

Cyrus Maxwell Boger



Cyrus Maxwell Boger (1861-1935)

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1899 - Clinical Cases

Intermittent Fever - Polyporus off.

Case I. - March 8, '97, the father of Miss B. called for medicine, stating that his daughter, a blonde, aged 19, had passed through a severe attack of measles two weeks previously, and now since five days was suffering from an ague with night sweats and diarrhoea, being, moreover, greatly prostrated. Upon this meager information she received Polyporus off. 200. Six days later she came to the office in person, when I elicited the following symptoms: Chills varying, usually two, sometimes three daily, single diurnal paroxysms were invariably followed by a nocturnal one between 12 and 1 o'clock. Chills begin in calves, or over shin bone, first on one side, then on the other, from thence creeping upwards with shaking, better by heat of fire; no thirst. Heat begins in feet, is accompanied by aching in neck, vertex and bones; is thirsty. Sweat universal, but much more profuse on scalp and forehead. It relieves all the aches, but leaves her weak and nervous. During apyrexia diarrhoea with large, light yellow, foamy stools, preceded by straining; worse after midnight. The prescription had cured in two days.

Intermittent Fever - Sulphur.

Case II. - Jacob R., aged 43, August 21, 1894. Chill from 6 to 7 p. m., worse on alternate days; begins as a shaking of body with chilliness ascending back; no thirst with chill; headache ascending from temples or nape to vertex, where there is a stitching pain during motion; chill aggravated by uncovering. Ineffectual urging to urinate, with sticking and cutting pains in bladder; urine very yellow. Bad taste in mouth. Had just returned from working in an Arkansas lumber-camp where he contracted this affection. Sulphur 1M F., one dose, cured him.

Intermittent Fever - Sulphur.

Case III. - Mrs. M., aged 32, contracted disease in Louisiana years ago, when it was suppressed by Quinine; later took Iron also. Chill in afternoon; no thirst; starts with yawning, followed by cold finger tips; formerly had thirst before chill; during chill, bones of feet ache, also fine pains in wrists. Heat without thirst; during heat, bone pains are no better, but instead gets a burning in marrow of bones, also fine pains in wrists. Apyrexia: aching in malar bones; tight, drawn feeling through chest and shooting over heart; right sided hemicrania; burning in soles at night. Sulphur 1M cured.

Cough - Tarentula His.

Case IV. - Cornelius G. B., aged 41.

Sore all over. Throat gets dry. Cough on lying down at night and in morning after rising, dry with tearing pain in chest; is excited by pressure of phlegm in chest; gets short of breath for at least an hour after each coughing attack; *only relief comes from smoking*. Bad taste in the morning.

April 3. Tarentula His. 30, three doses, cured.

Cough - Marum verum.

Case V. - Cough with *a mouldy taste in throat* when hawking up mucus; expectoration profuse; rapid loss of weight and strength; anorexia. Brother died of consumption four years ago, with very similar symptoms.

Marum verum 3x helped, and 20x finished the cure.

Backache - Tabacum.

Case VI. - Backache persistent, *worse when lying down, better walking*, had defied many remedies. History of anginoid attacks.

Tabacum CM cured.

Bronchitis - Calcarea phos.

Case VII. - Bronchitis: recovery slow, showing lack of recuperative power; *soreness of the fingertips, painful to least pressure*; sensation as if a splinter under nail; much prostration.

Calcarea phos. 30 cured promptly.

Snake Bite - Cenchris contortrix.

Case VIII. - Miss F. was bitten two weeks previously on right instep by a copperhead; had oedema and numbness extending from point of bite to knee; left leg also began to show symptoms of involvement; always worse about noon, and better from cold bathing.

Cenchris contortrix 10M cured.

Lycopodium - Chelidonium.

Case IX. - Lycopodium 43M, in repeated doses, caused an infant to alternately put out and withdraw its tongue constantly for one day. with rapid respiration.

Chelidonium 3x antidoted.

Sulphur.

Case X. - Sulphur ^{CM}, given in repeated doses to a child aged six, produced epistaxis every time she was turned on her right side.

Lachesis.

Case XI. - Mrs. Nora Q., aged 35.

Cold feeling in right side of occiput. Neck and head feel drawn back, with choking in throat. Palpitation, weakness and smothering feeling about heart as soon as she drops to sleep.

Pressure on vertex. Offensive, cold foot-sweat. Smarting leucorrhoea. Lying on back or left side causes smothering. Nosebleed before menses. Can't stand heat; has come here from a cold climate.

May 12, 1896, Lachesis CM, one dose.

July 25, Lachesis CM, one dose. This cured the case.

This remedy deserves the first rank for symptoms caused by persons coming south, or descending from higher altitudes.

Haemorrhoids - Lycopodium.

Case XII. - Miss F., aged 37, red haired, many freckles, sad disposition. Constipation and haemorrhoids, external, bleeding after stool, pain, ache and swell; relieved by warm bathing; after bleeding are very sore; worse by sitting. Aching in small of back. Swelling of feet in afternoon. After first sleep at night awakens with a shaking, nervous chill. April 9, 1897. Lycopodium 43M, one dose, cured.

Palladium.

Case XIII. - Mrs. H., aged 53. Numbness of right arm, worse at night. Aching in right shoulder, worse at night. Leadiness of fingers of right hand. Coldness of right arm, parts go to sleep on least pressure. Feb. 5. Palladium 200, two doses. This was followed by herpes on lips, and complete recovery.

Cuprum Arsenicosum.

Case XIV. - Sensation of weakness and soreness in posterior part of stomach, extending forward, sometimes feeling of a sore spot in flesh there. Weakness over shoulders, and soreness along inner edge of scapulae, with numbness of arms. Milk sours on stomach. Cannot lay on left side. Great despondency. Temper disturbed. Heavy, tiring dreams. Jan. 23. Cuprum ars. 30, and Feb. 27, Cuprum ars. 30 cured.

Rhus Poisoning - Rhus tox.

Case XV. - Mr. N., aged about 27, catcher for a baseball team, contracted a bad case of Rhus poisoning. Entire face became oedematous; eyes closed; intense itching and burning; surface covered with many minute vesicles; skin hangs in folds, from beneath which there oozes a glutinous fluid, necessitating continual stopping with a soft cloth; has much heat and thirst. Two allopathic physicians have prescribed external applications which have failed. One dose of Rhus tox. CM removed all the heat, pain and oedema. This was followed by another dose in two days, which stopped all oozing, and rapid desquamation followed.

Typhoid Fever (?) - Cocculus Ind.

Case XVI. - About three months ago I was called in consultation in a case, denominated typhoid fever by the attending physician. The sickness had lasted over a week, and now presented the following picture:

Stiffness and rigidity of the neck. Trembling of lower jaw, alternating with periods of absolute trismus. Retention of urine. Desire to escape from bed. Spasmodic motions of different muscles of the face. Can swallow only a few drops of water at long intervals. No sleep. I suggested Cocculus Ind., which was given in the 12x potency, and the next morning I had the pleasure of seeing him open his mouth, and all the other symptoms gradually disappeared in spite of a previous unfavorable prognosis by his attendant.”

(Cyrus M. Boger, M.D., Parkersburg, W. Va., Clinical Cases, The Hahnemannian Advocate vol. 39 (1899), p. 39-43)

1900 - The Strontium salts

“The following case serves to bring out the point of this paper.

Miss L. D., aet 18, brunette type. Dull pain over eyes, aggravated by sun light and motion, by loss of sleep and by sewing, or reading; ameliorated by stool along with the headache.

Swelling of upper eyelids worse in the morning. Sometimes a bad taste in the mouth. Menses irregular, profuse, dark; feels tired and weak; is addicted to eating cloves. In hot weather sweats profusely and easily about the head and chest, sweat stains yellow; is very susceptible to cold. Cough provoked by oppression of breathing and by talking. Is afflicted with right-sided deafness from a former catarrh; had typhoid fever two years ago, at which time she was allowed unlimited quantities of ice; preceding the fever had a post-auricular eczema suppressed by salves; is now anaemic and bloated.

A urinary analysis showed the following condition: small round and spindle form epithelium present, pavement form in quantity, chlorides 18 per cent, calcium oxalate a quantity; traces of albumin.

The first two prescriptions for this case were flat failures, then Glonoine helped for about a week when it also refused to act.

This was a hint, however, to lead me in the right direction which I reasoned out thus: here was some help from a nitrate, a vasomotor remedy, the kidneys show albumin, probably due to the clove habit in part, the excess of chlorides with calcium oxalate point to a faulty digestion; now if I am able to select a remedy which affects the vasomotor system the kidneys and the digestive tract conjointly, a cure is almost certain.

Strontium irritates both the kidneys and the intestines and its nitrate combines vasomotor effects.

For these reasons I gave Strontium nitrate 6x prepared by myself; in a few days the headache vanished, at the end of a month the post-auricular eruption returned, thus showing its deep anti-psoric action; in five months there has been no return of the oedema or headache, the craving for cloves is gone and by the way, Nit. acid has all sorts of cravings for odd things and entered into the prescription in combination with the Strontium in the form of Strontium-nitrate. The patient has taken on good flesh and color, although the eruption is not yet all gone nor will it be for some time; lately the prescription has been repeated in order to remove all that is left of the eczema.

Boenninghausen mentions Strontium as an antipsoric and there is a proving in the Symptomen-Codex copied from Hartlaub and Trinks *Materia Medica*, but almost no cures have thus far been recorded in our literature. Lately the allopaths have used it in various combinations in Bright's disease, indigestion, rheumatism, nervous conditions and locomotor ataxia, but through it all the fact shines transparent as daylight, that they seem to regard the Strontium as a base with which to combine other drugs like iodine etc., endeavoring thereby to get a better and milder and less irritating effect from the latter. Many of these applications really rest on a crude homoeopathic basis and when the combined gastro-intestinal and nephritic symptoms-groups have been present, they have had striking results. The drug will stand out, I predict, in the future as a very prominent remedy in these states.

The purpose of this paper is two-fold; first to point out the necessity of proving the various Strontium salts, in order that the most active one may speedily come into use, for we have been very neglectful of this truly noble drug.

The Magnesium salts formerly found a very limited usefulness, until Mag. phos., was brought forward by the Schusslerites; now almost everyone prescribes it at one time or another. In a like manner I predict a brilliant future for Strontium just as soon as good provings are available.

Since treating the above case, I have successfully relieved a case of passive congestion of the kidneys with the nitrate. This patient said that although she had always had homoeopathic treatment for her children, personally she had never derived the least benefit from it. She obtained complete relief, and her menstrual flow, which is usually exceedingly scant, became very profuse; as she is now in her climacteric, the relief was correspondingly great.

A sciatica with oedema of the left ankle, after refusing to yield to several remedies, was completely cured by the carbonate; this oedema of the ankle is a symptom in the original pathogenesis although I believe it is clinical there; it has been a frequent observation in practice that severe sciaticas also exhibit concomitant kidney disturbances, and remedies directed to the combined conditions have been the most successful.

Whenever we can detect the combination of organs, primarily affected by a given drug and then define its modalities by means of provings, we will hold in our hands the key to that ponderous symptomatology of which we now hear so much complaint. In a given case the question is not what organ is affected, but what phase of the disease is exhibited by the combined affected organs; all authors recognize these varying types of each disease and it is our special business to detect the remedies which have, in their pathogeneses a corresponding COMBINATION of affected organs, after which there remains the modality, which, once determined, the longest steps have been taken towards the final choice.

Boenninghausen emphasizes the following symptoms, which, moreover, only comprises what I have already pointed out; they also show Strontium to be a congestive remedy.

VERTIGO, WITH HEADACHE AND NAUSEA, DISTENSIVE PRESSURE IN ENTIRE HEAD: IN LEFT SIDE OF HEAD.

Heat, heaviness, drawing and sticking in head. Head symptoms are worse in forehead, occiput and

RIGHT SIDE of head, aggravated in the evening and during vertigo.

BURNING, DRAWING, AND REDNESS IN EYES. Quivering and twitching in eyebrows. Sparks before vision, aggravation in the dark.

ITCHING OF NOSE. REDNESS, BURNING, heat and itching of face, itching of cheeks and chin; twitching of face and lips, tearing in face.

Aggravation in afternoon and evening.

STICKING, drawing, gripping and tearing in teeth, SWELLING OF GUMS.

DRYNESS, heat, numbness and bad odor from mouth; dry palate. RAWNESS, inflammation, sticking, dryness and pain in pharynx on swallowing. Increased saliva.

TONGUE DRY, sensitive, sore sensation on; slimy coating, aggravation on swallowing and in the MORNING.

LOSS OF APPETITE, aversion to meat; CRAVES BREAD, BEER. Tastelessness of food.

NAUSEA, STICKING, cutting, contraction, pressure in stomach, aggravations; afternoon on inspiration, walking amelioration from eructations after eating.

ABDOMEN; INFLATED, motions in, burning pressure, squeezing, PINCHING, CUTTING, twinges, fulness, itching on, aggravation from touch, stooping, afternoon, rising from sitting, pressure, inspiration, during menses, amelioration: external warmth.

STICKING IN ABDOMINAL RING. RUMBLING AND DISCHARGE OF PUTRID FLATUS. Diarrhoea, BURNING IN ANUS DURING AND AFTER STOOL, TENESMUS. BURNING IN ANUS AND RECTUM.

URINE PALE, ammoniacal, DIMINISHED or INCREASED; NIGHTLY URINATION.

Menstrual blood watery and clotted.

COUGH HACKING, dry, short; with expectoration: aggravated at NIGHT.

STICKING IN CHEST, with cough. Contractive sensation in chest. PALPITATION IN THE EVENING.

BRUISED PAIN IN LUMBAR REGION. AGGRAVATED FORENOON AND EVENING.

TEARING PAINS IN SHOULDERS, ELBOWS, WRISTS. DRAWING IN THE FINGERS.

AGGRAVATED EVENING AND NIGHT. GRASPING IN LOWER EXTREMITIES.

TEARING PAINS IN LOWER LIMBS. Aggravated on LYING, TWITCHING DURING SLEEP.

DISCUSSION.

W. M. James, M. D.: In regard to the Strontium salts, the carbonate is an excellent remedy for rheumatic pain in the shoulder, right side. I have been vainly trying to remember the particular indication by which I was led to it. I have had several cases in which there was pain in the right shoulder, for which we usually give Sanguinaria, Ferrum Muriaticum or Ferrum metallicum, all of which are useful in rheumatism in the right shoulder.

The point I wish to make is this: A patient who prided herself upon her physical vigor, after some over exertion in climbing mountains, in which she probably strained her heart, came home with typhoid fever, high pulse, etc.; then came severe pain in the right shoulder. The pain remained after the fever abated, and became very violent. I studied the case and finally selected Strontium and in the course of a week or ten days the improvement was marked and soon the cure was complete. I thought that would be a good confirmation of what Dr. Boger has been saying about the Strontium salts. I have had other cases and have relieved the pain considerably and restored the shoulder to use.

I will say for Ferrum that it helped me out of a difficult case of a similar nature. An old woman 76 years of age had a chalk stone in the shoulder; you could feel the stone slightly project from the socket. The arm was confined to the side, for she could not move it much without suffering, I gave her Ferrum metallicum which seemed to release the arm somewhat, and then Ferrum phos., and finally Ferrum muriaticum. The result was entire restoration of the use of the arm.

H. C. Allen, M. D.: I am very glad to know that we have another remedy like Sanguinaria for right shoulder pain. I wish to thank Dr. Boger for giving us some other indications for the other salts of Strontium.

B. Le B. Baylies, M. D.: I have used Ferrum in pain and disability in the right shoulder with entire success.”

(By C. M. Boger, M. D., The Strontium salts, Proceedings of the International Hahnemannian Association 1900, p. 106-111)

1902 - Tarentula

“The original poisonings recorded by Navarro and others show the presence of lymphatic involvement and inflammatory areas around the bite. In the case of the Cuban spider this area was of extreme hardness followed by the characteristic pepper-box openings and necrotic changes, with septic chills and sweats just like carbuncle. Many poisonings show intense pruritus, especially about the genitals; restless feet and an intermittent type of fever are symptoms verified by these cures. Mammary abscess is quickly matured and caused to discharge by its use. The same effect is noticed in quinsy. In a former communication I called your attention to coughs ameliorated by smoking - cured with this remedy; the Aranea diadema, another spider poison, has headache, better from smoking. I would suggest its use in scarlet fever when complicated with the diphtheritic throat deposits. These cases usually show a profound depression due to the absorbed poison; here the intense pruritus also indicates it.

We have then the following characteristics to indicate Tarentula cubensis:
Septic states with inflammation and throbbing (Belladonna lacks true sepsis).
Pruritus, especially about the genitals; pruritus pudenda.
Restless feet.
Intermittent types of disease, therefore the intermittent septic chill.
Amelioration from smoking.

The nearest relative here is Belladonna which it supplants completely. By the use of this spider venom we will accomplish more in twelve hours than Belladonna formerly did in twenty-four. Apis also looks like it but the spider has slightly more pronounced redness and less oedema; the redness is also more diffuse upon a hard base, taking the long streaks often seen in Apis.

SOME TARENTULA CASES

CASE I. *Diphtheritic Vaginitis*

Entire vagina and inside of labia covered with a solid butter colored membrane, which came away in flakes. The labia were greatly swelled and pendant, being of a rosy red color; great prostration, loss of appetite and restlessness of the lower limbs were present; the face was flushed and the temperature elevated by two degrees; there was pronounced itching of the entire pudendum; patient six months pregnant.

Tarentula cubensis 30 cured in four days.

CASE II. *Blood Poisoning*

A young man noticed a pimple in front of the left ear; after scratching, it suddenly inflamed and the parts assumed a board-like rigid hardness, with much general oedema of the face and neck; pulse 145 and had a shot-like feel; the temperature ranged close to 104; there was extreme physical prostration with a cold sweat on forehead; the face had a peculiar cadaveric tint and expression.

Evidently no time could safely be lost here; the first prescription did nothing.

He now received Tarentula cubensis 30; in a few hours he felt himself better and the next day a watery discharge, which gradually became profuse and purulent, appeared. At the end of a week an intermittent fever which had been suppressed two years before reappeared; the remedy however was not interfered with and the patient slowly got rid of his fever and

recovered completely.

CASE III. *Palmar Abscess*

A railway fireman got a palmar abscess near the base of the left thumb; it seemed so large, threatening and deep that the railroad surgeon treated it expectantly, hoping to avoid what seemed to necessitate an amputation.

Upon receiving this information he came under my care.

There was pronounced swelling, a rosy redness and deep vesicles upon the part with violent throbbing and burning pains. The patient was very restless, more so at night; this prevented all sleep. He had lately returned from the Cuban war since which he has suffered with excoriating sweats and a bad muddy complexion. Allowing the part to hang down gave him great distress.

For this he received *Tarentula cubensis* 30, every two hours. In eight hours he went into a profound sleep during which the ulcers broke and discharged profusely.

The most remarkable part of the affair was the rapidity with which the pus was evacuated and the parts healed up, for when the prescription was made there was no evidence of an opening forming as yet. This rapidity in maturing suppuration I have noticed in quinsy, mammary abscess, etc., in fact it always seems to limit and evacuate the pus cavity with a rapidity I have never before seen.

DISCUSSION

P. E. Krichbaum, M. D. - I have a case under treatment now, that the paper brings to my mind, for which the remedy was *Tarentula*; it was a boy about nine years old; every evening he had a spasm lasting about an hour, generally from eight to nine. His grandfather said that he was possessed of a devil. It took me six weeks to find out what the remedy was, but when I did find it and administered it, that was the last of the spasms. It cleaned out the devil if that was what was the matter with him.

H. C. Allen, M. D. - I have made one of the most beautiful and convincing cures with *Tarentula*. There was extreme sensitiveness of the palmar surfaces of the tips of the fingers of both hands. The sensitiveness was so extreme that to touch her clothes, a knife, a fork, or indeed anything, caused a sharp thrill quite painful. She was under allopathic treatment for a year, she went around wearing gloves in order to protect her abnormal sensitiveness.

I found that *Tarentula* was her remedy and gave her the 200th. It relieved, but did not cure; then I sent to Dr. Fincke for the 3cm, and it was a permanent cure.

J. H. Allen, M. D. - What *Tarentula* was it?

H. C. Allen, M. D. - It was the *Tarentula cubensis*.

C. M. Boger, M. D. - *Tarentula* is a wonderful remedy for pruritus pudendi, one of the most distressing affections; those afflicted with it will resort to anything in search of relief. A few doses of *Tarentula* in the 30th to 200th will relieve it very quickly.”

(*Tarentula*, Cyrus M. Boger, M. D., Parkersburg, W. Va., Proceedings of the International Hahnemannian Association 1902, p. 158-161)

1903 - The Characteristics of Formica

"Formic acid is present in pine shoots, old oil of turpentine, the stinging hairs of nettles and caterpillars, the stinging fluid of neuter and female ants, wasps, bees, jelly fish and sea nettles, etc.; the sand wasp uses this secretion for the preservation of the food deposited alongside its larvae for feeding the future young; all these cause irritation, stinging, burning and nettle rash. The pure acid and nettles cause vesication, the former sometimes going on to sloughing. Formic acid, like chloral, renders the blood darker, probably by forming hematin through the decomposition of oxyhemoglobin.

Formic acid is artificially produced in many ways, the best known being probably that of heating oxalic acid and glycerine, adding a small quantity of water.

Plants and insects containing this acid have been used from the most ancient times and among primitive peoples for gout, rheumatism and loss of muscular power, being mostly applied as counter-irritating flagellations with nettles, or stimulating embrocations made from ants.

Gerrard's indication for nettle tea was:

"Patient is unable to breathe without holding the neck upright."

In gout he recommended a preparation made by enclosing flowers of lily of the valley in a stopped bottle in an ant-hill for one month; the resulting liquor was applied externally.

Rubbing a cock's heart with nettles to make it hatch hen eggs is spoken of by Goldsmith.

The oil of nettle seed is mentioned as a powerful sexual stimulant by Fernie.

Nettle stings are popularly cured by rubbing with dock leaves.

A distilled spirit of ants was formerly used to increase courage and irritate them that are slothful to venery; to augment the urine and animate dulled spirits; see article by S. A. Jones. (Homeopathic Recorder, v. 13, p. 194.)

Nettle is used among us for burns, gout, chicken-pox, acute oedema, nettlerash, gravel and uric acid intoxication.

It is a curious fact that the mere presence of corrosive sublimate will induce a true violent mania in some ants.

The bee is reputed to be the most jealous of insects.

SYMPTOMS

Mental exhilaration and activity.

Congestion of heart and chest.

Sensation of a nail pressing into head, (clavus) with fluent coryza.

Headache; better by combing the hair.

Before a snowstorm pain in aponeurosis and muscles of head, neck, shoulders and back.

Pain in eyes > by washing.

A cool burning, like snowflakes, falling on conjunctiva.

Intolerable itching of conjunctiva (rheumatic inflammation of eyes, clinical).

Deep-seated itching in ear.

Entire left side of face and cheek feel paralyzed, and as if hanging down loosely.

Periodical toothache.

Taste rancid after eating fats.

Cooling feeling, as from mint drops in throat.

Sensation of burning or heat in stomach.

Pressure, as if something lodged in cardiac end of stomach.

Diarrhoea. Soft stool, with burning irritation of anus and great weakness in bowels.

Double the quantity of urine. Paralysis of bladder; urine dribbles.

Great sexual excitability (30th potency).
 Asleep feeling in sexual parts on ascending stairs.
 Sudden pain in left lung, then sensation of falling.
 Shooting pains in back and down thighs and arms; prickling of skin in region of pain.
 Asleep feeling in arms and hands while riding in a carriage.
 Suppuration under fingernails; they loosen and fall off.
 Rheumatic pain in lower extremities.
 Shifting pains and restlessness.
 Cramp in soles, under toes at night, always in a small spot.
 Flat oedematous swellings, looking like erysipelas, with itching.
 Great muscular weakness.
 Very susceptible to cold (reverse, Apis), < wind.
 Wretched feeling, causing one to gape and stretch.
 Languor; pains in limbs; chill along spine.
 Symptoms < on right side.
 Pressing burning in small spots.
 Prickling, as of nettles.
 Itching, or burning itching in many parts; > scratching.
 Sleepiness, or alternation of wakefulness and sleep.
 Lewd dreams.
 Sweat without relief.
Aggravation. - The burning is aggravated by cold washing, like Caps.
Amelioration. - Gentle rubbing.
Comparisons. - Apis, Vespa, Urtica urens, Pinus sylvestris, Medusa, Fragaria, Chloral all cause oedema, itching, stinging and burning of skin.
 Mercurius cor. stopped all symptoms.
 Secretions Increased. - Urtica urens (sweat, milk, urine); Medusa (milk, urine) ; Pinus syl. (bronchial secretions, urine) ; Formica (urine).
 Secretions Decreased. - Apis (urine, skin); Vespa (skin); Fragaria (milk).
 Chilliness. - Formica, Pinus syl., Urtica urens (moist, cold).
 Heat and Sense of. - Apis, Vespa, Chloral, > sweating.
 Snow Air Agg. - Formica, Urtica urens.
 Abdominal Soreness. - Apis, Urtica urens.
 Discharge of Worms. - Urtica urens, Pinus syl., Fragaria.
 Pinus sylvestris combines rheumatic, bronchial and urticarious symptoms; the chest seems thin and about to give way. Compare Thuja.

CLINICAL CASES

Case 1 - Pruritus senilis

Mrs. N., aet eighty.

Itching and burning of skin, worse before a snowstorm, in the evening and from alcoholic stimulants; not affected by rainstorms; better from warm baths; patient has few articular distortions of fingers.

Formica cm., one dose, gave great relief; a repetition in two months was necessary; an absolute cure at this age is hardly to be expected.

Case 2

Miss B., aet forty-nine.

Intense headache appearing in either temple, then going to the other; generally begins at night or in the morning, slowly increasing to a certain height, then declines.

The attacks move in periods of 24 to 36 hours, are preceded by listlessness and heavy eyelids, accompanied by yawning, profound sleep, itching of scalp, burning in eyes, chapping of lips and a cold spot on vertex; the feet feel as if in ice water.

Worse from drafts or cold. Better in summer, from coffee, wrapping up head and rubbing or *combing hair*. Sensation of a vapor going through head on swallowing. Retraction of gums. Had chills, followed by urticaria twenty years ago. Flea or mosquito bites cause great oedema. Naturally chilly, back of neck sensitive to drafts, easily takes cold. Over-sensitive to pain. Prescriptions at various times for over three years yielded no result until the modality, "better from combing the hair," appeared.

She now received Formica cm., one dose after each attack.

In two months they disappeared; then followed an attack of basilar congestion, with much vertigo on rising.

Several doses of Bryonia helped, but left her with an ataxic gait, from which she very slowly recovered; since which she has had one mild headache; this patient is evidently gouty.

Case 3

After having been advised by his two allopathic physicians to send for any friends he might wish to see before death, Mr. Jacob Nist, aet. forty-seven, of Filmore, Ohio, consulted me July 14, 1903, for the following symptoms:

1. Liver enlarged, extending one-third of the distance towards the navel, with soreness at the edge of the ribs and a severe pain at every jar as if it would break in two.
2. Ascites ; feet also are oedematous.
3. Face dark, brownish and cadaveric.
4. Stools frequent, of light colored foam.
5. Feet and hands feel as if asleep.
6. Sharp, shooting pains in the head, better rubbing.
7. Had malaria four years ago and again for the past seven weeks, for which he took much quinine on both occasions.
8. Easily chilled.
9. Much drowsiness, particularly before storms, but before snow storms he becomes chilly.
10. Much gas in bowels.
11. Great weakness, with pronounced dyspnoea on exertion.

This case contains the grand characteristics of Formica, as emphasized by the italics of the text; he therefore received one dose of the c. m. potency dry on the tongue ; on the 25th nst. he reported improvement, his stools having become brown. He continued to grow better until the 1st of August, when an aggravation occurred, for which he received another dose. From this time on a steady improvement set in, and at the end of six weeks he was working in the field. At this date, December 26, he remains in good health."

(C. M. Boger, M. D., Parkersburg, W. Va., The characteristics of Formica, Proceedings of the International Hahnemannian Association 1903, p. 159-163)

1904 - Mercurius corrosivus

"It has been said that *Mercury* is a remedy of slow action; if that is true its chlorine salt has certainly quickened its step, for corrosive sublimate is one of the violent medicines; all its actions portray intense activity, so much so that often very susceptible persons will in a few minutes feel some of its characteristic effects from merely placing the hands in a bichloride solution.

Through all its symptomatology there runs this rapidity and violence, often combined with burning and cutting pains and constriction of the orifices; there is a spasmodic constriction of the throat making swallowing very painful and difficult, constriction of the sphincters of the bladder and anus, causing the patient to scream in agony when obliged to urinate or defecate, and like many remedies which irritate these outlets there is tenesmus; but *the after straining of Merc. cor.* is perhaps unequalled, the patient seems never to get done, the passage of a small quantity instead of bringing even a short relief, as it does under *Nux vom.*, only intensifies the bearing down and the sufferer wants to sit on the vessel continuously; all this is accompanied by a horrible cutting in the intestines if it be a case of dysentery or by a spasmodic contraction of the bladder and burning urination if cystitis or urethritis is present; many times the patient suffers from tenesmus or both bladder and rectum at the same time, a most distressing condition.

In its primary action it diminishes the secretions, in the mouth the saliva is thickened and there is an astringent taste, the stools are small and the urine is scanty or may even be suppressed; these are all very valuable indications for its use; later the secretions are augmented and rapidly destructive processes ensue, salivation and ulcerative stomatitis come on, destructive ulcerations appear in many parts, on the genitals they take on the type of a phagedena much resembling that of *Nit. ac.*, the glans becomes dark red or gangrenous looking and the urethral discharge is dark green, thick and excoriating, altogether a bad case.

Quite in keeping with its violent action elsewhere, it inflames the kidneys and causes albuminuria, soon followed by oedema, so that when *Mercury* is indicated and oedematous symptoms also appear the *Corrosivus* is the salt to be preferred.

Its thirst is insatiable, but drinking the least quantity of water excites vomiting accompanied by atrocious pains in the epigastrium and about the navel, the ejecta being bilious, bloody in streaks, or like coffee grounds; at the same time the pit of the stomach and the abdomen are sensitive to the least pressure and metroistic; its application is therefore obvious.

Swallowing is so difficult that at times it amounts to dysphagia, with constrictive, burning pains in the throat, pharynx and oesophagus.

Many of its pains are so severe that they cause screaming; they may be head pains or sufferings in other parts.

It is useful in ulceration of the cornea, syphilitic iritis and retinitis albuminurica; the tears are scalding and there is intense photophobia, combining the corrosive chlorine effect with the sensitiveness of *Mercury*; the nasal discharges are also acrid and often gluey. It is to be compared with *Canth.*, *Ars.*, *Kali. bi.* and *Nit. ac.*"

(Mercurius corrosivus. By C. M. Boger, M. D., Parkersburg, W. Va. Notes from a lecture delivered at Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati. The Homoeopathic Recorder vol. 19 (1904), p. 398-399)

1908 - Baptisia - Pyrogenium

“The *Baptisia* patient shows that he is laboring under the influence of an intense and rapidly acting, systemic infection, which exalts and then depresses the sensibilities, ending by disorganizing the blood. The trend of the *Baptisia* sickness is toward a typhoid state. It moves toward malignancy with a rapid pace, and is peculiarly suitable for sicknesses which quickly prostrate the patient: grippe, typhoid fever, fulminating fevers and malignant diphtheria are good examples.

The stage of excitement is ushered in by chills going up and down the back alternating with an intense, burning heat of the whole body, except the feet, which are cold. The heat is so distressing that the victim instinctively seeks a cool place in the bed or goes to the open window for relief; even the air of the room seems hot and oppressive. At the same time a peculiar, general, bruised, muscular soreness comes on and causes restlessness, the softest bed seems too hard, it even extends to the eyeballs, they turn red, feel bruised and pain when moved.

After a while the fever becomes continuous, causing the face to flush a purplish red, and it looks and feels besotted. At first this only amounts to an undefined wild feeling, but very soon passes into a wandering delirium in which the victim laboriously gathers together various imaginary, scattered objects or has illusions that parts of his body are too large or are separated from the rest, and he vainly tries to replace them. Sometimes this sense of duality is uppermost, and he imagines his body or a part thereof to be double. (*Anac.*, *Lach.*, *Phos.*, *Stram.*).

In fully developed cases, the temperature runs high, prostration increases, the delirium passes into stupor, and fetor begins to show itself. Probably the earliest sign of this is the filthy taste of which the patient complains, but bleeding from the nose or gums soon follows, and a little later the mouth is filled with offensive, tenacious mucus, a brown stripe forms down the center of the tongue (*Arn.*, *Phos.*, *Verat. vir.*), and sordes are seen on the teeth.

Great fetor is one of the ear-marks of decomposition as well as a great indicator for *Baptisia*. Not only is there a bad odor from the mouth, but the stool smells putrid, and the whole body emits an unwholesome emanation. It encourages putrid decomposition whatever the disease may be. The menstrual blood is chocolate brown and offensive (*Bry.*).

The purplish hue of the face is part and parcel of what may be seen elsewhere. Under certain circumstances the mucous membrane looks dark, at other times fleeting, livid discolorations are seen in various parts of the skin.

Most of the pains are of an aching, bruised character, and are more intense in the occiput and along the back; on the other hand, perversions of sensation are more marked in the extremities. This is particularly true of the early stages of acute disease; when they become well established *Baptisia* cases are very apt to tend toward insensibility and painlessness (*Opium*) combined with sluggish mental operations or stupor. Painless, blue ulcers (*Opium*).

It has developed pains in the region of the gall bladder very similar to those of *Leptandra* and *Dioscorea*. Other things being equal, we should prefer it to the latter when symptoms of biliary intoxication appear.

In rachialgic pains it should be compared with *Phytolacca* and *Variolinum*.

Baptisia, *Aconite* or *Veratrum viride* are sometimes used merely to reduce very high temperatures. This is not strictly homoeopathic, although it may occasionally be useful.

Pyrogen.

The *Pyrogen* in general use in this country was prepared from septic pus by the late Dr. Swan, and proved in the highest potencies by Dr. Sherbino, who, because of having had blood poisoning twenty-seven years before, was evidently highly sensitive to its action.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that finer drug effects are developed late and as rare symptoms in the ordinary prover or appear with great distinctness in sensitives. Because a number of provers obtain but few or unimportant manifestations simply shows their relative imperviousness.

With *Pyrogen* it is now possible to make direct cures of cases which were formerly cured in a roundabout way with *Eupatorium*, *Arnica* and *Rhus tox.* or *Arsenicum*, by treating first one group of symptoms and then another. Its pathogenetic action greatly resembles that of the combined characteristics of these remedies in that it causes an aching in the bones as if they would break, bruised soreness of the flesh and restlessness; picturing a blood infection in which the pulse soon becomes accelerated out of all proportion to the height of the temperature or the severity of the other symptoms. The heart seems to feel the brunt of the attack, and its action is greatly increased.

Cases of sickness showing such a disproportion in the pulse rate are not necessarily recent, but they are always serious. Acute diseases, in constitutions already enfeebled by some previous blood poisoning process, are apt to present such features. It is then usually necessary to antidote the effects of the older infection with *Lachesis*, *Pyrogen*, etc., before the best progress can be made with a later disease.

The *Pyrogen* patient is sensitive to cold to quite a degree; uncovering or putting the hand from under the cover makes the patient worse or causes sneezing. This distinguishes it from *Lachesis* and compels comparison with *Hepar*, *Nux vomica* and *Rhus tox.*

The resemblance to *Rhus tox.* is often very close, both have an impulse to move because the bed feels too hard, laborious dreams of business and relief in the act of motion, but the *Rhus* case is distinctly worse in the after part of the night, and is very likely to have a history of having been wet.

A few doses of *Pyrogen* in a high potency is a favorite prescription with many practitioners upon seeing the very first signs of puerperal infection, and the results are good. In auto-infection it is among the first remedies to be thought of, unless some other is well indicated. The kidney symptoms are worthy of notice. The urine deposits a red, adherent sediment or one looking like red pepper. It has cured several cases of Bright's disease, at least one of which followed the absorption of pus.

It causes a sensation as if the nails would fly off (*Apis*), and it is probably more than an interesting coincidence that nearly all of the remedies which have falling off of the nails also stand in the front rank in Bright's disease.

In puerperal infections it should be carefully differentiated from *Rhus toxicodendron*, which is best suited to advanced cases when the tongue becomes red and dry at the tip, the restlessness is worse after midnight, and the mind is no longer properly alert to the situation. In such cases a tenacious adherence to *Rhus* will bring the best results."

(Cyrus M. Boger, M.D., *Baptisia - Pyrogenium*, The Homoeopathic Recorder vol. 23 (1908), p. 52-55. Notes of lectures delivered at Pulte Medical College.)

1910 - Arsenicum

"1. The signature of Arsenic is whiteness.

The fresh acid has a glisten which it reproduces in the pearly whiteness of the eyes and the clear skin of its fastidious votaries.

As it grows older and duller, finally turning a grayish white, it is almost the exact counterpart of the sodden pallor of deep affliction.

2. The symptoms of Arsenic come on with an alarming and destructive violence, that bodes ill to the patient and hints at the presence of some deadly influence.

It is a poison of so rapid, deep and intense an action as to bring on agonizing pains, weakness and collapse, with sunken, haggard features and clammy sweat.

Strangely enough the greatest restlessness prevails, but it is accompanied by a disproportionate and suspicious weakness; an extraordinarily rapid sinking of strength.

An action very like certain choleric phases of disease.

3. Although he is inclined to lie down, the victim thereof is steadily overcome by an internal uneasiness that allows him no rest and finally drives him into utter despondency or a hopeless fear of death. (The fear of death of Aconite is anxious.)

4. It is particularly suited to certain exacting and fault-finding persons whose constitutions have been broken down, while their nervous systems become oversensitive, so that they are easily annoyed by confusion, odors, etc.

5. Many of the pains are of maddening severity and compel the patient to move about for relief.

(The symptoms of Rhus-t. compel motion for the physical relief that it affords).

They may sometimes even be felt during sleep.

It is the remedy for an extremely violent kind of migraine and gouty pains that change back and forth between the head and body.

Either one is relieved by heat.

6. Burning of different degrees of intensity is the principal sensation, and yet there is very great sensitiveness to cold and a desire for warm wraps.

Cold drinks may even cause chilliness.

Cold things also upset the stomach, and not infrequently cause diarrhoea.

7. The most remote symptoms still show some of its irritating influence, but the stomach feels it most, and quickly rejects the cold water which the patient so eagerly sips.

In spite of this, he has a burning thirst which prompts him to drink often, but only a little at a time.

8. As a rule, it does not increase the secretions very much, but it makes them so acrid that they irritate or corrode any part which they happen to touch.

Burning, scanty secretions prevail.

Coryzas that come on with sneezing and have biting discharges, ending in a cold on the chest or something worse.

The tendency to deep-seated and destructive processes is general; rapid-spreading, eating ulcerations. (Merc-cor.)

Discharges that have a heavy, corpse-like odor.

9. Arsenic very commonly has a shortness of breath, which compels the sufferer to sit up. It is often caused by poor elimination, suppressed eruptions, pain, etc., and is worse from cold, exertion or turning over in bed.

(When suppressed discharges cause night-sweats China is apt to be the remedy.)

10. Puffiness belongs to its effects, and because of their structure is very damaging to the kidneys; dropsy is the usual result.

Soft, flabby people who puff up easily often need this remedy.

11. Most of the symptoms are worse or appear in greater intensity at certain intervals, more often after midnight.

Periodical respiratory affections, with scanty expectoration, intermittent fevers (China, Natrum mur.)

Periodic neuralgias.

12. The skin is dry and rough, sometimes wrinkled and the mouth is only a little less so.

The active symptoms are these of the different stages of active irritation, itching, the formation of blisters, pustules and then scabs or scales, with final thickening.

It is a very useful remedy when small-pox or some repercussed eruption causes swelling, heart symptoms or dropsy.

Occasionally the parts may have a seared or shrivelled look.

There is an intolerance of scratching.

ARSENICUM.

PHOSPHORUS.

ONSET

Rapid and violent: causing weakness from the start.

Insidious, gradually becoming dangerous.

PERSONALITY

Puffy people who are weak, restless and cold. Fastidiousness.

Languid, graceful persons. Easy-going. Placid,

MIND

Despondent, fear of death. *Maddening* pains, driving to despair.

Brilliant, but lazy. Pains affect the emotions.

SENSATIONS

Burnings. Atrocious pains.

Emptiness. Feeling of a weight externally.

SECRETIONS

Scanty. *Acrid*. Debilitating. Cadaverous.

Increased.

STOMACH

Thirst for little and often, but it irritates the stomach and he vomits at once.

Thirst, but he vomits only after the water gets warm in the stomach.

WORSE

After midnight. From cold.
From cold drinks, ices and eating.

Evening. Changes of weather.
Lying on left side.

BETTER

Lying with head high. Warmth.

Eating. Open air. Cold foods."

(C. M Boger, M. D., Arsenicum, The Medical Advance, vol. 48 (1910), p. 648-650)

1920 - What Homoeopathy Means

"That likes seemed to cure likes was noted in the earliest times, but that similia is the law of cure is not generally accepted, even now in spite of an ever-increasing evidence in its favor. It seems that truth can only become truly active through conviction.

Science has greatly broadened the scope of homoeopathy so that it does more things now than formerly, but it does them no better. It was Hahnemann himself who predicted the successful treatment of cholera as well as demonstrated that of typhoid fevers. A little later homoeopathy triumphed decisively over every other method, including no treatment, in pneumonia, in the Vienna Clinic. Still later it surprised and confounded its adversaries by the record it made in yellow fever, while recently we have all seen how surprisingly efficient it can be in influenza.

We might recite victory after victory over acute diseases, epidemics and opposition only to finally realize that every day medicine remains firmly wedded to strongly materialistic ideas and that sanitation is gradually showing us how much better prevention is than even the best of cures. At the other extreme surgery is removing one after another of the end-products of disease, so that at last we are left to choose whether it be better to rely upon the unfettered recuperative powers of nature, upon surgical relief or upon stabilizing the power of dynamic drug action, without which there can be no real homoeopathy.

The homoeopathist knows that the governing life principle but seldom reacts directly and specifically to strong measures, but will respond quickly and effectively to a similar or more or less synchronously acting force. It may be well to remember here that the calming down of disturbed vital action is a daily task that cannot always wait upon the decision of the microscope or the knife.

To my mind there is necessarily a close relation between things able to excite and other things capable of calming down similar vital disturbances. Reaction, whether to drugs or disease, is clearly of a kind; it not only discloses susceptibility, but its speed is governed by its adaptability, the amount and convertibility of vital energy present and obstacles to be overcome. Viewed in this light there is certain to be a vast difference between recovery and cure, while susceptibility is finally resolved into one of the great miasms.

When the life forces vibrate in an unusual way, symptoms which we may finally call disease, appear; they serve as indices for diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, as the case may be. The

coarser ones are of more diagnostic and the finer ones of therapeutic import. That they unfold gradually should argue strongly against a hasty prescription.

The mind which is trained to sense material things only takes to the giving of strong drugs like a duck takes to water. For it the supersensible world is a void, that absurdity of physics; it is not fitted to comprehend such ideas. This is the real reason why the dynamized potency looks absurd and impractical and its seeming effects are viewed with suspicion. Such ideas are viewed with a feeling akin to that which caused the burning of witches and the flagging out of sins, only we hate to admit that many of us are still bound hand and foot by such bigotry, narrow-mindedness and conceit. Because we can't rapidly see the other side we would fain make ourselves believe that there is no such thing.

I take it that many of you have come here with an open mind; not quite satisfied with your former results, you are looking for better things and perchance homoeopathy looks worth while. If this is your idea, let me beg of you to remember that all things contain only what we patiently work out of them, and homoeopathy is no exception.

All true science is really grounded in philosophy, and the only therapeutic guide which has stood the fire test of painstaking investigation is the natural law of similia, whose various aspects, ramifications and philosophy, dovetail most intimately with most of the sciences, in itself a fact of momentous import. It must be mastered from this point of view, which will then soon show how little it encourages the idea that adaptabilities of millennium of years can be lightly set aside by the brain-racking concoctions of the modern therapeutic laboratory.

Nothing happens without an adequate cause and successful remedial measures carry their own evidence of correctness. The use of simples as well as the selection of curative herbs by animals most assuredly arises from impulses themselves born of the promptings of and the involuntary obedience to this same law. In the nature of things it cannot be, nor is it otherwise.

How easily we carry a load of nascent poison until vital resistance falls, when it suddenly expands its scavenger hosts and overwhelms us. In a panic we hunt microscopic life into its remotest recesses and consult the pathological findings of the dead house for an explanation; but an indefinable something has escaped us. The distress signals thrown out by nature can't be answered, because in our mad rush after material things we have not learned her code.

It took ages to realize how the apparently sinking ship on the horizon proves the earth's rotundity. Just so, you who see mostly with the pathological eye, objective phenomena exclusively or mental states only, etc., all partial and often variable factors in the sum of evidence, must finally come to see these are but expressions of a single central disturbance before you can grasp the full significance of sickness and how it must be handled.

We speak glibly of the liver being out of order or the kidneys affected, of fevers, apoplexies, blood pressure, and so on interminably, as though these things really explained something, which needs only to be adjusted when the machine will run again, just as it did before. Worse than all we have gotten the laity to believe the same thing and some of you may even think it is so too. It is really difficult to think of anything more lamentable, than to have chased away evil possession only to have made room for the physical mechanic who dabbles first with this organ then with that. It never seems to occur to him that the central life-giving power is showing distress by the only signs it is capable of making, and which must be read as a unit of expression.

I might harp on the subject of telling you how to read life a long time, and you be none the wiser unless I tell how you may go about it; which is, after all, not telling you what to do, but only hinting at how it may be done. This should open to your minds a glorious vision, which can be yours also, not for the asking, but by the most strenuous getting of knowledge. You must persevere, work and then work some more. At last understanding will come and you will know.

Your knowledge of your patient must be of the most comprehensive sort. You must discover his attitude towards his surroundings, the elements, mobility, or anything that affords him an opportunity to express himself; for it is him that you are dealing with, and not his big toe or his nose. He reacts to disturbing factors in his own way which you must learn if you wish to succeed. His mentality moves along certain lines; these you must learn if you wish to be of the utmost service. His symptoms take on a definite course or expression, this you must grasp if you wish to help. His whole action bespeaks an underlying life principle which shows the man, him that you must know if you wish to cure radically and finally.

You will coapt these elements and see what the picture reveals in its totality of expression. It may look like a part of this proving or that clinical record; if it does, beware and step warily for it is not a true likeness and will disappoint you. A real cure is not made by the lopping off of symptoms, however entertaining it may sometimes be.

The general symptoms being worked out to a few remedies by the use of a good repertory, the correct selection is made by consulting the materia medica text so that the sense of the finer symptoms may correspond to those of some one of these provings.

A single dose is given and the effect awaited. In very acute affections the response will come in a few minutes or hours. If the disease is of a more prolonged nature from the fourth to the twelfth day will develop a crisis and show us our bearings. In chronic disease periods of aggravation may come and go like waves even until the sixteenth week, while the patient shows a gradual general improvement. When, however, each of these waves is followed by increasing weakness the case is usually hopeless.

Theoretically, there should be no repetition of the dose as long as reaction lasts, but practically many of us are guilty of rather indiscriminate dosing. This arises mainly from three causes: inability to visualize a true perspective of the disease; ignorance of what constitutes reaction and impatience. The larger the number of doses or remedies given the greater is evidently the uncertainty of the prescriber or the more firmly is the disease fixed upon the organism.

A weekly Miss, aged 19, had repeated chills at irregular times, across the hips, followed by heat with sweat. The nose was obstructed, yet there was occasional slight nosebleed, with hawking down of post-nasal mucus. There was a craving for piquant things and a sense of dryness of the lower legs with restlessness of the whole limb. From day to day she showed the characteristic step ladder temperature, sordes appeared on the teeth, and the right inner conjunctiva became red. She tried to escape from bed and a generally aggravation after midnight appeared. Here you will easily recognize the coming of a severe type of typhoid, but the indications for *Arsenicum* were so clear that I decided to give a single dose in spite of the warnings of authors against giving this remedy too early. For several days there was no change, then a slight aggravation came on, followed by a steady improvement so that by the twenty-first day her temperature returned to normal.

A laundry worker, aged fifty, was suddenly attacked by a violent transfixion pain in the epigastrium, spreading backward and upward to the cervical spine and along the left clavicle. She sat bolt upright in bed, gasped for breath and was overcome by a deathly agony. There was considerable left ventricular dilatation and a loud mitral regurgitant sound heard over the area. Four doses of *Aconit dmm.* quieted her for twenty-four hours only; then came a relapse with the information that she had drunk much cold water while overheated, but *Bellis* did nothing. Because of the symptom, "Gaps, fears to lose the breath and die," *Latrodectus* was now chosen. The first few doses relieved her greatly and in one day she felt pretty well. This shows what can often be accomplished even in the presence of an irremovable lesion.

A lady aged 87, complained of burning in hands and feet. A hard ache with soreness in the right lower leg < lying on it. Cloudy weather causes stupidity with rheumatic pains < on the right side. She received a single dose of *Sulphur* followed by plenty of *Sac. lac.*, and at the end of twelve weeks wants more of the same remedy because it still helps her greatly.

J. R. V., aet. 60, dismissed from John Hopkins Hospital as incurable from enlarged liver. Malaria years ago. Shoulders stiff, ache and get cold. Dyspnoea. Tongue feels coated. Chills in the evening. Memory bad. Easily worried. Water is tasteless. Can't sleep with much cover. Right foot cold. Pale about mouth. Gray stools. Constriction about waist. Aggravation from cold and lying on left side. He received a single dose of *Natrum mur. 12*, and at the end of seven months he is still improving, more rapidly of late, having gained seven pounds in six weeks.

An elderly maiden lady of 68 years, confined to her chair for two years from rheumatic stiffness of back, hips and ankles with soreness of the bone. Pains from the ovarian region down the face of the thighs. Numbness of both hips down outside of thighs to toe < in heels and < at night. Vertigo in morning, seeming to ascend into the head, with momentary blindness. Easy sweating. Night sweats on back, upper arms and thighs < after 11 p. m. Formerly had migraine beginning over either eye and moving to the opposite side, < in the sun. As of cold water flowing over hips and thighs. Itching eczema on ankles. Severe constipation. Puts feet out of bed at night. Aggravation from cold winds, drafts, dampness, cold and exertion. Better, continued motion. She received a single dose of *Sulphur 12* on November 1st, 1919, and is still improving. She now walks well, goes up and down stairs and out on the street. Here a single dose is still acting at the end of seven months.

A merchant, aged 60, forgetful, irritable and fidgety. Weak attacks. Easy sweating; foul footsweat. Sore, stiff neck; soreness of small of back. Pains ascend from nape to vertex. Sleeplessness. Emptiness at stomach. Oxalates, phosphates, spermatozoa and a trace of sugar in urine. Sour flatulence. Nightmare. A single dose of *Silica 12*. At the end of six weeks no sugar in urine, and wants more of that same medicine which has especially helped him lately.

Mrs. L. P. M., aet. 68, wakeful at night. Irritable caruncle at meatus. Ulcer on heel. Numbness of hips and lower lips < on lying down. Cold feet at night in bed. Oppressed breathing if lies on left side. Red conjunctiva. Blisters between toes. She received two doses of *Sulphur*, first 12, then in three months the cm, and in nine more weeks the mm. The caruncle was cured and only sudden bloating attacks and as of a weight on chest with shortness of breath on every exposure to wind, cool air or fatigue remained. The arterio-sclerosis remains the same, but these attacks of dyspnoea have been relieved more than she, her friends or her two allopathic physicians believed could be done by a single dose of *Actea spicata 12*.

Man aet. 40, has had flu followed by a dull heavy then a cutting pain at heart going downward and backward. Choking attacks on falling to sleep. Dim vision in lamplight. Like drops of water floating before vision. Vertigo on stooping. Aggravation: lying on left side; after eating. Heat. Has taken much aspirin. *Kali carb.* mm. At the end of seven months he remains well and looks unusually well.

Woman, aet. 56, backward going pain (to scapula) in liver, epigastrium and right chest; it compels motion and is < stooping or touch. Sense of hardness in gall bladder. Heaviness at heart. Sweat about waist; clammy sweat. Clothes feel wet, as of a cold cloth across shoulders. Craves sweets. A little food fills her up. Burning working in bowels. Acrid leucorrhoea. Urine stiffens or destroys the clothes. Aching like a band about ankles. Soreness all over; every bruises her. Anxious dread. Aggravation: ascending. April 4, 1920. Received a single dose of *Sepia* mm; the symptoms were irregular until June 1st, when a rapid improvement set in; *Sepia* characteristically acts this way.

I wish to emphasize that we will obtain the best results by far by scrupulously avoiding any repetition or change of remedy as long as improvement continues, even intermittently, even if it runs into many months; but in order to do this the prescription must be most accurately fitted to the symptoms and we must know how to wait intelligently upon the ceasing of the reaction which we have called forth.

Do these results look strange and improbable to you? Then you have not sensed the real meaning of my arguments, and it is up to you to learn more about such things, only do not go at them with a lot of preconceived opinions and prejudices, or your work will all be in vain."

(C. M. Boger, M. D., What Homoeopathy Means, The Homoeopathic Recorder vol. 35 (1920), p. 501-507. Read before the annual meeting of the International Hahnemannian Association, Cleveland, June, 1920.)