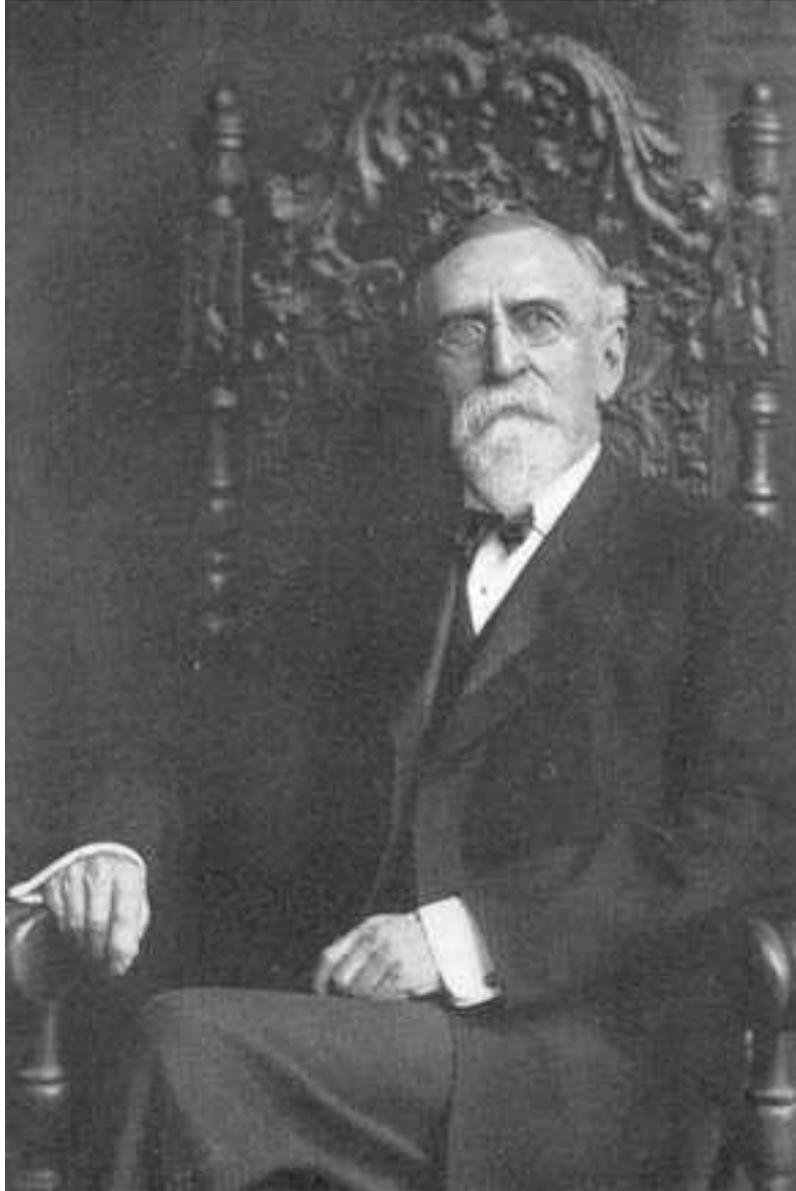


Eugene Beauharnais Nash



Eugene Beauharnais Nash (1838-1917)

Inhalt / Content

1878 - Cases from Practice
1885 - What I know about Phytolacca
1887 - Notes on Materia Medica
1888 - Clinical Cases

1878 - Cases from Practice

Styes - Staphysagria

"Case 1. - A little girl, aged three years, had eyelids ulcerated and covered with styes, nodosities, until they looked like a mass of corruption. Upon the face, also, were many sore places and ulcerated spots, seemingly caused by the poisonous matter coming in contact with the face. Staph. 200 cured perfectly in a. very short time.

Pruritus vulvae in pregnancy

Case 2. - A woman, middle-aged, perfectly well every other way, had this annoying disease. The eruption was vesicular and the itching was intolerable at night, in warmth of bed; could not sleep a moment any other way than by laying a cloth wet in cold water over the parts. Merc. sol. 6, relieved somewhat, for a short time, then failed. Helonias (which relieved one case for me, in which the night aggravation was not so marked) failed entirely. Then gave Merc. sol. 6000, which relieved and cured permanently in a very short time. Have used this remedy in several cases of long standing, in pregnant and non-pregnant cases, with remarkable success. High potencies succeed best.

Chronic urethritis

Case 3. - Widow, middle-age, dark complexion, hair and eyes. Had suffered a long time with painful urination. The greatest pain is experienced at the close and after urination. The parts have become so sore that she can hardly walk. Her allopathic physician has failed to relieve her, and abandoned the case, saying she would wear it out after a while if she kept quiet. Cantharis accomplished nothing, but Sarsaparilla 200 cured promptly and permanently.

Urinary tenesmus

Case 4. - Little boy, aged six years, has for over a year been troubled with frequent desire to urinate. No pain on passing but has-to pass it often, day and night, it presses him so. Very little passed at a time. Tried many remedies without relief. Finally gave Sarsaparilla 200, which cured.

Antimonium crudum and tartaricum

I have found Ant. crud. an excellent remedy in remittent fever of children with following symptoms: child delirious; drowsy, with nausea; hot and red face, tongue very white and great thirst, especially at night; does not like to be bathed; is fretful and peevish; don't want to be touched or looked at.

It cures toothache in decayed teeth when the pain is worse at night. Have cured pain in stomach with nausea, after overloading the stomach.

The white coated tongue and thirst at night are characteristic.

It is a grand remedy for rheumatism in the feet, when the soles of the feet are so sensitive the patient can hardly step upon them. I have seen two very obstinate cases of this disease cured very promptly with this remedy, where this characteristic soreness of soles was present.

This is what I know from personal experience of this remedy.

With Tartar emetic I once cured a case of very severe cholera morbus. Symptoms exactly as given by Lippe, page 674, vomiting of food with great effort, followed by debility, chilliness and sleepiness.

I once cured a very obstinate intermittent fever with Ant. tart. Symptoms, short chill, long heat with great somnolency and pale face.

Silicea in Cholera infantum

I wish to call attention to the brilliant curative powers of Silicea in cholera infantum or infantile diarrhoea. I believe this remedy for this affection is not generally appreciated. It is not among the remedies named for these affections by Guernsey, Jahr, or Baer, but is by Bell and Johnson. It is certainly one of the most effectual remedies in my hands. I have cured several desperate cases after the failure of the many excellent remedies we have for these affections.

Indications are: Failure of other remedies; child very much emaciated by long continuance of the diarrhoea; the power of assimilation seems almost entirely suspended; the child will nurse or take large quantities of food, but it passes through in an undigested condition, and it grows emaciated all the time, notwithstanding the quantities taken. This may alternate with loss of appetite and vomiting of everything taken. The head sweats in spite of Calc.; sometimes cold; head often cold, relieved by wrapping up. There is often, also, cold sweat upon the feet and legs (not always). The stools are liquid, slimy, frothy, or mucus, and generally fetid. Bell says, "It is one of our most powerful and deep-acting remedies, producing radical changes in the whole constitution, and overcoming fundamental psoric derangements." I use the 200th or 6000th.

Dyspepsia, Lycopodium. - Rheumatism, Berberis

Case 5. - M. M., aged thirty-four. Has suffered for years with indigestion, chronic gastritis or dyspepsia. Great distress from one to three hours after eating; much acidity, heartburn, and eructations of wind; feels hungry, but a little food fills him up and distresses him; bowels constipated, passages small and unsatisfactory; much palpitation of the heart after meals, says he knows he has heart disease. Usual weight, 205 pounds, now reduced to 144 pounds. Looks pale and is very much discouraged. Has used many patent medicines and allopathic nostrums and is growing worse all the time. Under Lycopodium he has very much improved, and is still improving. Has taken it once a week in potencies from the 200th to 6000th.

Last January was attacked with severe rheumatism of the knee. Great swelling, pain and stiffness, could not raise his foot high enough to walk on rough ground, would catch his toe and fall. Also has much pain, soreness and tenderness in back in region of kidneys. The water is very slow to flow and there is much pain and pressure in the region of the bladder in front. This condition of the urinary organs preceded the attack of rheumatism some time. The sensitiveness in region of kidneys was so great that any jarring motion, as riding in a wagon or jumping from the same, was intolerable. After riding had much pain and great sense of weakness and trembling in region of kidneys that took him a long time to get over, sometimes days. I gave him several remedies for the rheumatic knee, such as Arnica, Bryonia, Rhus, Sulphur and Kali bich., and perhaps others which I do not remember. He got no relief, but rather continued to grow worse. The knee was now twice the size of the other and very stiff, sore and painful. I was discouraged and so was he. I told him that I feared that he would always have a stiff knee. His face was also troubling him very much, and on account of his bitter complaints of his back, one day, my mind was called to Berberis. On referring to Allen I found a very close correspondence between back symptoms and Berberis. Prescribed it. In two days the urine passed more freely, the pain in bladder vanished, the pain in knee ceased,

and in one month the swelling had very much diminished and continued so to do until it was cured, and is now as perfect as the other knee. The dyspeptic symptoms are much ameliorated and under an occasional dose of Lyc. he improves all the time.

Dr. Seward reported a fatal case of poisoning by Tartar emetic, given allopathically as an emetic. There was marked intermission of the respirations but no emesis. In another case there was severe pain in both hypochondria and a sensation as if the patient were girted tightly around the body, continuing a year or more after taking a large dose of Tartar emetic as an emetic. In another fatal case the dose was followed by severe pain in stomach and watery vomiting. In still another fatal case there was violent haemorrhage from the bowels in typhoid fever, attended with great agony in the stomach.

Dr. L. B. Wells reported a mild case of scarlatina treated allopathically with Tartar emetic, resulting in a sudden suppression of the eruption, watery diarrhoea, convulsions and death.

Dr. Loomis reported a case of annoying buzzing in the ears occurring in old age and apparently hereditary, cured by Ant. crud.

Dr. Brewster reported a case of asthma of an old lady, with great dyspnoea on ascending an eminence, cured by Ant. crud. [Allen gives as pathogenetic of this remedy: dyspnoea and asthma, aggravated after supper. - M.]

Dr. Wells reported a case of nausea, felt low down in abdomen, cured by Ant. tart. He said this remedy was also indicated when nausea and vomiting were followed by stupor.

Dr. Nash, with Ant. tart., had cured a case of severe croup, with much rattling of mucus in the chest. He also successfully used this remedy in pneumonia with same indication.

Dr. Brewster said that the cough of Ant. tart., in the first stage of pneumonia, was not necessarily loose and rattling. [Hering gives the following among other cough symptoms, - "coughing and gaping consecutively, cough- without expectoration." - M.]

Dr. Brewster reported a case of a lady apparently dead four days remaining motionless and breathless. The skin was not cold and there was no rigidity indicative of spasms. Dr. Pierson then successfully treated the case with Ant. crud.

Dr. Miller suggested that the case might have been catalepsy.

Dr. Wells could not see the adaptation of the remedy to the case.

Dr. Nash thought that Antim. tart. would have been more appropriate."

(Meeting of the Central New York Homoeopathic Medical Society, Reported by H. V. Miller, M.D. Eugene B. Nash, Cases from Practice, The American Homoeopathist vol. 3 (1878), p. 160-164)

1885 - What I know about Phytolacca

"The article by William J. Guernsey under the above title is of the kind that ought much oftener to grace the pages of our journals, because they do more to "help those who are half way," as Father Hering used to say, than anything else that could be offered, for they place the opportunity to "prove whether these things be true," within easy reach of all who are honestly trying to understand and apply pure Homoeopathy, and especially the potentized form of it, to the healing of the sick.

When I began the practice of medicine, having studied with a low-dilution alternater, and attended lectures in a college where but one of the whole faculty used or recommended anything above the third or sixth, and *he* never above the thirtieth, I was, of course, not

naturally inclined to potencies. Indeed, I was so utterly prejudiced *against* them that I would not have one of them in my office. There was no amount of argument that could convince me. In 1866 I took the old *American Homoeopathic Review*. It was the only journal I took then, for I could not afford to take more. Of course, I read it, and was led to the experiment with the thirtieth and two hundredth potencies by reading the cures made with these potencies by such men as Dunham, Wells, Lippe, Hering, Morgan, Boyce, and others. With all my prejudices, I could not get over two facts, viz.: that their potentized remedies (as reported in their cases) were chosen from *clean-cut indications*, and that they made quicker and more perfect cures than I had been able to do with my low preparations, singly or alternated.

Then I experimented, carefully at first and with little faith, but honestly and thoroughly, and have been experimenting ever since, and so far with this result: If I were compelled to choose one potency with which to treat all diseases, both acute and chronic, I would not go below the *two hundredth*.

Now, I repeat my convictions, that solid facts in the way of cures with the well indicated, potentized remedy, and experience like that in Dr. G.'s article, will do more to lead the young and old in the way of truth than any possible amount of theorizing and controversy. Here let me add my mite to that of Dr. G., and if I do not give any new light, make stronger the old by telling what I know about Phytolacca.

The patient is (with or without a chill) attacked with severe head, back, and limbs ache, and very high fever. This is often imagined to be the beginning of a fever (typhoid), but following close upon these general or constitutional symptoms, the throat begins to be sore. Tonsils swollen, with pains shooting up into one or both ears, especially when trying to swallow. Then little white or yellow spots appear upon the tonsils, which, if the case is a severe one, soon coalesce and form patches of membrane. The breath is putrid and the body is often sore as if bruised (like Arnica), so much so that the patient groans with pain, especially when trying to move or turn over in bed. He also gets sick and dizzy when trying to sit up. No need of naming this case, because naming will not help us to cure the symptoms which call for Phytolacca. We give it in solution, one in two to four hours, according to the violence of the case, until the fever and general pains and aching begin to subside (which is generally within six to twenty-four hours), then withdraw the remedy, to repeat when the improvement seems to flag.

The local manifestations in the throat generally follow the subsidence of the constitutional symptoms within the next twenty-four or forty-eight hours, and the case is cured. I have no hesitation in saying that I have treated hundreds of cases of which this is a picture. Formerly I used four drops of the in a teacup of cold water, dessert-spoonful doses. Latterly I used the thirtieth dil. of my own preparation.

I find Phytolacca one of the best remedies for difficult dentition. Many cases that have obstinately resisted the more commonly used Acon., Bell., Cham., Calc, and Merc, have in my hands been quickly and permanently relieved by the Soko root. Symptoms: Child crying, moaning, restless, and feverish, particularly at night. If it is hot weather, often vomiting and diarrhoea. The teeth a long time coming, and the crowning characteristic indication is that the child wants to bite on something hard continually, and seems relieved by it. Retarded dentition is often relieved better by Phyto. than by Calc. or Sil. notwithstanding it has not been shown to enter into the composition of bone that I know of, nor is it pre-eminently a tissue remedy according to the Schussler plan.

Again: If there is any one remedy that is worthy our fullest confidence in the average scarlatina of our zone it is this one. If any one doubts the homoeopathicity of it to this disease let him examine its pathogenesis in Allen, and note the angina, coryza, delirium, fever, general aching, especially in the limbs, and be convinced. Under its use the now-appearing

eruption "blossoms like a rose," and the other symptoms, so intense until its appearance, are correspondingly relieved.

And now with its efficacy in quinsy, mastitis, "skyatic," of Guernsey, and those affections of which I have written, what a truly valuable remedy we have in Phytolacca.

Won't the Doctors Guernsey tell us something more of what they know of our indigenous remedies? I believe there are hundreds of physicians all over the land who would with me join in saying, "Well done, good and faithful."

(Eugene B. Nash, M.D., Cortland, N. Y., What I know about Phytolacca, The Homoeopathic Physician vol. 5 (1885), p. 121-123)

1887 - Notes on Materia Medica

"Last year I reported some observations and verifications on Pulsatilla, Staphisagria, Iris, Caulophyllum, Melilotus, Eupatorium purp., Baryta carb. and Kali nit. Dr. C. C. Smith, in Vol. VI., *Hom. Physician*, offers some notes on Melilotus, giving symptoms which he says - 'in practice I have thus far found reliable.' Thus we accumulate testimony of the value of this remedy. We would add this year the following:

Indigo

Daniel Nye, over 70 years of age, a very active, hard working man, gradually gave out and became unable to work, with the following symptoms: Felt very weak; stiffness all over, especially right side, arm and leg. Pain in right hip running down leg. Felt the stiffness and dull aching all over but especially in the right side; all were felt more when beginning to move after resting; can hardly turn over in bed; is so stiff as to be almost helpless. Feels very sad and discouraged. Thinks he is partially paralyzed on right side. Appetite poor; stomach distressed if he eats more than just a little; distress in stomach comes on four or five hours after eating.

The pains in the limbs are decidedly aggravated after every meal.

The last symptom seemed to be particular and characteristic. After giving Rhus, Lycopodium and several other remedies, with no good result, diligent search was made for a remedy to cover this peculiar symptom. It was found in the provings of Indigo, Symptom 434, Allen's Encyclopedia. Further comparison found strong resemblances under the same remedy to the other symptoms, but this *one exactly covered*. Indigo cured the man promptly, who was notwithstanding his advanced age, able to resume his business. He had been sick some four or five months.

Moschus

Mrs. P. -, a young married lady, medium size, ruddy complexion, dark hair and blue eyes. Has been subject to frequent attacks of sudden dyspnoea with violent cough. The attacks of dyspnoea were so severe that her friends feared she was dying or would die in some of them. The attack would begin with severe coughing, when the chest would seem to fill with mucous, with great rattling when breathing, causing the dyspnoea, and relief came only after vomiting large quantities of thick mucous. These attacks came on frequently, but were especially and invariably brought on by her going out to walk or ride in the open cold air. Ipecac., Arsenic., Hepar and some other remedies were used but failed to give permanent relief. After a very careful search for the last symptom which seemed peculiar and characteristic, I found under Moschus in Curries' old Jahr, '*cramp-like and suffocating constriction in chest, especially after taking cold;*' and in Lippe's text-book, '*suffocating spasmodic contractions of the chest,*

especially as soon as he becomes cold.' One powder of the 200 relieved her promptly and permanently.

Tarantula Cubensis

John Knapp, age 55, dark complexion and hair, blue eyes, spare. While on visit away from Cortland (his home) was attacked with what his homoeopathic doctor there called erysipelas. It was a swelling located just above the ankle-joint. It was extensively swollen, was very painful, and for a time it was feared he would lose his leg if not his life. Under the care of his physician there he improved until he was able to come home. He tried to hobble about on crutches and perform his duties as night-watchman in a factory, but was soon taken worse and was laid up entirely. The swelling increased, suppurated and when it finally discharged I found quite an extensive caries of the tibia, near the lower end. The swelling and induration of the tissues had extended down over the joint and top of the foot rendering motion almost impossible. The usual remedies as Hepar, Silicea and several others that I do not remember now, brought no improvement. On account of the intense and persistent burning pains, and the blue appearance of the skin around the sore, I now put him upon Tarentula cubensis 6th, the only preparation I had. The effect was magical. The burning ceased immediately, and the ulcer healed, caries and all, and he has had perfect use of his limb ever since, now three years.

Mary D. Nye, maiden lady, short, stout build, light hair and blue eyes; had a felon upon the first joint of left thumb. With poultices applied before she came to me she walked the floor in agony, especially nights, the pain was so severe. Under Belladonna, Hepar, and Silicea, as they seemed to me indicated the case went on to suppuration. The discharge of pus brought no relief of the pain, but the effect seemed to extend to the palm of the hand which swelled and pointed as if about to break there. The poor girl begged for something to stop the pain and allow her sleep. 'It seems as if my hand is on fire,' she said, 'and worse nights; cannot sleep a wink.' She was very weak. I gave Arsenicum to her; no relief. I ought to have been ashamed of myself. The skin as well as the sore was dark bluish except where the poultices had bleached it. I say I ought to have been ashamed of myself after my experience with Tarantula in Knapp's case, but that was some time before. Now I thought of it, and gave it in the sixth. Patient went home and slept for the first night in two weeks, and slept every night after it. The thumb looked as though it must come off at the first joint anyway; but it did not and she soon had a good hand, thumb and all.

Phytolacca Decandra

In Vol. IV, page 357, *Homoeopathic Physician*, appeared an article by Wm. J. Guernsey, M. D., entitled: 'What I know about Phytolacca.' I wish simply to say that I have several times corroborated his experience with this remedy in the treatment of sciatica. The pain is in the hip, runs down the outside of the thigh, and is aggravated at night and especially after sleeping. I found in one case of mine, where the aggravation of the pain after sleep was so marked, and upon the left side, that I gave Lachesis, but without benefit. I have used it in the cm. (Fincke). Guernsey used it in the 50m.

Veratrum viride

Mr. Smith. Middle aged, dark hair, eyes and complexion; a hard working grocery-man. After a good night's rest awoke in the morning feeling well, but when he attempted to arise was seized with severe vertigo and had to lie down immediately. This was soon followed by retching and vomiting. The dizziness, nausea, and vomiting were all aggravated by rising up in bed; or turning upon the left side. Substance vomited, simply mucous. Very pale and distressed just before and during the attacks of vomiting. Ipecacuanha and Bryonia brought no amelioration. Veratrum viride 30th in water, a teaspoonful after every vomiting spell, cured. Only vomited once after taking it. This seems to verify symptoms 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 148,

Allen's Encyclopedia.

Markham, aged 35, dark complexion, hair and eyes; phlegmatic temperament, now suffering from secondary syphilis which was contracted about three years ago. All the manifestations have so far been upon the skin, in the throat slightly, and in the bones. All at once these manifestations disappear and his bowels begin to pain him. They become obstinately constipated; he vomits bilious looking matter every few hours. Several remedies have been used to no purpose. In desperation, thinking that the bowels would relieve all the troubles he resorts to a dose of castor oil. One or two movements followed but no relief; the suffering remained, and so far as the constipation is concerned, the last state of that man is worse than the first.

After two weeks of this state of things I visited him in the morning. 'How did you get along last night?' 'Oh, very well until after one short sleep, then the pain was as bad as ever; no rest the remainder of the night.' I then learned that he was worse after sleep at any time, day or night. Lachesis 200. The bowels moved every day afterwards. The vomiting ceased, appetite returned, and he was soon better in every respect. The skin symptoms never returned, neither the nodes on the bones; but one testicle that had been swollen before did swell again, and remains so at present, although it is growing gradually softer and smaller.

One year after the above attack there was a return of the vomiting and pains in the bowels with constipation; Lachesis did not relieve it. Why? The pains were *not* worse after sleep, but they were very severe, obliging the patient to lie upon his side with limbs drawn up; worse at night and relieved only by hot applications. He described them as clutching or cramping pains. Arsenicum, Colocynthis, and some other remedies failed; but Magnesia phos. 6th relieved the whole business, and it remains relieved to this day.

Remarks

The Indigo case looks like the confirmation of a symptom never before confirmed. A more complete repertory would greatly facilitate the selection of the curative remedy, and the choice would oftener fall upon remedies not yet clinically known. The work of verification of remedies, already fairly proven, is a great one, and ought to receive more attention than it does. Veratrum viride, one of the most neglected remedies in our Materia Medica, is nevertheless a power for good when we come to understand it as we do some of our polychrests.

The Moschus case seems to be a flat contradiction of the opinion of Dr. Hughes that all these strong smelling hysteric remedies must be given in doses strong enough to smell in order to get their best curative effects.

Tarantula cubensis is certainly a wonderful remedy, and deserves a proving. The metals, salts, animal and insect poisons when subject to our process of development, become the most powerful and efficacious of therapeutic agents.

Some have thought that the Phytolacca must be given internally and applied locally to be efficacious. The more we experiment with and apply it according to law, the more we become convinced that the truly homoeopathic agent, no matter what its name, is governed in its best action by the same invariable and fixed principles.

The Lachesis case is another corroboration of that much derided symptom or modality 'worse after sleep'. For it relieved a condition connected with that peculiarity while it did *not* remove in the same patient, a year later, a similar set of symptoms *not* so connected. The with's, by's, and's, ameliorations, and aggravations are of the greatest importance to the Homoeopath, and no therapist recognizes it so well as he."

(E. B. Nash, M.D., Notes on Materia Medica, The Medical Advance Vol. 18 (1887), p. 223-224. Trans. I.H.A.)

1888 - Clinical Cases

"**Cholera infantum.** - Young child; nursing cow's milk from a bottle; painless offensive stools, profuse and frequent. Vomits large quantities. Wants to nurse all the time, but vomits immediately after. Great prostration, paleness and listlessness, surface warm. Two cases like this, both of which were cured promptly with Bismuth 2c.

I considered these genuine cases of cholera infantum and not the common summer complaint or entero-colitis, which is gradually in its onset and often runs a long time.

Another case of cholera infantum, child aged about two years, was suddenly attacked with diarrhoea and vomiting. There was a painful swollen condition of gums at the same time, which might have acted as the exciting cause. The thirst here was intense, with greedy drinking and almost immediate vomiting. Stools extremely offensive and brownish; great and increasing prostration; very restless, continual tossing and moaning, sometimes dozing with half-open eyes, child cannot sleep, except when caressed, fondled or gently smoothing its face or body with the hand. All the condition of things is found under Kreosote (see Bell ^[1]). Ars., Bism., Verat., and other remedies had been tried but failed, because Kreos. was the only remedy, and in the 2c potency quickly cured. Why did I not give it at first? For the same reason that you do not always hit the right remedy the first time. One symptom I have omitted and the one that first called my attention to the remedy, viz.: *very painful dentition*. The child complains bitterly all the time of the pain in its gums. This led me to examine Kreos., where I found the whole case covered.

[1] = James B. Bell, The Homoeopathic Therapeutics of Diarrhoea, 2th ed. 1881

Cholera Morbus. - *Ant. tart.* - I wish here to call attention to the very great value of this remedy in this affection. Raue says Verat. is the most important and the most frequently indicated remedy and does not even mention Ant. tart. Bell does not give it *prominent place*. Jahr does not mention it in his "forty years." I first cured myself of a most severe attack of cholera morbus after the failure of Ip. and Verat. The relief was so *positive* and the action of the medicine so sensibly felt, and felt again after a return of the symptoms, which were relieved within two minutes after the first dose of a few pellets of the third centesimal upon the tongue, that I shall never forget it.

Now the symptoms, which were present and which I have often found in many cases and which are invariably relieved by this remedy, (see symptoms 19, 20, and 21, Lippe's Text Book) are:

"Violent straining to vomit, with perspiration on forehead."

"Continuous nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea."

"Vomiting of food with great effort, followed by *debility, chilliness and sleepiness*."

For the last twenty years I have found this remedy oftener indicated in cholera morbus than any other. I use it above the 6th. Another remedy not mentioned by the above named authors has cured like magic three cases of this diseases: Cupr. met.

Cupr. met. - In all these cases the violent cramps in the stomach was the leading indication. In the last case the cramps were so sudden and violent that they would jerk the patient (a young strong man) right up from a lying to a sitting position in the bed, while he would scream with the pains, vomiting and stool occurring as often as every five minutes. After Cupr. 2c he had only two more stools; the cramps and vomiting were all gone and he was sleeping in half an hour.

In the other two cases I used the 6th dil. in one and the cm. (Fincke) in the other. All acted

equally well so far as I could discover. In the case in which the cm. was used the patient was subject to the attacks for years past and was generally confined to the house three or four days. After this attack he was out next day.

Moral. - Do not place too much reliance upon any work or practice, because your case may be covered by some remedy not mentioned there.

Sciatica. - I succeeded two years ago in curing a chronic case of this painful affection with Lycopodium mm. (Johnstone). I had several times partially relieved her with Rhus tox., Cham., and other remedies which I do not remember now, but the paroxysms to which she had been subject for years would return. The condition when the Lyc. was given was that the pain was very much aggravated by *any pressure upon the affected side either by sitting or especially lying upon it*. It was the right side. The patient complained that when lying upon the affected side it seemed as though the pain and sore or hurt feeling was deep in the joint. The pains when not lying on the side always ran down from the hip to the part on the outside of the leg. Phytolacca was prescribed on this indication with only little if any relief. When the patient mentioned this symptom of the deep-seated pain in the joint, it called to my mind that I had read in a society discussion somewhere that Lippe said that Lycop. affected the ends of the bone, and might it not be that there was an inflammation in the head of the femur. Acting on this as a sort of guiding symptom, I found on again reviewing the case in its past history that she had at times suffered from rheumatic soreness in her ankles, so that it was with great difficulty that she could walk. She was and had been troubled with a great deal of flatulence and constipation, so that I was thus enabled to see quite a number of Lyc. symptoms in my case. Under this remedy in this very high potency she made a rapid and full recovery and has had no return of the trouble. Question: Was this sciatica?

Sciatica again. - Mrs. G., young married lady, seven months pregnant with first child, slender build, blue eyes, dark brown hair. This was a case that I prescribed for several times. The trouble was upon the right side. The pain ran from the hip down the outside of the thigh, or at times she said it was more toward the back side of the thigh. Finally the symptom came out that she was worse when *straightening out the limb* especially in standing, but could stand at her work comparatively comfortable if she stood with the foot of the affected side upon a chair. "Hering's Condensed" has pain in hip and thigh, *intolerable when standing* as if the thigh would break. Ischias. Valeria 12th cured promptly and permanently.

Diabetes mellitus. - J. H., middle aged, very fleshy (naturally), dark eyes and hair. The first symptoms noticed by him were, excessive thirst, drinks all the time large quantities, without relief, a sensation of great dryness of mouth and lips which are very dry, wants to moisten the lips constantly with his tongue; hunger as great as the thirst, cannot satisfy it; and profuse discharge of very pale urine. Examination of urine discovered sugar and plenty of it. He soon after began to emaciate very fast. Tarantula 2c helped him very much, and he thought he was cured, but the next year he became very much worse and was finally brought down to the bed by a severe attack of rheumatism of the knees. After considerable hunting for a remedy that had profuse urine with acute rheumatism, I struck lactic acid (acute rheumatism is generally accompanied by scanty urine), and although the thirst is not recorded very strongly in its pathogenesis so far as proven, it has very great dryness of the mouth. The result justified the choice, for the rheumatic symptoms quickly subsided and with it all the diabetic symptoms, and now he seems a well man. In this case I used the 200th, followed by the 1000th and Sac. lac.

Albuminuria. - During pregnancy. - Mrs. Jas. F., aged about 30, dark hair and eyes. Is the mother of three children at full term, only one of whom is living. The other two died of infantile marasmus. This mother has miscarried at the third month twice preceding this last conception. She is a sufferer from indigestion and chronic diarrhoea for several years past.

The diarrhoea is not all the time but in frequent and long-continued attacks. I treated her for this condition of the stomach and bowels, and finally succeeded with Lycop. in very much improving her. By close attention and treatment on my part and carefulness of hers, she succeeded in passing her third month this time without aborting. But she is extremely anaemic and has been for years. Finally, after going on the seventh month, her face, eyelids and feet began to bloat. Under the simple addition of Nit. ac., the urine in test tube was filled to the top solid with coagulated albumen. The urine became *very scanty*, she passing not more than a teacupful in twenty-four hours, she complaining of a slight pain and dull heavy feeling in region of kidneys and *constant restlessness*; of this last she complains bitterly, in her own words: "I am so nervous and fidgety that I cannot stand it" This might partly be accounted for from the fact that her sister had died a short time before from the same trouble, and she was afraid she might, but not wholly, I think, for she was actually so "fidgety" that she could not keep still. I had several times before cured albuminuria during pregnancy with Helonias, but had never before found this "fidgety" feeling present. But on turning to Vol. 5 Guiding Symptoms, page 547, there it stood. I gave Helonias in the 4th dil., but did not perceive any effect. Gave the 1st dec. in water, and the last symptom that had come, viz.: the "fidgety feeling" was the first to subside, and before she was confined the urine was free from albumen and normal in quantity. She had an easy labor, gave birth to a nice boy and is in better health than for years before.

Discussion

Dr. Custis: Did that patient complain of the feet?

Dr. Nash: Generally.

Dr. Sawyer: I am delighted to hear of her cure. It has been my fortune to lose nearly every case of that kind; I have never been able to cure a bad case.

Dr. Allen: While speaking of sciatic rheumatism there is a differentiation to be made between the case Dr. Nash gives and a case of mine. A farmer about thirty-five years of age had been washing sheep in the early spring, standing in the water for a day; the water was cold. He had symptoms which localized themselves in the right sciatic nerve; was under treatment by allopaths. When I saw him he was suffering from severe paroxysmal attacks of pain; inability to lie in bed at night, must stand all the time; the paroxysms came on in violent lightning like shocks; he could not sleep at night. He was give Mag. phos. 200th which gave him immediate relief.

Dr. Wells: During the war my oldest son who was of an age to fight, raised a regiment. He found one individual very anxious to enlist, but who had rheumatism and was rejected on examination. The applicant was exceedingly desirous of going to fight, and my son living with me, I told him to give the young man a couple of pellets of Ant. tart. He did so and he went through the whole war without being affected by rheumatism at all."

(E. B. Nash, M.D., Clinical cases, Proceedings of the Ninth Annual Session of the International Hahnemannian Association held at Niagara Falls, New York, June 19-22, 1888, Newark 1888, p. 194-199)