urinating, was constipated and greatly emaciated. The parents expressed absolutely no hope for his recovery—and with the family history the case was really a desperate one. The boy had been fed on brandy and water and soothing syrup until he had no control over his young nerves. In fact he behaved like a confirmed opium fiend. For ten days the withdrawal of these drugs was very distressing, and at times the parents were tempted to resort once more to the soothing potions. But a little encouragement and further perseverance brought its reward, and a gradual improvement was noticed. The remedies used were Nux Vom. Cham., Cali Carb. and Silicia. The child is now a fat, happy, smiling baby—with a clear complexion and every prospect of future health. It is needless to say the parents are now ardent Homœopaths.

A. R. GRIFFITH, M.D.

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SOME "CHRONIC DISEASES"  
SYMPTOMS.

Disinclination to speak, yet not ill-humored. *Agaricus*.

Shortsightedness and dimness of vision of both eyes. *Agaricus*.

A black fly floats before his left eye at a distance of half a yard and when winking it flits to and fro. *Agaricus*.

Redness of the face, with itching and burning, as of after freezing the parts. *Agaricus*.

Frequent dropping of clear water from the nose, without coryza. *Agaricus*.

Itching, redness and burning on the hands as if they were frozen. *Agaricus*.

Itching, burning and redness of the toes, as if they had been frozen. *Agaricus*.

After dinner sleep oppressed his eyes, and yet the pain and uneasiness of his legs would not let him go to sleep. *Agaricus*.

Great timidity; violent, frightened, starting about trifles. Great irresolution. Lack of determination. *Petroleum*.

Attack of headache every morning. *Petroleum*.

Single soft swellings on the hairy scalp, which pain excessively when touched. *Petroleum*.

The visual power is dim, the eyes as if they had a gauze over them. *Petroleum*.

Flickering and fluttering before the eyes, the objects seem to be in subtle motion. *Petroleum*.

Redness, rawness, soreness and moisture behind the ears. *Petroleum*.

Very frequent micturition and but very little urine at a time. Involuntary micturition. *Petroleum*.

During menses, heat in the soles of the feet and hands. *Petroleum*.

Cough from dryness of throat. *Petroleum*.

Red nose with white pimples on it. *Natrium carb.*

Much eruption on nose and mouth. *Natrium carb.*

Pustules about the mouth. *Natrium carb.*

Very timid in driving down a mountain; quite at variance with his usual bearing; he felt as if it would take his breath away. *Borax*.

The child is timid while being dandled; when it is rocked up and down in the arms it makes a very frightened face during the downward motion. *Borax*.

Hot head of a suckling, with hot mouth and hot palms. *Borax*.

The eyelashes turn inward into the eyes and inflame them, especially in the outer canthus, where the edges of the lids are quite sore. *Borax*.

Roaring in the ears and very much harder of hearing. *Borax*.

Complexion of suckling wretched, pale, earthy. *Borax*.

Palate of the suckling is contracted almost into wrinkles, and he often screams when suckling. *Borax*.

The suckling urinates almost every ten or twelve minutes, and often he weeps or screams before the urine comes. *Borax*.

After every cough, and every deep breath, stitches in the chest. *Borax*.

Shortening of breath on the least ascent. *Calcareo carb.*

Tightness of the chest as if it were too full, and filled with blood. *Calcareo carb.*

Tight feeling of fullness in the chest as if the lungs could not sufficiently expand for breathing. *Calcareo carb.*

Anxious depression in the chest. *Calcareo carb.*

Numbness of the fingers. *Calcareo carb.*

Cramp in the hands. *Calcareo carb.*  
—*Homœopathic Envoy.*

SOME TRULY HOMŒOPATHIC  
PRESCRIPTIONS.

DR. C. A. WEIRICK, CHICAGO, IN MEDICAL  
VISITOR.

I wish to give a few cases, showing the effect of the right remedy.

An adult male, an engineer of a stationary engine, on night duty, had diarrhœa for two weeks, and continued his work. During that time I made several prescriptions, without benefitting him. The disease was having a marked effect on his appearance. I advised him to quit work and remain abed for a few days. I was told that he was troubled when trying to rest, that when moving about he had no diarrhœa. *Rhus tox.* caused marked improvement from the start, and cured in a few days.

A boy, aged three years, ate heartily of undried nuts; next day spasms and diarrhœa; intestinal tract not entirely relieved of nuts until the third day. For ten days diarrhœa continued, with an average of forty evacuations per day. Was at that time in critical condition. Very rapid pulse, extreme emaciation,

pallid face, abdomen sunken, and slightly subnormal temperature. No indications of improvement, and apparently little hope of recovery. At a perceptible interval of time after swallowing liquids a distinct click from the stomach could be heard by those standing near the bed. Finally I found the following symptom under *Thuja*: "Drink falls audibly into the stomach. The administration of this remedy marked the beginning of an uneventful recovery.

A child eight months old: Gastro-enteritis, was quiet only when rocked. It grew rapidly worse, until at the end of the fifth day it was in a semi-conscious state. Its face was similar to others you have seen, pinched, cool, pale, with slight blush tinge, with fixed expression except when the rocking ceased, then slight evidences of uneasiness. At what I intended my last visit in the evening, it had changed so much for the worse in a few hours that I thought it would not live at most a few hours. I had failed to find the remedy having the above characteristic symptoms, and now it seemed to late even did I disover it. It seemed, to search again for that remedy, like a race with Death, who already had his grip on the life of that child. I found it, or rather that unseen hand that never helps the lazy nor the egotist (who can be egotistical with such a case?), guided me. *Cina* has this symptom, "Will not sleep without rocking." The child had some other but not characteristic symptoms of this remedy. This is what the father said when I took the medicine to him that night: "The child has failed much since you were here; it will not live until 1 o'clock." "Discontinue all other treatment and give medicine from this package according to written directions; I will not go in to see the baby," was my reply. Next morning early I met the father at the same place. "The last medicine was just right, baby showed improvement almost at once after taking the first dose. It is very much better." The child recovered.

MAY DONATIONS.

Mrs. Hector Mackenzie —For the Mackenzie Room, dimity cover for bed, dresser scarf, white quilt for bed, covers for pillows.

(Geo. N. Brennan, 10 tickets for American Biograph, for nurses.

Mrs. Sumner, 2 jars of fruit.

Miss Maculloch, vials for Dispensary.

W. B. Baikie, new book and magazines.

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Mrs. Nolan, 2 jars of fruit, vials for Dispensary.

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Mrs. Cole, books, water filter, commode chair.

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## DISEASES INCIDENT TO SCHOOL-LIFE.

By CHARLES W. KARSNER, M.D.

The principal diseases incident to school-life are affections of the eyes, spinal deformity, nervous complaints, digestive disorders, and the infectious, or so-called contagious diseases. It is believed that through judicious sanitary measures, faithfully enforced, these may all be very much diminished, if not entirely prevented.

Good eyesight and hearing are very necessary qualifications of the successful pupil; and it is quite essential that the teacher should have a knowledge of these functions in every child, in order that children may be properly seated, and that unjust judgment or punishment be not visited upon innocent offenders. Many cases of supposed obstinacy or stupidity are readily explained by defective sight or hearing. A record of the sight and hearing should be made upon the roll-book. The teacher can obtain this by using a test card for sight and astigmatism, which may be purchased, with printed instructions, for a few cents. The card is hung in a good light and the eyes tested singly and together.

The hearing distance of both ears are tested by the teacher's watch, and the distance with which it is heard with each ear is noted. An examination of a dozen children will give the teacher a standard for comparison, and any marked deviation should be noted. These tests will serve all practical purposes, take but a few moments' time, and can easily be made by any teacher with possibly a few minutes' instruction.

Diseases of the ear occurring in childhood are usually the results of inflamed throats, catarrhal or nervous disease, and, except as school-life contributes to these causes, they cannot be fairly classed as school diseases. A child suffering from purulent discharge from the eyes or ears should be sent home and to the family physician for examination and a written report, as to danger of infection.

Far-sight is the natural condition of the human eye. Infants, with but few exceptions, are far-sighted. Savages are far-sighted.

Near-sight is pre-eminently a disease of school-life, and has been found to increase rapidly as school-life advances. One fact, among many which might be

offered, will illustrate this: In the Buffalo public schools the percentage of near-sightedness increased from five at seven years of age to twenty-six at eighteen years of age; and twenty-five per cent. of the graduates of the Buffalo High School were more or less near-sighted. It is generally conceded that badly arranged, crossed, directly reflected, or insufficient light, desks constructed which compel children to lean forward in reading or writing, small type, poor paper, bad presswork, and overwork, cause the tired and strained eyes gradually to change form; and thus myopia, or near-sightedness, is permanently established.

Children found to have a convergent squint when reading are usually far-sighted, and these, with such as are near-sighted, should be sent home for a report in writing from the family physician as to the advisability of continuing study without glasses.

Spinal deformity may also be classed as a disease largely incidental to school-life. Of one thousand cases of crooked growth, eight hundred and ninety took their rise between the ages of six and fourteen years. Authorities differ as to its frequency, varying from thirteen to twenty-nine per cent. Girls are affected to a much greater extent than boys.

The especial causes of curvature of the spine lie in improper positions assumed in writing, sitting, standing or walking, and made necessary sometimes by illy adapted desks and seats. The clothing of girls is often badly adjusted, forming pads of irregular height, upon which they sit. The greater elevation of one side throws the spinal column out of vertical line, which is partly compensated by a twisting of the trunk. Recently I walked back of one of our high school girls more than a mile and a half, and not once during that walk was her spinal column erect and straight, owing to a bag of heavy books carried from school. Subjected to these continued strains, the weakened ligaments and muscles of the vertebral column give way gradually, and spinal deformity results.

I believe that if the system of vertical writing were adopted, and that if children were taught to use both hands and arms, a principal cause of spinal curvature would be obviated.

Nervous disorders, headaches, hysterical attacks, etc., due to mental or emotional strain, improper food, insufficient ventilation, toxic odors, bad diges-

tion, or ocular fatigue, are not infrequent occurrences, and, when accompanied by a rise in the body temperature, indicate an inability to study, and the child should be sent home for the family physician's care.

Digestive disorders, due to starvation, improper or unwholesome food, cold lunches, candies, pies and pickles, unfit the child for study. Teachers should recognize these conditions, and endeavor to correct them by suggesting proper home-feeding at regular intervals, and the arrangement of school hours, so that this may be easily accomplished. The eating of food should never be permitted during the study hours.—The Homœopathic News.

### BRYONIA IN BRONCHITIS.

By H. KESSELRING IN MUELLHEIM.

Translated from "Willst du gesund werden?"

In the winter months and in the spring bronchitic diseases are frequently met with in children, and these cases, especially with very young or with those otherwise delicate, may easily become dangerous, because this catarrhal state not infrequently is aggravated even to inflammation. The disease first shows itself in a cough, while the children breathe more briefly and quickly and are feverish in proportion to the degree and extent of the bronchitis. In the same proportion also the general health suffers, the children lie about or continue in bed, they manifest thirst and refuse food. Usually also coryza shows itself. The cough is often very frequent, somewhat dry, tenacious (it only really becomes loose when improvement has set in), and often the cough and the respiration is attended with

rattling is heard, and on examination the posterior parts of the lungs cause abundant rough and fine rattling to be heard, the surest symptoms of *bronchitis*; for bronchitis is a catarrhal state of the bronchia and of the bronchial ramifications, great and small. Many homœopathic practitioners in such a case fly at once to *Aconite*. This remedy is also very useful, indeed, when this state develops very suddenly, *e. g.*, in consequence of catching cold in a sharp wind (east wind), and when a violent fever is at once developed, in which the patient is very restless. But where the disease is less violent, and where the patient in spite of the fever is quiet *Bryonia alba* is to be preferred. This remedy seems, indeed, to be a specific in acute catarrh of the bronchia and the lungs, and when properly used will seldom fail to show its efficiency. As to the dose, I generally give the 3 decimal potency, and, indeed, punctually every hour, or even every half hour. That the water which may be used should be warmed need hardly be mentioned to the cautious practitioner. If the disease, when the treatment commenced, was still on the increase, we must not—any more than in other inflammatory ailments—expect an immediate effect. Twenty-four hours and even more may pass before a real improvement will be manifested, but if the medicine is steadfastly continued the cure will ensue very quickly; at worst *Tartar em.* may yet have to be given subsequently to remove more quickly the mucus which has been loosened. Frequently, however, no other medicine is required. Anxious practitioners who may not reconcile it with their conscience to treat fever without *Aconite* may give this remedy in alternation with *Bryonia*.

## ABBHEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT.

A pleasant effervescing aperient, taking the place of nauseating mineral water. Recognized and prescribed by eminent members of the profession in Great Britain and Europe and Canada.

## SPOTTED FEVER.

There seems to be an epidemic of this dangerous disease prevailing in several parts of the country. It is a disease which unless treated homoeopathically—not scientific-coal-tar-salicylic-acid-quinine-Homoeopathy, but the old Hahnemannian kind—is very apt to terminate fatally.

Niemeyer describes cerebro-spinal meningitis, or spotted fever: "Without any other precursory symptoms the patient is at once attacked with a chill, attended with violent headache and vomiting. The headache speedily increases in intensity, the patient becomes exceedingly restless, tosses about, the pupils remain contracted, the sensual consciousness remains unembarrassed. The pulse rises to eighty or one hundred beats, the temperature of the body remains moderate, the respiration increases to thirty or forty per minute. At the end of the first or second day, much less frequently at a later period, we notice the head somewhat drawn backwards; the patient continues to complain of violent headache, and the pain spreads from the head to the posterior cervical region (*i. e.*, back of neck) and to the back. The restlessness becomes excessive, the thoughts of the patient become confused, the pupils remain contracted, the abdomen caves in, the bowels are constipated." The pulse and breath increase in frequency but the temperature continues moderately low, spasms occur, the body is bent backwards, lock-jaw may occur, stupor, the death-rattle and the end.

A rash develops during the disease, whence comes the name "spotted fever."

In the treatment (which we get mainly from Bachr's *Therapeutics*) *Aconite* is indicated in the first onset if there is anguish, restlessness and fear. Without this trio *Aconite* is not often indicated in acute diseases.

Often *Gelsemium* and *Veratrum viride* are the remedies to check the disease, "both of which remedies we did not hesitate to alternate." *Gelsemium*, however, seems to be the primary remedy for headache, dull stupid feeling, and profound weakness.

When delirium supervenes *Belladonna* and *Hyoscyamus* are the remedies; also for the spasms.

"*Bryonia* and *Rhus tox.* were used with more or less benefit when the inflammatory condition seemed to give way to typhoid pneumonia; subsultus, lock-

jaw, incipient loss of consciousness, sopor with expression of deep suffering in the countenance; symptoms of paralysis, difficulty of protruding the tongue, the corners of the mouth are drawn; the muscular pains very severe."

*Arsenicum* comes in when there are signs of decomposition of the blood, foul discharges and petechiae.

If patient is stricken down and falls into a stupid, non-reactive state, with cold body and weak pulse, the remedy is *Ammonium carb.* (Farrington.)

Where the spasms, jerks and spasmodic symptoms are very marked *Cicuta vir.* is indicated. *Crotalus* and *Cimicifuga* may also be needed.

But after all the the main thing is to give the remedy the patient, as a totality, calls for, whether it be in the list given above, or not, for only by so doing is the practice truly homoeopathic.—*Homoeopathic Envoy.*

## A BRYONIA CASE.

BY R. H. BILLAIRES, M.A.

The following was one of the quickest and prettiest cures that have come within the writer's experience.

After the recent easterly winds Mrs. D., at 25, was, without appreciable cause or warning, suddenly seized with violent and agonizing rheumatism.

The allopath, who was called in, but whose "remedies" were dispensed with, diagnosed "threatened rheumatic fever." No particulars as to temperature or pulse.

Only one symptom of importance was reported, *i. e.*, "motion absolutely insupportable, even of the limbs in bed."

R *Bryonia* 30, two pilules every hour until pain ceases.

The patient began to improve in a day or two, and was soon able to get about again.

Notice in this instance the importance of—

(a) Aggravation from easterly winds, mentioned by Hughes in the *Pharmacodynamics*. [Keynote.]

(b) Intolerance of motion [Keynote.]

(c) Prompt action of unaided simillimum.

(d) Efficacy of repeated doses in a sudden acute attack.

This lady, it may be added, was a typical *Bryonia* patient. Dark hair; bilious temperament; inclined to anger and vexation; well developed as to muscles.—*Homoeopathic World.*

## STICK TO THE COLORS.

A gentleman in good financial standing in his town recently told the writer of a case that happened near there, which seems to have a moral. A homœopathic graduate was called to a case of fever and prescribed forty-eight grains of quinine in two doses. (We do not know the doctor's name, nor where he lived, nor even if our financially reliable friend were not drawing a little long bow.) The result of the prescription was that the homœopath was incontinently fired and an old "regular" called in his place. From this fairy (?) tale we deduce the fact that the public refuses to believe that massive doses of salicylic acid, calomel, quinine, coal-tars and other "regular" belongings are homœopathic, and obstinately cling to the belief that homœopathic medicine must be given in small and generally tasteless doses. And the moral? Well, it looks something like the shoemaker sticking to his last, or practicing what is professed, or something like that, sticking to your colors, you know.—Homœopathic Recorder.

◆

BAPTISIA SUBSTITUTED FOR  
IODOFORM.

Dr. John B. Oellig, writing to *Medical World* for May, extols the virtues of *Baptisia*. Among other things he has the following to say concerning its external use:

"We can use it internally, externally, and I had almost said eternally. It is non-irritating, antiseptic, alterative, and it certainly possesses some sedative properties, for I have applied it to some very sensitive surfaces. Some very judicious physicians are using it as an internal antiseptic and alterative. My experience with the drug has been confined entirely to its local use."

"I have had grand results with it in cases where the sinking *Iodoform* failed. Did space permit, would like to particularize cases. I have cured those intractable ulcerations resulting from burns, as well as the so-called 'irritable ulcers' of the books. It is a grand remedy where gangrene is impending. I was called to attend an old lady early in my professional experience, who, like the woman mentioned in the good book, 'suffered much of many physicians.' A large ulcerated surface of the left calf, and her being upwards of seventy-five years of age, made the case a very unpromising one. The *Iodoform* she had been using was discontinued, and absorbent cotton, saturated with a strong decoction of *Baptisia*, was applied, and renewed three or four times a day. This treatment was continued for four or five days, and then followed by the application of a roller bandage and simple ointment, which completed a permanent cure."

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