

SUPPURATIONS

AND

NEURALGIA

BY

Dr. A. L. Rousseau.

Translated and Edited

by

Dr. Rajkumar Mukerji, B.A., L.H.M.S.

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A. L. ROUSSEAU

*Dr. of the "Hopital Leopold Belland".*

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SUBSTITUTION AND NEURALGIA

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A. C. ROUSSEAU

OF THE HOPITAL LAPOINTE, BRUSSELS

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CHICAGO

## PREFACE.

Having derived much benefit from the articles in this little volume and thinking that they may be useful to other homœopathic practitioners, I have ventured to publish them in a collected form. The first article appeared in the magazine "The Hahnemannian Gleanings" in the years 1935 and 1936. It has been slightly altered. The second article is published for the first time in english in this little volume. They are translations of articles originally published in french in the journal "l'Homœopathie Moderne" as indicated in the footnotes. The editor of the journal is Dr. Fortier BERNOUVILLE who has very graciously granted me permission to translate and publish them, for which my most cordial thanks are due to him.

Many mistakes of letters and even of words might still be detected. Proof correction is a very difficult task in moffusil towns specially when one's printing is entrusted to presses insufficiently equipped.

My thanks at last to Dr. Sarat Chandra Ghose, M. D., M.R.S.L. (London) who has kindly contributed to this small volume an important foreword.



## FOREWORD.

I have been requested by the author of this book, Dr. Rajkumar Mukerji, B. A., L. H. M. S., of Chandernagore, Bengal, to write a foreword of his book on "SUPPURATIONS & NEURALGIA" and I am greatly flattered by his kind invitation. Dr. Mukerji is a promising young homœopath practising at Chandernagore. He had translated several interesting French medical articles which were subsequently published in the "Hahnemannian Gleanings" edited by me and published by Mr. Profulla Chandra Bhur of the "Hahnemann Publishing Company of Calcutta."

The Chapter dealing with suppurations was first published in the Hahnemannian gleanings and the other article is a new translation.

The genesis of the first chapter can be traced to the original French article written by Dr. A. L. Rousseau who is an outstanding personality in the arena of Homœopathy in France and the second one has been culled from the article of the same doctor recently published in the "l'Homœopathie moderne".

It is an undeniable fact that Homœopathy has made an astonishing and uphill progress in



every possible way in France and many eminent and learned Homœopathic giants can be found there.

Dr. Rousseau has been eminently famous by his original writings and as these articles have been translated from his original writings replete with his practical experiences, they will, no doubt be read by us with interest and profit.

“Good wine needs no bush” and so I think that Dr. Mukerji's book needs no introduction from me.

Practically speaking the two articles touched upon by the author originally emanated from the brain and experiences of several Homœopathic stalwarts and their Homœopathic treatments are pregnant with their practical experiences gained at the bedside of their patients.

These articles also teem with the translator's finishing touches here and there.

In short, the translator Dr. Mukerji, although very young in age and practice has performed his self-imposed task with nicety and perfection for which I offer my felicitations to him.

With these few introductory words I heartily commend the book to the notice of all followers,

admirers and students of Homœopathy scattered all over the country who will, no doubt, be benefitted by its perusal.

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# SUPPURATIONS.\*

## 1. GENERAL NOTIONS.

Suppuration is a very general mode of defence of the organism against infection. It represents an useful reaction that passes through different successive anatomical stages. The first stage is marked by an inflammatory period, when the well-known local phenomena are seen: circulatory troubles that determine heat and throbbing with the swelling of tissues with its inherent pain. It is what the ancient had perfectly summarised under the four terms of classical denomination—*Color, Rubor, Tumor, Dolor*.

We know that from the histological point of view, besides vasodilatation, we find a *DIAPYCNOSIS* preceded by the presence of leucocytes and accompanied by a serous exudation which may, according to its importance, determine an œdema more or less considerable. Last of all there exists *in situ* modification of the

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\*By Dr. A. L. ROUSSEAU,  
*Doctor of the Hospital Leopold-Beilan.*  
from *L'Homœopathie Moderne*. No. 10, 1935

fixed cells of the inflamed tissues. The fight of the leucocytes with the aggressor consists in the phenomena of *Phagocytosis*. The blood-cells that are destroyed in the fight becomes pus-cells and the organism having reacted victoriously against the infection, spontaneously tends to eliminate them.

The *local reaction* is accompanied by a general reaction, which is more or less important according to the gravity of the case, reduced to a minimum as in the case of some superficial abscesses of small dimensions or reaching the maximum in the case of large collections of pus affecting the deep tissues. The *general Phenomena* are the following: Fever, often accompanied with its train of symptoms: shivering, febrile condition, pains, headache, nervous reactions, all symptoms that point to the infection of the organism by microbial toxins.

The evolution of the reaction of the organism to the aggressive agent varies according to the case. Sometimes it does not go beyond the inflammatory period. The fight goes on actively, the organism succeeds in neutralising the toxins, before suppuration is produced, or even if there is suppuration, it is restricted to the smallest zone

and absorption takes place spontaneously, without any elimination of pus.

In other cases, we witness the classical formation of abscess of which the clinical forms may represent numerous varieties.

In *circumscribed abscess*, around the purulent collection, there is set up a zone of defence at the expense of the surrounding peripheral tissue, a zone forming a limit, beyond which the pus does not go, so that the abscess is purely encysted. In other cases, on the contrary, either because of the virulence of the aggressor, or because of the bad condition of the ground, that peripheral defence cannot be organised. Some lines of pus infiltrate along the tendinous fibrous tissues or vascular tracts and constitute a diffused inflammation. We know that these phlegmons may be more or less grave and even we may meet with sphacela or extensive necrosis of the injured tissues necessitating sometimes multiple openings or the amputation of a limb.

The localisation or seat of abscesses or phlegmons is not without its importance in the matter of prognosis or treatment. The most benign forms are represented by subcutaneous abscesses, formed at the expense of cellulose-fatty tissues which rarely

give rise to complications. The sub-aponeurotic collections, the abscess of fibrous tissues are very grave by themselves. As for diffused phlegmons, we have just spoken of them. Last of all some localisations of suppurations are seen in all sorts of tissues, deep viscera, bones, etc as well as in natural cavities such as: the pleura, the peritoneum, the joints.

Suppuration then is a question of eminently general therapeutics, because the most varied cases may be met with in practice. We will just see, how, in homœopathy we may treat them.

Before entering into that study we will state with same degree of precision and make some remarks on, the ætiology and the pathogenesis of suppurations.

It can easily be admitted that the infection of the organism is a response to an aggressor, which is sometimes a foreign body, septic or aseptic, or very often a microbe. This microbe may be a *Saprophyte* which becomes pathogenetic either by a spontaneous increase of its virulence or because of some weakness of the organism. These microbes may be aerobic or anaerobic. It behoves us to estimate the share which microbes have in the development of the infection. It is useless to

insist on the considerable number of experiments that prove the noxiousness of the microbes, and we will intentionally leave aside the controversies that have been raised to show the very unimportant part that it plays in the genesis of infection. We recognize that in the presence of certain massive infections, the organism, even the better endowed ones, yields to the invasion of microbes. If the role of microbes is beyond doubt we should not lose sight of the notion of the ground *i.e.* the general local condition, and on this subject it is interesting to note that the official school has not denied it, and that it has brought forward numerous experimental proofs in favour of the thesis, that the microbe is not the only factor in the development of infections.

It is a demonstrated fact that the whole local traumatism is a predisposing cause of the infection. We need only recall here the experiments of Nocard and Roux on rabbits. That animal is naturally refractory to the inoculation of carbuncle, but if one contuses a muscle and injects there a carbuncle culture, there will appear a local infection at first and then septicæmia. Similarly, we know that contused tissues, jagged wounds constitute an admirable hot-bed for the infiltration

of microbes. The same remark holds true as to Hematoma which according to the expression of Lecène, is an excellent ground of culture, and it will not do to forget what care surgeons take in preventing collection of blood to obviate complications after operations.

Besides these local causes that help infections there are others more general. Circulatory troubles, first of all, stand in the way of a good "oxygenation" of the tissues, then come nervous troubles whether in the nature of a local stupor of a certain nervous area or a total depression of nervous activity.

Massive alterations in the general condition contribute much to the genesis of suppurations : physiological weakness, overwork, infections or intoxications.

Overwork was observed particularly during the war. We know that the wounds received in war were prolific of all sorts of complications. In fact, such complications were found in persons who had been under the influence of fatigue prior to the wound and who passed over long distances dragging themselves on the wounded part before getting any help. A classic laboratory experiment illustrates, moreover the important role of overwork.



CHASSIN and ROGER have shown that the carbuncular infection was much graver in rats that were made to turn on a wheel than in subjects in rest.

Observations made on the point are so very evident that it would be supererogatory to say that the least infection may produce the gravest complications in alcoholic, in nephritic, and in diabetic patients, and we must not lose sight of the fact that the best way to do away with them consists in using a therapeutic measure that is called for by the general condition, such as insulin in diabetes.

At present, according to statistics, we remark that the number of grave suppurations is diminishing. It is particularly very rare to observe those great phlegmons of the limbs that 50 years ago, authors described with such a remarkable authority. We have often read that we must ascribe the credit of this progress to asepsis. We are very far from denying its necessity. But in our opinion, other factors must also be taken into account, particularly the present social laws that permit the wounded to take rest, to receive treatment from the very first stage of his wound.

## II. USEFULNESS OF HOMŒOPATHY IN SUPPURATION.

It would seem right to think that the question of suppurations belongs to the domain of surgery and that Homœopathy has not much to say in such cases. It is the contrary that is true. Homœopathy with its method of treatment, very rich in resources which adapts itself to the lightest and earliest functional symptoms, with its flexibility which fits in with all individual cases; may intervene efficaciously in all the successive stages of suppurations.

At first, in the inflammatory stage when suppuration has not yet set in, Homœopathy can restrict the devastation of the infective agent and increase the defensive power of the organism. At this stage, we may intervene with success to check the formation of pus and to hasten absorption. Our remedies moreover act on the painful element.

When pus is formed and when we are in the presence of a circumscribed abscess we have some medicines that hasten the natural evacuation of pus and help the cicatrisation of tissues.

Finally in chronic suppurations that have no tendency to cure spontaneously we possess some

very efficacious means to dry up the pus without producing any danger of morbid metastasis by so doing.

But it is necessary for us to state distinctly the attitude of Homœopathy in the presence of suppurations, and we are glad that our colleague Dr. Paul CHAVONON in his article, has insisted on that point. We intend therefore to take the different cases that we meet with in our practice.

*1. Suppurated collection with easy exterior drainage.*

Take for example a furuncle or a superficial circumscribed abscess. Here the value of Homœopathic treatment leaves no room for doubt and it is easy to help the evacuation of pus.

*2. Suppurated collection with possible but difficult drainage.*

Example : Deep subaponeurotic abscess, or suppurated ostitis. Here the Homœopathic treatment may give good results, but it should be taken up very early and followed by rapid effects. If within 24 or 48 hours there is no amelioration of local and general symptoms it would be dangerous to be obstinate and we should not hesitate to resort to surgical interventions.

3. *Infection of a deep organ in a closed cavity.*

In the case of an appendicitis, for example. It is a classic trap to ask a Homœopath what is his attitude in the presence of an appendicitis : This is how we should reply. We have got remedies that are capable of acting on the inflammation of the appendix and aid absorption. But it is a dangerous game because the inflamed organ is not present before our eyes like panaries for example. Besides it would be easy for us, so to treat the appendicular inflammation as to lead it to suppuration, which, I repeat, is a mode of natural cure of the organism. But it is evident that the opening of the appendicular abscess taking place in the great peritoneal cavity, would cause a grave disaster. In cases of encysted appendicular abscess it is preferable to apply the classical method and to chill the patient by the application of ice, because our Homœopathic remedies, on account of their powerful action, may lead to a suppuration which will not necessarily discharge itself on the favourable side.

These rules are applicable to osseous suppuration. If it is a question of a cavity with a wide outlet as sinuses, Homœopathic remedies are safe and useful. When it is a question of a closed

cavity, mastoiditis, osteomyelitis, we may try an abortive treatment for 24 to 36 hours, if the general symptoms allow us to do so; but all the while in an attitude of armed expectancy, ready to intervene in case of need.

A Homœopath will therefore never commit a mistake in tactics, but he will be better armed than an Allopath because he possesses some remedies capable of nipping the infection in the bud. Anyhow, even if we have the need of surgery, we have remedies for allaying pains, upholding the general condition and helping the cicatrisation of the inflamed tissues.

### III. TREATMENT OF SUPPURATIONS.

First of all we will describe the treatment of a simple case of suppuration as we generally meet with in our practice. Then we will speak of complicated cases, of the treatment which it is necessary to apply whenever the general and local phenomena become aggravated and make the cure of the disease doubtful. We will next say a few words upon chronic suppurations, and remedies of drainage and of anatomical localisation and finally we will deal with the question of ground and constitutional remedies.

A—SUPPURATIONS WITHOUT  
COMPLICATIONS.

The type of this is represented by a circumscribed abscess of subcutaneous cellular tissues, such as furuncles.

1. *Presuppurative inflammatory period.*

Four remedies of the first stage :

**Belladonna.**—By its congestive action on the blood vessels, this remedy suits in a typical way the symptoms of the first stage; there exist a redness of the teguments, an intense heat—objective and subjective, swelling and pain with throbbing. The rapidity of the invasion, the suddenness of the symptoms are in favour of *Belladonna* as well as the extreme sensibility to touch and aggravation by cold. Side by side with these local symptoms we may note fever with dryness of mucus and thirst, alternating agitation and depression, aggravation of all symptoms by light, noise, as well as by the least contact. We may say that *Belladonna* is indicated in the first stage of almost all the cases of hot abscess.

**Ferrum Phosphoricum.**—This remedy possesses a regional vaso-dilatory action and corresponds to

a stage of inflammation before exudation. Its Indication must be drawn out from clinics. We will substitute it for Belladonna, or rather we will apply the two remedies alternately when the *general condition*, from the very first stage, is mediocre, when the pulse from being full and rapid becomes *soft* and we fear, that because of the bad state of health, the case will develop *unfavourably*. Thus Dr. CHAVANON prescribes systematically Ferrum Phosphoricum in the 6th twice a day or in the 30th once a day *in every case of acute otitis*.

*Arnica Montana*. — It acts on the subcutaneous tissues and the muscles. It is particularly applied when the inflammation is the result of a *Traumatism* or is accompanied by a *contusion* of tissues. Besides, it is the classical remedy for all *sanguine extravasations*, either a simple ecchymosis or a hematoma more or less big in size. It has an elective action on capillaries, on the circulatory system, and helps the absorption of blood. Locally we find a pain, similar to that of a bruise which aggravates by the least contact. Patient feels his bed very hard, moves unceasingly. Finds no relief in any position, although movement aggravates his disease.

Arnica is an excellent remedy when there appears on the skin *numerous small* boils that mature insufficiently from which the flow of pus is very scanty. No sooner one is cured than there appears another and the cure seems interminable.

**Apis Mellifica.**—Inflammation, congestion with rapid course; swelling, first rosy, becoming red, then deep red. Tissues, tense, shining, very painful, sensation of burning, pricking pain as if from needles of fire. Tendency to oedema; oedema under their every aspect. APIS is besides much more a remedy apt to absorb an oedema than to act directly on a suppuration. The general symptoms are, absence of *thirst* remittant type of fever, alternate sweat and dryness with agitation, *tendency to spasms*, suffocating sensation with the need of fresh air. APIS VIRUS which is the bee poison or Apisine which is an extract of injectable venom of bee, can be used conjointly with APIS, and they may be preferred, specially the latter for subcutaneous administration when rapid intervention is required.

2. *The inflammation goes on. The formation of pus is impending.*

At this stage, we have still a chance to avoid the formation of pus with *Mercurius Solubilis*.



We must know well the action of this remedy which in lower dilution (decimal ?) helps the suppuration and which in 6th and 30th is capable of aborting it.

When, inspite of the preceding remedies, the abscess continues to form and the formation of pus is menacing, we should give Mercurius in the 6th and 30th. Its stage will be very short and if this remedy do not provoke the desired stoppage, the disease will enter into the following stages.

3. *The pus is formed in the centre of the inflammation but it is yet absorbable.*

At this stage, in simple suppurations, the Homœopaths have a remedy which is capable of doing away with the suppurative process. This attempt *is besides legitimate* and it is made by Allopaths, who by the help of vaccines try to obtain the resorption of abscess. This is the stage of HEPAR SULPHUR

**Hepar Sulphur.** -- This remedy merits a particular study because it is necessary to know its mode of application perfectly. It is one of the heroic remedies of Homœopathy which may lead to unexpected absorption. But it is a double edged weapon, which according to the dose in which it is administered, provokes diametrically

opposite effects. Homœopaths have always insisted on its worth and on its dangers and it is not useless to recall the words of *KENT*. "I would prefer to find myself shut up alone in a room with six negroes armed with daggers to being alone with a Homœopath applying HEPAR SULPHUR without knowing exactly its different effects." In high dilution, in the 200th and in 30th, HEPAR SULPHUR has a centripetal action and helps the absorption by stopping the suppurative process. In abscesses, in their first stage, the best dose is the 30th which should be given twice in 24 hours. If the 200th is applied we may get the absorption of the abscess but sometimes the affected part remains red, indurated, and of a difficult or impossible absorption above all if it acts on ganglions. We therefore advise to abstain from the 200th in such cases.

Such are the classic symptoms of HEPAR SULPHUR. But our Colleague Dr. Paul CHAVANON, after a long experience has acquired an opinion on this remedy, which we should not silently pass over. According to him the effects of Homœopathic remedies vary much according to the mode of their preparation and of HEPAR SULPHUR he has made a dilution which he has vulgarised under the name of HEPAR SULPHUR P. C. and

which possesses at the same time the centripetal power of absorption and the centrifugal power of suppuration. When HEPAR SULPHUR P. C. is applied at the indicated time, if the inflammatory process is required to take its course towards absorption it will act in that direction. If the process takes its course to suppuration this same medicine will help the formation of pus and its evacuation.

We know many of our brethren have got good results with it, specially in cases of abscess of the tonsils.

*4. Period of confirmed suppuration.*

The formation of pus has become inevitable. As the example that we have chosen is of a circumscribed abscess, no danger menaces, so that our end henceforth is to facilitate the collection of pus and then its discharge by natural means.

We may treat very well such abscesses, without the 'bistouri'. In fact we are in a position to help suppuration, to hasten its evolution and to act in such a way, that it may be spontaneously evacuated with the least possible pain and physical deterioration. It is a method which we have personally followed in cases of panaris, furuncles and even anthrax, with very happy results.

The remedy of choice is still **Hepar Sulphur**. We have just mentioned that in higher dilutions its action is centripetal. In lower dilutions as, 6, 3, or 3x, according to some authors, the remedy helps suppuration, accelerates the purulent collection and renders easy the elimination of pus. If we can rely on the technique of Paul CHAVANON, we will apply in the same condition his dilution of HEPAR SULPHUR P. C.

As a centrifugal remedy, HEPAR SULPHUR will be given at a more or less rapid pace according to the nature of the case. If a rapid treatment is required, we will give HEPAR SULPHUR 3, every hour. In other cases we must be content to exhibit HEPAR SULPHUR 6, every two or three hours, then we will diminish the frequency gradually as the flow of pus becomes less abundant.

It is necessary to prolong the administration of HEPAR SULPHUR so long as the pus remains thick, which, according to the case, requires in an average, its use for 48 hours or even a week.

**Mercurius Solubilis**—It possesses in the lower dilution the centrifugal property of HEPAR SULPHUR, but it is more delicate to handle than the latter. Farrington warmly recommends its application to abscess of the tonsils when the

purulent collection is well established, in 3x, each dose being repeated every two hours.

It is not without interest with regard to MERCURIUS to make a comparison between the treatment of homœopaths and that of certain empirics who systematically employ for inflammations an ointment of MERCURY and BELLADONNA. This preparation had the honour of official recognition, but it has fallen, perhaps wrongly, into deep oblivion.

**Calcarea Sulphurica.**—When the pus becomes more fluid, when the peripheral inflammatory phenomena have almost disappeared, particularly when there is no pain on pressure on the border of the abscess, the phase of HEPAR SULPHUR is ended, and a new remedy presents itself. It is CALCAREA SULPHURICA. This remedy transforms pus into a serous fluid, removes the last traces of secretion, has a beneficial effect on granulation of which it moderates the exuberance and favours cicatrisation which is accomplished with the minimum of sequelae.

We have been in a position to institute a comparison between a superficial abscess treated surgically and an abscess not well cared by a homœopath. We may affirm that in the latter

case we get a more supple cicatrix less disfiguring and that the risk of cheloide formations are much less frequent.

5. *Terminal point. Tendency to chronicity.*

In favourable cases, the suppuration ends without any new trouble and the cicatrization follows, thanks to CALCAREA SULPHURICA. In other cases interminable sequelæ of suppuration manifest themselves, and we are justified in thinking that it will become chronic. This is the SILICEA stage.

**Silicea** must not be administered in the first stage of suppuration, because in this anatomical stage, whatever may be the dose applied, *it may suppurate the boil*. It should be applied *at the end of the suppurative process*, when the flow of pus does not seem to have a spontaneous tendency to cure, in the terminal period of a hot abscess for example, or better in the chronic stage, when there is a tendency to fistula. It matters not, at the expense of what tissue the original seat of the disease was formed, *Silicea is indicated in all cases*. In short, it is the remedy of inflammations that do not come to a complete resolution and that cause in tissues some chronic indurations, whether the case is an inflammatory swelling that

has not suppured or a suppuration, the flow of which has been incomplete. These indurations that are more or less torpid and exist for some months or years, are amenable to Silicea, either alone or with other remedies as we shall see further on. To end a dragging suppuration, the best dose is the 30th repeated once in 24 hours.

According to Dr. Fortier BERNOUVILLE we must not administer MERCURIUS and HEPAR SULPHUR at one and the same time neither HEPAR SULPHUR and SILICEA. It would be, in fact, a great therapeutical mistake since these remedies are used in different anatomical stages, which I wish to repeat once again. *Mercurius* is indicated at the moment when, there exists suppuration from the histological point of view, *Clinically the pus does not exist*. HEPAR SULPHUR, on the contrary, is applied at the moment when, at the centre of the inflammation the *suppuration has already begun* and exists, but when it is still difficult to abort it by absorption. HEPAR SULPHUR and SILICEA on the other hand cannot be allied together, in fact HEPAR SULPHUR in lower dilution promotes the acceleration of the *formation* and of the evacuation of pus. Silicea on the contrary has an inverse action, and is applied to dry up the pus.

As for Calcarea SULPHURICA, it marks the *Transition stage* between HEPAR SULPHUR and SILICEA, marking the end of the first and the beginning of the other.

## B. TREATMENT OF SUPPURATIONS WITH COMPLICATION.

For the sake of clarity of our statement, we have had to divide our study a bit schematically. It would be easy to object that, in practice it is not always easy to know if the evolution of suppuration will end favourably or not. We look at the question in this light and before speaking of the remedies that suit to the grave forms of suppurations, we should say that we must not delay their administration till we have before us the pathogenetic picture fully developed. They possess the property of diminishing the gravity of the disease acting upon its local symptoms and specially on general symptoms, so that in all inflammatory and infectious stages, when the practitioner, being warned by his clinical experience suspects a possibility of complication, he must prescribe only for 24 or 48 hours the remedies capable of leading to a favourable evolution.



These same remedies suit cases in which suppuration does not take place satisfactorily (the pus does not collect as it does in the diffused phlegmons) and those where the pus is of a sort of suspicious character, sometimes fœtid, often found in the states of local or general inhibition when the strength of organism is weakening. Last of all this group of medicines should be applied when in the same affections there is a total absence of reaction, when the pus does not form, and when the tissues are found lardaceous and indurated, the type of which is represented by the angina of Ludwig. The local appearance of the disease is then less important than general symptoms; it is a case of menacing or confirmed septicæmia.

For these conditions, Homœopathy possesses a classic treatment of high value and it is regrettable, that treatment is not often practised by the surgical profession. We will study it, adding remark about the application of PYROGENIUM, according to the of Dr. Paul CHAVANON.

**Pyrogenium.**—Taken in chronological order, this is the first remedy to be employed. Taking as our guide the remarkable study of Dr. Paul CHAVANON on this subject we are going to give some definite details of its use.

**Pyrogenium** of Homœopathy is a nosode made from putrified flesh. It is therefore a choiced remedy for anærobic infection. When in the course or even at the begining of a septic condition a symptom apears, local or general, pointing to an unfavourable evolution, **PYROGENIUM** becomes useful. We insist with Dr. **PAUL CHAVANON** on criticising an indication, which has been slovenly copied by all compilers, *viz* the dissociation of pulse and temperature. Every doctor knows that this symptom does not appear at the beginning of infections. It is observed on the contrary at the terminal period and that is an indication that the organism has become incapable of reaction. It is always a bad prognosis and it will be absurd to wait for its appearance to administer **PYROGENIUM**.

The time of **Pyrogenium** is earlier on the contrary, because its time is before **HEPAR SULPHUR**. Just at the begining of the infection, in the circumstances that we have already defined, give **PYROGENIUM** 30 once or twice in 24 hours. Very often in 2 or 3 days this remedy will be able to divert the septic condition, and will lead it to less grave clinical form. If it fails, **HEPAR SULPHUR** is still indicated after it. Here are some

pathogenetic symptoms of PYROGENIUM. Suspicion of some grave infectious agent, for example an injection, sudden onset, bad ground, nausea, vomiting, thirst for small quantities of water but vomited as soon as taken as in PHOSPHOURS. *Delirium, restlessness, fanning of the nostrils, need for fresh air. Aching pain as if beaten all over the body. The bed seems very hard. High fever, small, rapid pulse, then dissociation of pulse and temperature. Optimum does 30.*

Our friend Dr. Paul Chavanon has prepared with great care a polyvalent 'souche' of PYROGENIUM P. C. Like HEPAR SULPHUR P. C., it possesses optimum property of action and will help the evolution of the disease in the direction of its potentiality in the organization, sometimes towards resorption, sometimes towards suppuration.

**Echinacea T. M. (θ).**—This remedy has been introduced in our Homopathic arsenal by the American, Dr. Nickelson. We at present apply it in all grave cases of septicæmia, in 5 drops of T. M. (θ) every 2 or 3 hours. The Americans have tried subcutaneously injectable solutions, and they say that by so doing they have got good results. This remedy is given according to

the clinical data rather than according to its pathogenesis; however, some experiments of the Homœopathic University of Michigan have proved that it possesses the property of *Augmenting the opsonic index*.

**Arsenic.**—It is, along with PYROGENIM, our most important remedy for grave affections. Locally, the affected tissues have a bad look. Teguments are red or bluish, phlyctenes, pus malcollected and foetid, tendency to sphaceles, to *humid gangrene*. Secretions are nauseating. *Burning* pain, amelioration by heat. General condition is very bad, extreme throbbing with restlessness, violent anxiety with fear of death, fever rises with adynamia, great thirst for cold water in frequently repeated little quantities. Aggravation between midnight and 2 a. m. ARSENIC is prescribed in the 30th once in 12 or 24 hours. According to some authors it would act better if it is taken at 6 p. m.

**Anthraxinum.**—This remedy is prepared with the exudates of carbuncular pustules. It represents the same symptomatology as ARSENIC. These two remedies ought to be placed side by side. It is indicated in the stage when the clinical symptoms are graver than those of the preceding

remedy. Dose : 30th once every 12, 24 or 36 hours.

**Tarentula Cubenis.**—The local symptoms are the same as those of ARSENIC, which it resembles and with which it agrees well. TARENTULA might still procure some success after the failure of ARSENIC. The symptoms that indicate it are : A pale face, of lead color, great anxiety with violence, tendency to hypothyria, irregular pulse. Dose : 6, 30.

**Lachesis.**—Local conditions : Purple red hue of the affected parts which turns into blue-black. Extreme sensitiveness of the parts affected. Tendency to hæmorrhage.

General symptoms : Hot head, cold feet. delirium, alternating with restlessness, general hyperesthesia, intolerance of the least tightness. Aggravation at night, in the morning, after sleep.

**Crotalus.**—It nearly acts like LACHESIS, being a poison like it ; its laterality is right, that of LACHESIS is left. CROTALUS is more nervous and LACHESIS is more hæmorrhagic. Dose : 6, 30.

**Naja.**—Septic state and Septicæmia. Its most marked symptoms are of the circulatory and nervous order. It is less hæmorrhagic than the preceding ; it is a better remedy for cardiac

troubles, whatever they may be, in the course of the infection. The patient is very depressed, tormented in his delirium by ideas of suicide. His ailment is aggravated very much by cold and when lying on the left side. NAJA should be given systemetically throughout the course of the infection when cardiac complications are feared. Dose : 30th once every 24 to 36 hours.

At last when these remedies give no result, and when the condition, becoming more and more severe, points to death, PYROGENIUM becomes again the remedy to be applied. It is then, we find all the grave symptoms which we read in the description of its pathogenesis. Delirium with depression and restlessness, bruised sensation, and the bed seems to be very hard, extreme thirst with vomiting of the water that has been taken. Dissociation of pulse and temperature.

**Nosodes.** In grave septic conditions we generally apply some nosodes prepared from stocks made of humours and morbid secretions : Pus, urine, blood excretions etc. These stocks may be polyvalent, heterogeneous or autogenous. When they are prepared from the pathological products of the patient we may call them Isopathic. According to the nature of the

pathogenetic agent, we will choose the one that is required: Staphylococcin, Streptococcin, Pneumococcin, Colibacillinum etc. Similarly we have at our disposal some dilutions of serum which in certain circumstances, particularly when the resisting power of the patient is weakened, seem to be preferable to nosodes themselves. Thus we possess Vincent's antibacillary serum for the colibacilli., the serum of Yersin for the septic complications of influenza.

The nosodes are used in acute cases in the 12th or 30th. The diluted serums are given in lower dilutions, to begin with, 1 or 3x up to 6th or 30th.

The choice of dilution such as we have just stated is not besides absolute, and we know that in septic conditions, some authors as Dr. NEBEL, employ gladly very high dilutions of great potency as 200, 1M and above, specially when we have to deal with nosodes such as Streptococcin, Staphylococcin, Colibacilline or some of the grand remedies of seticœmia as ARSENIC, NAJA. This method has sometimes given unexpected good results, but we advise that it should remain the privilege of the wide-experienced Homœopaths.

From the above considerations, it follows that in Homœopathy, we employ in grave suppurations

the same remedies as are applied in the septicoemias, In fact the pathogenesis of our *Materia Medica* teaches us that the same medicines suit both cases. The results that we obtain are besides much better when the affection, although grave, is still localised and has not become a veritable septicæmia. This is why we should insist on the necessity of prescribing these remedies in time, that is to say, without waiting for the stage to become more advanced. Let that attitude not be thought to be the perversion of the law of Similars. It seems that our remedies are capable of preventing a morbid state in power which, if we abstain from the whole therapeutic, would very soon become developed.

We have just studied the medicines that constitute, what we may call the framework of the Homœopathic treatment of suppurations. These remedies will suffice in many cases, but our *Materia Medica*, its richness and its diversity, place at our disposal other remedies complementary to the preceding, capable of reinforcing their action, and medicines which in other more particular cases, on account of tissue or of localisation as for example, will be substituted for them with advantage.



We will now speak of those remedies.

### C. SATELLITE REMEDIES AND REMEDIES OF DRAINAGE.

**Gunpowder.** It is the "Poudre noire à canon" (black gunpowder) which has been handled by Dr. CLARKE with success in septicæmias and suppurations, particularly in staphylococcin and streptococcin infections. In France, Drs. CARTIER and RENARD have given us the better description in acute forms. CLARKE and LAYMANN used 3x trit. in a dose of 40 centigrammes, repeated 3 or 4 times a day. In simple suppurations Gunpowder is indicated in the period of confirmed formation of pus in the 6th dilution. It acts like HEPAR SULPHUR, helping the evacuation. We see then according to the dilution its action is comparable to those of HEPAR SULPHUR.

**Myristica Sebifera** This plant, studied by Pinart of Barcelone, produces in proving a violent inflammation of the connective tissues and may go up to suppuration and to necrosis. It is applied in mother tincture in the suppurations of connective tissues in which it helps so manifestly the outflow of pus that it has been called "Homœopathic bistouri" It is in panaris that this medicine

is more recommended. We have a bit of personal experience about this medicine and we may confirm its good reputation. Dose T. M. (θ) 5 drops in a litre of water, every 2 or 4 hours, according to the case.

**Lappa Majora.** This remedy has been introduced to us by Dr. DANO as an excellent drainer, above all, in cases of cutaneous suppurations, pustules, impetigo, acne. The localisations of pus, in the head, face, nape are particularly in its favour. Dose T. M. (θ) and 3x every two or 4 hours. These two remedies should be given in the stage of confirmed suppuration.

**Kali Muriatricum.** It is indicated in the second stage of inflammation when after the vaso-motor troubles comes the interstitial exudation. Its elective tissue is the serous, and it is a good drainer in arthritis. Chronologically it follows FERRUM PHOSPHORICUM, and precedes CALCAREA SULPHURICUM. In chronic cases it has been recommended in the flow from the ear. Dose: 6th and 12th.

**Pulsatilia.** Drainer of the suppuration of mucous membranes, acts efficaciously in thick, non-irritating, greenish yellow, or green exudation specially in subjects who show the constitutional

symptoms of this remedy: vasomotor troubles of the extremities which are red and moist, erratic pains, changing of symptoms, aggravation by confined air, by heat and by immobility. Timid character with a tendency to weep, feeling better by consolation. Dose: 6, 30.

**Kali Sulphuricum.**—It is to be compared with the preceding remedy possessing the same actions on the mucous membrane and like it admits of numerous modalities; however, we observe in this medicine very little tendency to perspiration. Its pus is viscous and clear, more often thick, yellow or greenish. Its action on tissues is deeper than that of PULSATILLA. It is administered after PULSATILLA with marked advantage. Dose: 6, 12, 30.

**Ledum Palustre.**—It is not a remedy of suppuration but of *inflammation*. However we think it expedient to cite this remedy among other satellite remedies, because of its elective action on *swelling, inflammations, and œdema produced by stinging of insects*. Its great characteristic is, relief of pain by *cold applications* and by keeping the affected part uncovered.

#### D. REMEDIES OF ANATOMIC LOCALIZATIONS.

It will be impossible for us to study them all because, there is hardly any remedy in our *Materia Medica* which has not in its pathogenesis, inflammation or catarrh of tissue or of an organ. We will deliberately leave aside those that, having no particular interest, can not have a place in this article, as well as those which seem to us too particularly specialised to a function, such as the medicines of utero-vaginal suppurations or of uteritis. These have besides been the subject of a study as deep as it is complete by our friend Dr. KOLLITCH and our treatment of the question will be but an useless repetition.

**SKIN.** We will mention MEZEREUM (6, 30), recommended in scrofulous and specially in syphilitic subjects, for crusty lesions, from which exudes a *thick and whitish pus*. Its itchings are aggravated by *heat*. Often it is applicable to cases of cutaneous metastasis of a disease too *rapidly suppressed*. We will compare it with GRAPHITES which is above all an antipsoric and whose lesions have a *honey like* secretion.

**VIOLA TRICOLOR** and **VINCA MINOR** are both excellent remedies of impetigo, the latter being specially suited to the infected forms of the scalp with thick nauseating pus.

**EUGENIA** is a small remedy that gives good results in the suppurations of the tips of the fingers round about the nails. It is specially indicated for patients of **NATRUM MURIATICUM** type.

**OSSEOUS TISSUES.**—The remedies for osseous suppurations merit a separate treatment all to themselves.

**Silicea.**—It is the most important and faithful remedy. It has its indications in *caries*, osseous necrosis and osseous or osteoarticular *fistula*. We will have occasion to speak of its symptomatology more completely in the last portion of our article.

**Phosphorus.**—Here it resembles *Silicea*, with which it has in common the *Hyperesthesia of the nervous System*. Necrosis of the lower jaw of persons infected with phosphorus is known to all, but this is not the only localization. *Vertebral caries* calls for this medicine. General symptoms: weakness with hyperesthesia of all the senses, sensation of burning with restlessness, gastric weakness at 11 a. m. Morning diarrhoea, depress-

ing and painless. Thirst for cold water which is vomited up as soon as it is swallowed. Tendency to hemorrhage and fatty degeneration. Locally its burning pains are characteristic, particularly that of the back is an accompaniment of osseous diseases, In *Ganglionic and osteoarticular fistulas*, the tracts have raised border, exuberant granulations, ichorous and fluid pus. Dose : 6. 12. 30.

**Aurum Metallicum.**—A remedy for syphilitic ground as well as for chronic osseous suppurations. Violent periosteal and osseous pains at night. Sensitiveness to cold. Tendency to suicide. AURUM IODATUM resembles it, and it is still more indicated when syphilis is suspected. Our friend Dr. Paul CHAVANON recommends these remedies in sinusitis, otitis and chronic mastoiditis. Dose : 30, 200.

**Asafoetida.**—Syphilitic ground. Fetid and abundant discharge of periosteal and osseous origin, intolerable pains. Extreme nervousness, with hyperesthesia to pain and to contact, flatulence with aortic beats, hysteric lump. Fetid diarrhoea accompanied with meteorism. Aggravation at night, by touch, on the left side, by immobility, by hot applications. Amelioration in open air and by movement.

**Platinum Muriaticum.**—Good drainer of osseous caries.

**Strontium Carbonicum.**—Caries of the femur particularly. Nightly aggravation, watery diarrhoea.

**Angustura.**—Caries of long bones with hypersensibility to pain, intense desire for coffee.

**MAMMARY GLANDS.** The treatment of the inflammations and abscesses of the breast merits a separate discussion. At the first stage, **BELLADONNA** is generally indicated or **ARNICA**, but generally these remedies will not be sufficiently effective in stopping the suppurative process. We should proceed as follows.

**Bryonia.**—It is indicated very early when there exists a tension of the breast which is heavy, pale, red and very painful. The pain is stinging and sharp, aggravation by least movement and amelioration by hot applications. As soon as by palpation that caking is felt which is generally called "GATEAU" (Cake), **PHYTOLOCCA** should be prescribed. These two remedies should be prescribed in the 6th. Thanks to them, the treatment has become more efficacious in aborting an abscess of the breast which seems imminent. In chronic suppurations of mammary glands

with fistula, we should apply *SILICEA* and *PHOSPHORUS*.

### E. REMEDIES OF CHRONIC SUPPURATIONS.

The origin of these suppurations may be a hot abscess or a succession of hot abscesses as furuncles, having tendency to chronicity or we may find a chronic suppuration of old origin. The most frequent clinical types are anal fistula and osseous or osteoarticular fistulas. The same medicines will suit chronic suppurations of whatever origin they may be.

**Silicea.**—This is the most important remedy of chronic suppurations. It should be thought of in almost every case. The pus is less thick, sometimes slightly fetid. The general important symptoms are: extreme sensitiveness to cold with the need of being warmly covered, easy sweating of the head and of the feet, no appetite with emaciation, indolent constipation. Mentality: timidity, sadness, obstinacy. In children, troubles of growth characterised by a retarded osseous union, particularly the fontanelles remain open, tendency to rickets and to curvature of bones, digestive troubles, vomiting, constipation alternating



with diarrhœa. Big head, big belly, lean and thin limbs. In chronic suppurations, if the acute and subacute phases are recent, SILICEA should be given at first in the 6th, then in the 30th. When these dilutions have begun their actions and the drainage has been realized, we may increase the potency, and give the 200th to be repeated every 15 days for many months. In case of failure we must pass on to M once a month or once every three months, according to the reaction of the organism.

**Hepar Sulphur.**—We have seen that, from the 30th dilution HEPAR SULPHUR possesses the property of stopping the flow of pus. It is in fact one of our good remedies of chronic suppuration. Its principal pathogenetic symptoms are *extreme frilosity* with sensitiveness to the least *current of air* and the fetidity of secretions that have the *smell of old cheese*. The skin is greasy and unhealthy. Every wound easily suppurates. Mentality: bad character, wicked, violent with impulse to hurt. Dose 30, 200.

**Gunpowder.**—It is employed rather clinically as satellite of the preceding remedies in 30, 200.

**Sulphur.**—It is a remedy of centrifugal action, from which we must abstain when we are too

near the acute phase of the suppuration. As the king of antipsorics it intervenes very usefully in certain suppurative processes. In fact when in chronic cases the remedies recommended do not act well, the reactions of the organism must be made active as well as the genius of the medicines, with the help of this remedy. In these conjunctures, we will apply it in the 30th twice a week at least, or better 200 once in a month. To this list of medicines we must add AURUM METALLICUM, PHOSPHORUS and the other satellite remedies of which we have just spoken. We will be guided by their characteristic symptoms in our choice.

Very often in spite of their worth, the preceding remedies will be powerless to obtain a cure and it is then necessary to utilise nosodes. We have already said something of them, some of them are very precious remedies and deserve a place in the first rank. We will mention above all Streptococcin, Pneumococcin, Medorrhinum. With certain authors we think that it is very necessary to be rigorously careful of the quality of the stock and that it is in our interest to apply polyvalent preparations. These stockvaccines are sometimes as efficacious as the isopathic such as Medorrhinum, according to the experience of

competent practitioners. However in certain cases the recourse to isopathic remedies is indispensable.

We are going to give a scheme of prescription in a case of chronic suppuration, a furuncle for example.

Give SILICEA 30, HEPAR SULPHUR 30, STAPHYLOCOCCIN 30, 5 granules of each twice a week, for one or two months. Then pass on to high dilutions. SILICEA 200, STAPHYLOCOCCIN 200 or M, one dose of each every 15 days, during three months. This is an example of the combination of nosodes and of Homœopathic remedies.

## F REMEDIES FOR EXTERNAL USE

In the treatment of suppuration and of abscess, we should not neglect any of the Physical agents that suit such case. We recommend the use of heat in the form of moist bandage or frequently repeated poultices. We have remedies for external use which are applied as ointments or in liquid form, in doses of 20 or 30, drops over each compress.

**Cytropodium.**—A Brazilian plant, whose power over abscess, and pain, the rapid formation and the painless evacuation of pus, has been clearly

proved. It is applied in the form of a pommade in the proportion of 1/15. We possess a good study of it by the Brazilian BALHARDO, who says that CYTROPIDIUM is known under the name of "Miraculous lancet"

**Ledum Palustre.**—This good remedy is administered orally in cases of stinging by insects; it should also be employed externally in a dose of 15 to 40 drops on compress of water. It should be remembered that the ailments of LEDUM are particularly ameliorated by the application of cold, so that it would be preferable to utilise cold compresses.

**Myristica.**—Our heroic remedy in panaries. It should be applied externally in a dose of 30 to 40 drops on hot compresses and should be frequently repeated.

**Echinacia.**—It should be applied in the same way as the preceding, but in graver cases of abscesses. It has been particularly applied in external treatment of anthrax

**Calendula.**—When these preceding remedies are administered in inflammations, CALENDULA is employed in suppurations. CALENDULA is the greatest antiseptic in Homœopathy. Some American surgeons seem to have proved that we may obtain

asepsis in the field of operation as perfect by painting with the mother tincture of CALENDULA (1/10) as with the classic painting of Tincture Iodine.

We recommend the use of CALENDULA in all suppurated wounds, in torpid ulcers, in bandaging of the orifices of fistula; this remedy is an ingredient of most of the homœopathic ointments whether for antiseptics or for cicatrisives. But we must be on our guard against its causticity. The tincture of CALENDULA in 1/10 or 1/15 is extremely irritant, and it should be applied very highly diluted. The dose of 10 drops in 100 c.c. of boiled or distilled water is in our opinion sufficient. We have seen certain wounds or certain skins particularly susceptible, which could not tolerate even that dilution. This reserve being made, we agree with all authors in acknowledging in CALENDULA an antiseptic and a healing power of the first order.

#### G. GROUND REMEDIES.

We will end this article by giving some very general notions relating to the predisposition of the ground to suppurative process. Homœopaths, for most serious reasons derived from observation and clinic, are faithful to the theory of ground

in the causation of diseases. For our school, save in some cases of doubtless massive microbial inoculation, the tendency of an organism to suppurate, is not a fortuitous thing but springs out of preliminary conditions relating to constitutions and temperaments of different individuals. These notions have enabled us to divide pathology into four diatheses which are : Psoric, Sycotic, Tubercular, and Syphilitic. Among them the Psoric possesses a predominating tendency to suppuration. When we go through the pathogenesis of the great antipsoric remedies, we do not fail to meet with among their symptomatology some symptoms such as unhealthy skin, easy suppuration, the least wound takes long in healing etc. or else appearance of adenitis or of cutaneous eruptions following in the wake of untimely suppression of some disease. Such grounds, as we shall see, are the most exposed to inflammations and abscesses and where suppurations will incline to chronicity. We will say then some words about some great constitutional remedies that dominate these conditions.

**Sulphur** and **Psorinum** merit the first place. We know that in their broad lines, they are much allied to each other, PSORINUM being a SULPHUR

of milder form. SULPHUR is known by its utility in *Cutaneous eruptions*, its congestive troubles—the troubles changing their seats frequently, its hunger-fits at 11 A. M. accompanied by a weakness in the pit of the stomach. Its skin is filthy and is easily affected by washing in cold water for this aggravates the disease. Its mentality, of a special type, is characterised by a loss of objectivity, vivacious imagination, disordered taste and a bohemian life.

**Calcarea Carbonica.**—Its patient is chilly and of a clear complexion, white skin, sometimes white and milky. He is of a massive aspect. He is more developed in breadth than in length, tissues soft, and in his morbid form, a bad smell comes out of his body. Tendency to weeping eruptions, and to certain forms of diarrhœa. Easy sweating, specially on the scalp. The feet are cold with that peculiar sensation of being wet. The patient cannot bear being chilled specially in damp weather. In wet weather contracts many diseases : Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Sciatica etc, Mentality : Sad dreams, timid, weak imagination, with obstinacy and tenacity.

**Natrum Muriaticum.**—People deficient in mineral elements, cannot tolerate seaside. In spite

of his keen appetite and thirst he becomes lean. His skin is acted upon by the general change in his state of health, it is greasy and oily specially on the forehead and near the trapezius, it becomes easily the seat of acne that is aggravated by bad digestion, marked by a persistent constipation. *Mentality*: the theme of his reveries is sad. He becomes pessimistic and sad, easily hating others. *Inclination to weep*, does not like consolation.

**Graphites.**—The patient of graphites is *Psoric, fat and Chilly*, subject to cutaneous eruptions. Weak vitality and all his functions are inhibited. Dyspepsia, on account of gastric inefficiency, constipation, hypomenorrhœa and amenorrhœa. The character is like that of an inhibited person: soft, hesitating, timid, easily melancholic. Weak reaction, sensitiveness to cold.

**Petroleum.** - It is an antipsoric for patients whose emunctories function ill and so the skin represents all sorts of changes: eczema, impetigo, fissures, rhagades. The teguments are besides excessively dry, the only perspiration that is seen is fetid and is in the armpits. The patient is chilly whose troubles aggravate *in winter*. When his hepatic and renal functions are stimulated his



skin is found apt to perspire, his general condition improves.

**Natrum Sulphur.**—The patient is a hydrogenoid, with retentions and infiltrations of all sorts, either internal or in the subcutaneous cellular tissues. Sensitive to damp, he is exposed to rheumatism and algias. His congested liver functions ill and is the cause of sudden diarrhœa of post prandial character. Mental states are weak: great sadness, with tendency to suicide. With these remedies we may compare THUJA.

We will end here our enumeration. It is evident that other medicines of the *Materia Medica* could have been described as constitutionals of grounds predisposed to suppurations. But we must be concise. We will not return to the functional remedies such as SILICEA, HEPAR-SULPHUR, PHOSPHORUS, which also possess the characteristics of ground remedies.

In conclusion, without otherwise entering into a detailed treatment of this question we will point out that besides these constitutional remedies acting on a deeper plane, the habitual diathetic remedies retain their indications. We ought never to neglect in our clinical quest to find out if it is not meet to administer SYPHILINUM,

MEDORRHINUM or else one of the tuberculins of our pharmacopœia. In cases of mixed infection, such as the combination of Syphilis and Tuberculosis, which is very frequently observed, we should employ the specific nosodes either simultaneously or successively.

We esteem that these general notions are not useless and that by the help of a homœopathic treatment judiciously carried out, we may, by modifying a morbid ground, or exalting a vitality, cure some chronic suppurations and make the organism refractory to infection.

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[ It will not be out of place, if we give after this article of Dr. ROUSSEAU, a short study of suppurations in diabetic patients.

A simple inflammation in a diabetic patient often goes from bad to worse, if not taken up from the very beginning, for treatment.

For want of metabolic power of tissues and consequently of the general resisting power of the organism, a simple formation of toxin changes into pyæmia. In such cases we should say like Dr. Ross, that the ultimate aim of the physician—allopathic or homœopathic, is to enhance the

resisting power of the organism and then to treat the suppuration locally.

In the first stage of the inflammation, it may be aborted without further sequelæ by the proper application of FERRUM PHOSPHERICUM, BELLADONNA, HEPAR SULPHUR, MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS, (Gunpowder 6, 30, 200 etc. But it is always expedient to associate with these medicines some other medicines that are able to control the influencing factor. All the medicines that have been clearly indicated by Dr. ROUSSEAU in his preceding article are to be systemetically employed according to the successive stages, regard being had to their specific symptoms. Besides those medicines, there are some others that are specially indicated in suppurations of diabetic patients. They are :—

**Carbolic Acid.**—Diabetes with general bad state of health, tendency to paralysis, weak and hard pulse. *Tendency to prostration and stupor* (Opium).

Desire for stimulants.

Anorexia.

Tendency to burning vascular eruptions and ulcers.

**Fluoric Acid.**—Diabetes with circulatory

troubles of lower limbs. Atony of the veins and the capillaries and *tendency to ulcers*.

**Nitric Acid.**—Diabetes with debility and even cachexia.

Tendency to fissures, to various ulcers of the skin and of the mucous membranes, that bleed easily and are painful. Sensation of *as if there is a splint lodged in the ulcerated part*.

Sweating of the hands and the armpits.

From the vegetable kingdom we get: **KREOSOTUM** and **SECALE CORNUTUM**.

**Kreosotum.**—Diabetes with *Gangrenous tendency. Tendency to ulcers with burning, with excoriating pus,—very excoriating, fetid and corrosive*. Humid gangrene. Very rapid caries of teeth that become black. Like **ARSENICUM**, fetidity is its characteristic.

**Secale Cornutum.**—*Tendency to dry gangrene. It acts better in diabetes with debility and emaciation inspite of excessive thirst and appetite. Burning sensation; the patient wishes to remain covered but nevertheless the affected parts are cold. Great aversion to heat.*

From the mineral source we get:—

**Arsenicum Album.**—Its indications in suppurations are already given in **Dr. ROUSSEAU'S**

“suppuration.” In diabetes it is indicated by *weakness and prostration co-existing with agitation*. Periodicity.

Thirst for small quantities of water.

It is one of the polychrests in diabetes.

**Arsenicum Bromatum.**—Is applied in diabetes if there is a very marked tendency to cutaneous eruptions, acne, furuncles or anthrax.

**Sulphur.**—Already indicated. But it must be very cautiously applied because too much use of its high dilutions may produce abscesses, furuncles or anthrax, always very dangerous.

In such cases PSORINUM will be given with the same indications as those of SULPHUR.

The patient drinks more than he eats. Sensation of weakness in the epigastric region towards 11 A. M. obliging the patient to eat something.

Profuse urination but less charged.

**Silicea.**—It needs no further explanation.

Now we are going to indicate some remedies that are indispensable for the keeping up of the health of the patient and diminishing sugar from urine.

We will deliberately leave aside those medicines that have become too familiar to us to enumerate. They are :—

**Acids**,—Acetic Acid, Boric Acid, LACTIC ACID, PHOSPHORIC ACID, Carbohc Acid, Fluoric Acid, *Picric acid*.

**Metals.** *Aurum Met*, Argentum Met, Argentum Nit, URANIUM NIT, Vanadium, Plumbum Met, Cuprum Arsenitum. Other Metals:—ARSENICUM ALBUM, *Arsenicum Bromatum*. SULPHUR, PHOSPHORUS, SILICEA, NATRUM MURIATICUM, Iodium, *Natrum Sul*, Causticum, Kali Brom and Kali Aceticum.

**Vegetables** : SYZYGIIUM, Chimaphylla, Rhus arom, Chionathus, Iris V, *Lycopodium*, Nux-Vomica, CHINA, Coca, Curare, Phaseolus, Lycopus Virginicus, Opium, Codeine (Pancreatic diabetis) Codeinum, Phosphoricum (I), Kreosotum, Secale, Helleborus N.

**Animal products** :—LACESIS, Moscus, Lac def, Tarentula his, Elaps, Crotalus.

We will give here some medicines of biochemic and organotherapic origin, with their indications. By the word biochemic we mean the products that naturally exist in human organism.

They are :—

**Pancreatine**—This medicine was introduced to us by Pierre JOUSSET. It gives good results by using two drops of its extract a day. However

old the disease may be, the administration of the extract of PANCREATIN in homœopathic doses, will always give very satisfactory results.

**Insuline**—It is evident that INSULIN should not be neglected in diabetes. But we should always abstain from its frequent use and ponderous dose.

We should employ INSULIN in 1 or 3X attenuation. It should be used in very grave cases of diabetes: Emaciation, consumption, and menacing coma.

**Glycerine**—According to Dr. BARISFAC it gives good results in the 200th dilution and a rapid diminution of sugar is obtained. But this remedy is sometimes dangerous, like all other medicines that may diminish too rapidly the glycosuria.

**Adrenalin**—May act in diabetes, where there are pluri-glandular troubles.

Its indications are: Arterial hypertension, slow pulse, general symptoms of sympathicotoma. In these cases it should be employed in high dilutions. On the contrary it will act on hypotension and vagotonia, anxiety with sensation of thoracic constriction, vertigo, nausea and vomiting, in the lower dilutions.

**Lecithin**—Loss of sexual power. Anorexia, thirst, desire for wine and coffee. Tendency to tuberculosis. This medicine seems to act better in lower dilutions.

All these remedies are very active in glycosuria but they are always to be associated with ground remedies.

One more medicine needs enumeration. This is a new remedy derived from an Indian plant. It is *Abroma Augusta*. This medicine has become so very current among Indian Homœopaths that it may now be called a *Master Remedy* in diabetes.

Its indications are :—

Glycosuria, Albuninuria, Incontinence of urine. Debility, vertigo insomnia. Carbuncle and malignant pustules.—Mentality: violent, hot-temper, cannot bear any contradiction. Head: Empty sensation in the head, constant uneasiness in the head.—Appetite: Unnatural hunger, never satiated, desire for sweets. Urine: Profuse, day and night, desire for drinking just after urination—he must drink, because of dryness of mouth. Clear with high specific gravity. Weak sensation after each urination. Repeated urination towards evening—but the quantity of urine is very small. (*From l'Homœopathie moderne. No. 12. 1935 and Varat Vaisayyatattya of Dr. P. BISWAS.*)]



# NEURALGIA.

## \* THE REMEDIES OF NEURALGIAS.

We have gathered together in this study the group of homœopathic medicines of pains "of neuralgic type" based on clinical observation. The materials of this article have been culled from the works of Dr. Fortier BERNOUVILLE who published, a few years ago, several articles on this subject, and from different *Materia medicas*, particularly from that of our illustrious colleague Dr. Renard.

### 1. GROUND REMEDIES,

Before treating of the symptomatic medicines of pains, we have grouped in a preliminary study the principal ground remedies, that find their use in all sorts of neuralgias, whatever their seats may be. To these ground remedies, we will have to add a certain number of nosodes.

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\* From *l'Homœopathie moderne*, No. 15, 1935 and No. 1, 1936.

**Sulphur** — An antipsoric of the first order. Left-sidedness. Tendency to cutaneous eruptions. Sudden local congestion and redness as for example hands are cold and the head is hot. Redness of orifices, mostly of lips. Burning sensations; in particular, burning sensation of feet in bed and the patient always searches for a cool spot. Hunger fits at 11 A. M. accompanied by a weakness ameliorated by eating. Morning diarrhoea, obliging the patient to run out of the bed. Agg: between 3 and 5 A. M., by standing posture, after massage or bath, in course of suppression of eruption.

**Thuja** — Hydrogenoid and Sycotic ground. Previous infection by gonococci, sometimes very old. Ill-timed vaccination, mostly when the vaccination does not succeed. ABUSE OF TEA. Proliferation of tissues.

Genito-urinary affections.

Left-sidedness (nonconclusive).

Drawing pain along the nerves.

Sweating of the uncovered parts. Nails are cracked, fragile and easily break off. Obsessions. Agg: at 3 or 4 A. M., in bed, by immobility, by cold and by damp weather.

We insist on the importance of SULPHUR and of THUYA, as ground remedies of most of the neuralgias.

**Natrum Sulphuricum** : Complementary to the preceding remedies. It is to be compared with SULPHUR in its action on the liver, and with THUYA in its hydrogenoid tendency.

Here the hydrogenoid constitution is maximum. Patients with infiltration of tissues, heavy, fat, somnolent and sad. Rheumatism. Congestion of liver. Morning diarrhœa after breakfast. Thirst.

Indifferent laterality (mostly leftsideness). Drawing pain and stiffness.

AGGRAVATION BY EVERY CHANGE OF WEATHER, by dampness, of whatever type it may be, rather in cold dampness, by abuse of quinine, by lying on the left side.

Amel:—By dry weather and sometimes, as for pains, by pressure and by change of positions.

Detaste in life. Tendency to suicide.

**Lachesis** ;—Endocrinal intoxication. Menopause. Alcoholism. Overwork by “excess of research works” (Inventors). Depression from sorrow, from deep affliction. Leftsidedness. Pains go from left to right.

Superficial hypersensibility, cannot bear the weight of dress, tightness of clothes on the affected parts. Cannot bear anything tight around the neck, chest, and in waist. Tensive pains. Palpitations. Vertigo, and headaches. Flushes of heat.

Agg :—Before mense. Amel : during and after mense, by the flow of anything in general. General aggravation after sleep, when waking up. Cannot bear extreme temperature. Local amelioration by cold applications.

Alternative excitement and depression. Loquacity. Jealousy, and insomnia. Dreams of his own death, his own funeral.

**Lycopodium** ;—Insufficiency of liver. Intoxicated digestive power. Precancerous condition.

Leftsidedness, pains go from right to left. Rightsidedness in the face (neuralgia on the left eye).

Oldness before age. Dirty colour, brown patches on the skin, mostly on temples. Emaciated thorax and big belly, lean limbs. One foot hot the other cold.

Violent hunger but soon satiated, eructation. Intestinal flatus and periumbellical flatulency. Reddish urine leaving a brick-red deposit.

Cannot LIE ON THE PAINFUL SIDE. Aggr : in bed, in sitting or in standing posture. Amel : by moderate movement. Aggr. by heat. Amel : by cold or at least in fresh air. Marked aggravation of the general symptoms from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M.

Irritable character, tendency to blasphame, reasoner, debator, inquisitive and emotional, "weeps in meeting a freind". Egoism. Fear of solitude.

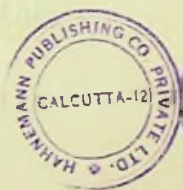
**Nux Vomica.** Disgective intoxication or nervous overwork, by all sorts of excess. A remedy of "businessmen". Patient is of sedentary habit, having a desire for all sorts of stimulants or who has made an abuse of them.

Indifferent laterality.

Mental and physical hypersensibility. The patient cannot bear pains, against which he resists by anger, spasms, shudderings, startings, and contracting pains.

Troubles of digestion, with the toung dirty in its posterior part, often accompanied with headache. Constipation with insufficient desire. Insomnia.

Aggr : by physical and mental exercise, in the morning between 4 to 5 A. M. Amel : after dinner, by cold and by touch, by rest, by cold applications and by hard pressure.



**Ignatia** ;—Nervous depression after a sorrow, broken love, and emotions. ABUSE OF COFFEE, tea and tobacco. Sadness, concentrated, do not incline to confidences. Or rather alternative excess of gait and sadness. Contradictory and paradoxal symptoms : passes without transition or without cause to different opposit mental symptoms.

Capriciousness, physical and mental hyperesthesia, with tendency to spasms, pithiatism, and hysteria. Vago-sympathetic disequilibrium, with palpitation, aerophagia, and nervous headaches, temporal headaches with the sensation of "driving a nail."

Aggr : At night, in open air, after eating, by tobacco, coffee and perfumes. Amel : by rest, by lying down, and by eating. Paradoxal variability in the modality of all characteristics.

**Natrum Muriticum** ;— Dimineralisation in tuberculous subjects or in course of some diseases. Physical and mental depression after a deep sorrow and loss of vital fluid. Lean persons (the neck of the patient is particularly emaciated), who eats and drinks much but that do not make him fat. Dryness of the mucous membranes. Cracked lips with swelling of the upper lip with a crack in the middle of it.

Greasy skin with eruptions on the scalp, around the cheek and on the trapezius. Cold feet and hot hands with swelling.

Maplike tongue. Headaches appearing and disappearing with the rising and setting of the sun.

Indifferent laterality.

Aggr : in the seaside, at 10 A. M., with the sensation of weakness in the gastric region and by heat.

Amel : in open air, by bathing in cold water.

Character : sad, melancholic, weeping easily, becomes heinous, and vindictive.

**Sepia** :—Hepatic insufficiency. Portal congestion with troubles of the female genital organs. Tuberculous conditions.

Ptosic persons, lean and thin, with the colour of earth, with yellow spots around the mouth and the nose. Palpitations and flushes of heat by the least effort. Weakness and fatigue. Heavy ness of legs. Bearing down sensation which obliges the patient to sit down with her legs crossed.

Indifferent laterality, mostly leftsideness.

Aggr : in the morning and in the evening, by dampness and by COLD, by lying on the LEFT SIDE.

Amel : by hard exercise, by heat.

Profound sorrow, indifference, cannot bear his entourage and desires for remaining alone. Aggr: by consolation.

**Silicea** :—Troubles of nutrition. Dinineralisation. Emaciation with nervous irritation. Physical and mental depression after diseases, and overwork by voluntary privation from sleep, repeated pregnancy and prolonged lactation. Tuberculous conditions. Tendency to chronic suppuration. Unhealthy skin. A simple wound does not cure.

Pale face, emaciated muscles, belly distended but ptotic. Emaciated limbs. Hands cold and humid with brittle nails that are covered with white spots.

Digestive and nervous troubles in hereditary-tuberculous or hereditary-alcoholic children, with tendency to convulsion and epilepsy.

Abundant cold sweat, localised as much in the head as in the feet and in the armpits.

Leftsidedness.

Aggr: by cold and by covering up.

Amel: by heat, in summer, by physical and moral rest.

Character: timid but OBSTINATE and irritable. Tendency to fixed ideas.



**Calcaria Carbonica** :—Lymphatism with tendency to obesity. Scrofula. Digestive troubles in childhood. Tuberculous conditions, consecutive affections when working in water.

Patient with big head, big belly, developed in breadth. Pale and chalky look. Profuse cold sweat of the scalp, and of feet. Tendency to eruptions in the face with a very acid flow. Great sensibility to cold. Mense, before time and abundant.

Aggr : by cold and humidity and the full moon.

Amel : by dry and hot weather, by lying on the painful side.

**Graphitis** :—Circulatory troubles, with anemia in obese persons. Infiltration of tissues. Unhealthy skin with tendency to suppurations. Mense : late, less abundant, with clear blood.

Extreme sensibility to cold. However the cutaneous troubles and pains of head are ameliorated by cold applications.

**Cimicifuga** :—A remedy of cramps, spasms, antirheumatic and soothes the female genital organs, possessing an action on the muscles and anginospasms. It is ought to cite this remedy at the end of the ground remedies, but we do not insist on it, because we will discuss it again in the course of our study.

## FACIAL NEURALGIAS.

Treatment of neuralgia, which gives good results in Homœopathy, is far from being easy. It is in this case one is ought to apply more than anything the determination of similimum and should arm with patience and resolution.

### A. Ground Remedies.

We will not enumerate their principle characteristics that we have just indicated and we will confine ourselves to mark out the modalities which are particularly applied in facial neuralgia.

**Lachesis** :—Facial neuralgia, on the left side or the pain passing from left to right. Aggravation by extreme temperature and by touch.

**Ignatia** :—Indifferent laterality, pain with sensation of "driving a nail"—within or without, often going from one temple to the other.

**Nux Vomica** :—Indifferent laterality. Burning pain, on or below the eyes often accompanied by photophobia and lachrymation. Amel: by rest and by hard pressure.

**Thuya** :—Predominant leftsidedness. Aggr: by touch.

**Sulphur** :—Indifferent laterality. Pains suddenly appear and disappear. Neuralgia after being exposed to cold. Usual aggravations of this remedy, besides its aggravation by mastication. Periodicity; morbid change.

**Cimicifuga** :—Indifferent laterality or better pain above the left eye. Amel: by washing, by cold water.

Among the remedies, THUYA and SULPHUR are the most important and seem to command most of the cases.

### B. Remedies of first importance.

**Aconite** :—Neuralgia appearing suddenly, after being exposed to dry coldness. Pains as if ants are walking in the affected parts, tingling and numbness. Intolerance to pain with physical and mental agitation, redness of skin, which is dry and hot. Anxiety and fear of death. Left-sidedness is predominant.

**Arsenic Album** :—Burning and pricking pain as if from red hot needles. Amel: by heat and by warm applications. Aggr: by cold air. Anxiety with fear of death, pale and flushed look, swelling of the eyelids.

**Mag Phos** :—Intermittent pains appearing suddenly.

Localisation : supra-orbitary with right sidedness and radiating towards every side of the face and neck. Aggr : by cold applications, by being exposed to cold, by touch. Amel : by friction, by pressure, by heat and by hot application. Spasms of muscles of the face.

**Magnasia Carb** :—Indifferent laterality. Pains sometimes localized on the right eye. Very great sensitiveness to pain, with nervousness, complaints and lamentations. Aggr : by cold air, by the least touch. Amel : by heat or by moderate temperature, by movement.

**Colocynthis** :—Indifferent laterality. Sometimes predominant on the left side. Drawing pain with trembling and with violent paroxysms, mostly appearing after a fit of anger. Irradiation to ears. Aggr : by movements, by touch, Amel : by rest, by heat and by hard pressure.

**Belladonna** :—Rightsidedness, often below the orbit, in the whole temporal region up to ears and nape. Bright-red face. Dilated pupils. Spasmodic movements of the facial muscles. Pains begining and ending suddenly. Aggr : by noise, by movement, by mastication, by light, by the least

jarking and by cold. Amel: by absolute rest and by heat.

**Cactus** :—Right sidedness. Constrictive pains, returning every day at the same hour. Sensation of heaviness on the vertex, constriction around the head with the distinguishing symptom of this remedy: sensation of as if the heart is hold by a tong.

**China** :—Indifferent laterality, mostly left-sidedness. Very marked depression and debility with drawn traits, and sunken eyes. Extreme hyperesthesia with aggravation by the least current of air, by the least contact. Amel: by rest and by heat. Very marked periodicity.

**Chinimum Sulphuricum** :—Neuralgia, begining below the eye, then extending around the orbit and in the eye. Amel: by hard pressure. Very marked periodicity.

**Chamommilla** :—Indifferent laterality. Intolerance to pain with agitation and thirst. Hot sweat; pain localised on one side of the face. Impatience and anger. Sensation of numbness with pains, is very marked. Amel: by heat, being covered and being carried in a coach.

**Coffea** :—Indifferent laterality. Pains extending to ears, forehead and to scalp. Intolerance

to pain with insomnia, agitation and exaltation of imagination: Mind is full with ideas. Aggr: by the least touch. Amel: by cold applications.

**Cammomilla** and **Coffea** are the two excellent remedies of toothache ameliorated by cold drinks.

**Pulsatilla** :—Indifferent laterality; mostly in the right side. Pains coming in the evening, accompanied by tremblings and disappearing very slowly. Sometimes venous congestion of face, of neck and lacrymation. Aggr: by heat, in hot room. Amel: by open air and by cold application.

**Plantago** :—Neuralgic pains with indifferent laterality, very great pain, extending to teeth and ears. It is often the question of toothache with swelling of cheek, with great sensibility to touch. Sensation of the teeth being very long. Salivation.

**Heckla Lava** :—Neuralgic pains in course of caries of teeth. Pains with swelling of jaws. Gumboils with adenopathy. Maxillary hypertrophy, exostosis.

**Verbascum** :—Pains specially localised in the left zygomatic process with sometimes irradiation to the temporo-maxillary joint and to ear. Pressive pains. Sensation of as if the diseased portion is being crushed under tong. Aggr: when

speaking, by sneezing, by pressure, and by movements of mastication, by cold, and by change of temperature. Often the pains exist throughout the whole day, beginning from the rising to the setting of the sun. When these symptoms are very marked, *VERBASCUM* may be applied for right sidedness.

**Spigilia** :—Left sidedness. Periobital pain, that may go to zygoma, to forehead, to teeth or rather, pain may seat in the orbit itself and in the eyeball, with the sensation of as if the eyeball has become too big. Aggr: from the rising of the sun to its setting, by movement, touch, noise, humidity and rather by change of weather, by bending and by turning the head. Pains appear and disappear suddenly. Periodicity.

**Platina** :—Pains have their seats in the malar bones and in the root of nose. Preferably right sidedness. Sensation of cramping, drawing pain and sometimes numbness of the painful parts. Aggr: at night, by rest. Pains appear and disappear gradually.

**Gelsimum** :—Indifferent laterality. Pains with redness and congestion of face. Trembling and dancing of muscles. Aggr: by heat, by emotion, by sorrow and towards 10 A. M.

**Kalmia** :—Predominant rightsidedness. Pains with pricking sensation in tongue, in teeth, in cheek-bones and in jaw. Lightning like pain. Aggr : by cold and by movement.

**Cedron** :—Neuralgia with indifferent laterality, coming at a fixed time particularly at 9 A. M. or 4 P. M. Suborbitary pains with burning of the eyes. Acts better in malarial subjects.

**Mezerium** :—Burning pain, around the orbit radiating in every direction, with sensation of burning and numbness, this numbness often begins with the access of neuralgic pain. Profound pain in bones. Aggr : by cold, by touch, by movement, by the heat of bed, at night, towards mid-night, Amel : by moderate heat.

**Kali Iod** :—Lancinating pains in the upper jaw, with a painful point on the surface of the frontal sinus. Profuse coryza, watery, fluid. Aggr : at night with the need of tossing. General amel : by open air.

### C. Remedies of Secondary Importance.

**Agaricus** :—Neuralgia without marked laterality. Pricking pains as if from needles of ice. Rigidity of the muscles of neck and of face with



tendency to spasms. Superficial burning and itching. Aggr : by cold.

**Rhododendron** :—Pains coming after being chilled, rather in humid coldness without any precise laterality. Pains in the root of teeth and maxilla, radiating towards temples. Aggr : by dampness and by storm. Amel : by movement by eating and by heat.

**Rhus Tox** :—Facial neuralgia after having caught cold, by cold damp weather or in snowy season, cracking of the temporo-maxillary joints. Aggr : by cold, by cold applications, by rest, and by eating. Amel : by movement, by hot applications and by rubbing of the painful parts.

**Sanguinaria** :—Right sidedness. Intense local congestion of half of the face. Distention of temporal blood vessels. Neuralgia, which in most cases, is accompanied by headache. Aggr : by movements and by touch. Amel : by fresh air.

**Stannum** :—Indifferent laterality. Drawing sensation. Often profound constriction in orbits and in malar bones. Pains coming and going gradually, often begins in the dawn. Aggr : by speaking, by coughing. Amel : by heat, by humid weather, by rest.

**Causticum** :—Indifferent laterality, predominantly in the right side. Aggr : by opening the mouth, by cold. Amel : by heat, by humid weather and by rest.

**Phosphorus** :—Predominant left sidedness. Pains after being exposed to cold. Aggr : by cold application, at the beginning of eating, and by touch.

**Hypericum** :—Facial neuralgia with, sensation of drawing, tearing and crushing; pains in nerves. It is a remedy for all traumatism of nerves. Aggr : by touch, by cold and in hot room.

**Allium Cepa** :—Pains as if caused by the compression of a very fine thread, such as is seen after the section of a nerve. Amel : by cold air.

**Capsicum** :—We recall that this remedy possesses a neuralgic pain of malar bones and in the temporal region irradiating to ear. It is a remedy of otitic neuralgia or otitis in the beginning. Aggr : by touch and by current of air.

**Zincum Valeriana** :—Extremely violent facial neuralgic pain, rather of the left temporal region and of the lower jaw. Often the pains are intermittant. Extreme agitation with, jerkings, mostly marked at night. Aggr : by touch. Amel : by flow and appearance of an eruption.

### Cervico-Brachial Neuralgia.

In these neuralgias we admit all the causes accepted by allopaths, but in addition, we have often remarked that cervico-brachial neuralgias often occur after an antivariolic vaccination, ill-timed or repeated, when the vaccine does not succeed, or, after injections of a serum of whatever origin it may be. Such pains also appear in course of blenorrhagia, particularly when the discharge was subjected to a suppressive treatment, or even after some diseases and above all after cutaneous eruptions which have been suppressed spontaneously or artificially.

#### A. Ground Remedies.

The principle remedies are :—

**Thuya** :—We are not going to insist on its modalities, but we will say that it is a remedy for hydrogenoid constitution, provoked particularly by antivariolic vaccinations or gonorrhoea. This remedy will be necessary to remove the last traces of pains when the symptomatic and functional remedies have produced all their effects. We will say further that it is an excellent antidote of abuse of coffee and of tea.

**Sulphur** :—Corresponds to psoric states developing as a sequel of some suppressed diseases, particularly cutaneous eruptions. It will also sometimes be the ideal remedy for congestion and hypertension.

**Natrum Sulphuricum** :— Complementary of THUYA and of SULPHUR, corresponds to hydrogenoid condition in its highest degree. We should remember the constitution of the patient: fat, somnolent, diarrhoea after breakfast, digestive troubles and congestion of liver.

**Lycopodium** :—Acts particularly in carbonitrogenoid constitution; in persons with intoxicated digestive functions and insufficiency of liver action, soon satiated, having intestinal distension accompanied with flatulence. Sensitive persons, weeping easily, essentially irritable who cannot bear solitude. We cannot too much insist on its aggr: between 5 to 7 P. M. and on its modality that the patient cannot lie down on the painful side.

**Lachasis** :—We have studied the modalities of this medicine. It has a very marked aggr: after sleep and a tendency to pass the night in alternate depression and excitation. It is a remedy of menopause; for certain hypertensions and hyperthyroidic conditions.

As a complementary of LACHESIS we will cite PARIS QUADRIFOLIA which will be applied when pain in shoulder and in neck accompanies headache with the sensation of as if the head has become swollen, pain in the eyes and protrusion of the eyeballs.

### B. Symptomatic Remedies.

**Rhustox** :—It is one of the most important remedies. It is indicated in pains contracted by a damp chill, as for example, after the drying up of perspiration on the body or after having slept on damp ground. Aggr : by rest, patient feels the need of changing position particularly at night. Aggr : by the first movement, feels an improvement when the joints are echauffées or heated. But it aggravates anew towards the end of the day, by a fatiguing and prolonged exercise or by overwork.

**Dulcamara** :—A medicine for pains aggravating or appearing in damp and cold weather. Sometimes painful symptoms are seen alternating with digestive or hepatic troubles and particularly with diarrhoea. It has aggravation at night, amelioration by movement and by hot external application.

**Mercurius Solubilis** :— It is a hydrogenoid remedy in the majority of cases, but not always. Its principal symptoms are aggr : at night, by the heat of the bed, by profuse perspiration, sometimes fetid, that does not improve the patient. The skin is always moist and there is a tendency to weakness and trembling of limbs. The mouth is moist with abundant salivation, with impression of teeth on the edges. The patient is thirsty.

The remedies that we are now going to indicate and that constitute an important group, are mostly neurotic.

**Kalmia Latifolia** :— It is the most important among them, may be considered as acting specially in cervico-branchial pains. It acts in confirmed old neuritis, or in the beginning of neuritis. We have seen pains that are lightning-like, passing along the nerve and may reach up to the fingers. We know that it particularly acts on the arms. It seems to have aggravation at night ; although its pains are capricious, and, do not come at any fixed interval. These neuralgias often accompany cardiac troubles, and palpitation ; aggr : by lying on the left side. One symptom that requires to be very carefully noted : Slow pulse.

**Arsenicum** :—This medicine ought to be applied in inveterate neuralgias and grave neuritis; the pains are burning, improved however by warm applications. The patient is sometimes prostrated, sometimes agitated, hopeless of cure and thinks of his death. He feels the need of changing position like **RHUSTOX** but that does not improve his condition. We need not repeat its cardinal symptoms: Aggr: towards 1 A. M. It should sometimes be considered as a ground remedy and, is to be administered in high dilutions: 30,200 or M.

**IGNATIA** and **NUXVOMICA** are also ground remedies. We will place **STRYCHNIUM** by the side of the latter with its action on the marrow and muscular rigidity, cramps, and even convulsions. Along with **STRYCHNIUM PHOSPHERICUM** which is of the same nature, it is useful in writers' cramp. Its modalities are the same as those of **Nuxvomica**.

**Magnasia Carbonica** :— We have already spoken of this remedy. It is one of our favourite remedies in intolerance of pain with mental and physical hypersensibility.

**Bryonia** :—A very good remedy for pains. Aggr; by movement. Amel: by rest, by

immobility and by warm applications. The patient feels relief by hard pressure and by lying on the painful side. Let us also note its aggravation by anger, its dryness of the mucous membranes with thirst, tendency to constipation. It is a complementary of ACONITE and when administered after it succeeds very well.

### C. Remedies of concomitant circulatory troubles.

**Aconite** :—A remedy for pains due to chilling in dry weather or to a current of cold air. It is an excellent remedy for motor drivers, who leave open the wind screen of their car. Pains have a sudden onset, excessively violent, and may be accompanied by rise of temperature, with dryness and redness of skin, rapid pulse, hard and full, non depressible. Anxiety with fear of death. Amel : in open air, Aggr : in hot room, at night, where he is more agitated and when lying on the painful side.

**Pulsatilla** :— While ACONITE is an arterial remedy, PULSALLIA is a venous one. Erratic pains characterised by their extreme variability. Never two similar symptoms are seen. Pains disappear slowly. Aggr : by heat and by immobility. Amel : by fresh air and by continued motion.



**Ferrum Metallicum** :—Resemble the preceding one by its local congestion, specially of the face, after having eaten. Aggr : in a hot room. Both the shoulders may be affected. But it is preferably used in cases of left laterality. A remedy for anemia of young girls and pale young women with very light coloured menses.

**Sanguinaria** :— It is at once venous and arterial. It is often thought of in THE PAINS OF THE RIGHT DELTOID. Swelling of shoulder may be observed with heat and distension of superficial veins. It has aggr : by movement and contact.

#### D. Cramps.

**Cimicifuga** :—It should be placed on the top of the list. It has a specific action on the long muscles which are seats of well-marked cramps. Aggr : at night and obliges the patient to get out of his bed in order to have some relief by walking.

We have spoken of it as a ground remedy, so we do not insist upon it. Let us however note its aggravation during menses which is not only physical but also mental and nervous. Its type of women are, talkative, agitated, passing alternately from depression to agitation, always afraid of some grave disease or anxious without reasons

for their future. As in women so in men it acts when pains accompany an angino-spasm.

**Belladonna** :—Pains appear and disappear suddenly, having a short duration. Alternate anxiety and depression with tendency to redness and sweating of the face and dilatation of pupils. Mental hypersensibility and extreme sensorial hypersensibility. Aggr: by the least jerking and touch, by the least current of air, the least noise by lying down. The patient generally lies to have of a half-seated position.

**Magnasia Phos** :—It is a remedy for intolerable cramp and non-burning spasmodic pain. Remember that it is called the “Morphia of Homœopathy”.

**Veratrum Album** :— Specially applicable to the shoulders. General condition of the patient is weak, with tendency to collapse, cardiac collapse, with cyanosis of lips and cramps in the affected parts. To note: perspiration in general or specially perspiration of the face.

#### E. Traumatism.

**Arnica** :—A very important remedy for pains from bruises. The patient feels his bed very hard. Aggr: by cold, by movement and by touch. Amel: by lying with the face lowered.

**Hypericum** :—We know that it is a remedy of traumatism of nerves. Its pains are excessively violent as if the nerve is pinched by a tong. There exists a hypersensitiveness of the affected parts sometimes with anesthesia. Let us note that, if these symptoms are present, etiology of traumatism is not at all necessary.

#### F. Neuralgia of neck.

If the pain is more localised in the neck than in the shoulders, we will think of **LACNANTES** which is often recommended in torticollis and stiff-neck. There exists a sensation of chilliness between the shoulders, and sometimes headache with the sensation of as if the cranial box has become enlarged or a pain in the scalp.

**Hepar Sulphur** :—Its constitutional type is like that of **MERCURIUS SOL** and **NATRUM SULPHURICUM**. Sensitiveness to cold and to damp weather. The patient feels the need of being well covered around his neck and shoulders. Besides he is hypersensitive to pain, cannot bear the least contact, so much so that he cannot lie down on the painful side. **Aggr** : by cold of every form.

We are going to end this study of the treatment of pains, after indicating the principal remedies

for neuralgias ; intercostal, lumbo-abdominal, crural and sciatical. We will mention the ground remedies that suit particularly each category.

### 1. Intercostal Neuralgias.

#### A. General Causes.

1. **Meteorological** :—Coldness and humidity that indicate : NATRUM SULPHUR and THUYA as ground remedies.

2. **Toxic** :—Alcoholism (NUXVOMICA, LACHE-SIS) ; professional intoxication, untimely vaccination (THUYA, SILICEA).

3. **Infections** :—Tuberculosis and tuberculous conditions, Gonococci.

#### 4. Traumatic.

5. **Diathestic** :—Here psora and sycosis, of which we have indicated the remedies, play the most important part.

Generally, we may say that the most common ground remedies of Intercostal neuralgias are : SULPHUR, THUYA and LACHESIS, likewise the TUBERCULINES, particularly T. R.

#### B. Remedies symptomatically indicated.

**Ranunculus bulbosus 6** :—Acts preferably on SULPHUR and THUYA ground.

No fixed laterality (mostly leftsidedness). Sensitiveness of the intercostal region. Intercostal rheumatism, shocking pains, contusion of sternum, and of the intercostal muscles.

Aggr : By respiration, mostly during inspiration, by movement, by contact, by cold, and by change of weather mostly humid.

Acts better on alcoholic and tuberculous person.

**Asclepias tuberosa 6** :—Resembles the preceding one. Pricking or piercing pain in the chest, along the intercostal region or between the shoulders. Pain on the right breast or rather at the base of the left lung. Pleurodonia.

Aggr : by movements of respiration, by touch and by cough. Amel : when bending forward.

Acts better in pains due to influenza or pleurisy in tuberculous subjects where its action is often more profound than that of RANUNCULUS.

**Rhododendron 6** :—Sharp pains, pricking ; sometimes of very great violence, obstructing respiration. Cramp-like pains in the last intercostal space.

Aggr : before storm, by immobility, at night by change of weather, by dampness. Amel : After storm and in moderate heat.

Acts better on rheumatic grounds where it is an excellent complementary of RHUSTOX.

**Nuxvomica 3** :—Bruised and constricted sensation often accompanied with oppression. Aggr : after meal and by accumulation of flatus.

It is rather indicated in persons intoxicated by abuse of stimulants or in persons depressed, after excessive work or debauch.

Aggr : in the morning, after eating, by cold. Amel : in the evening by rest, by damp mild weather, by hard pressure.

Comes well after SULPHUR its ground remedy.

**Bryonia 6** :—Pricking neuralgic pain, at a fixed point, preferably to the right in the upper part of the thorax. Aggr : by the least movements, even by respiration, by COUGH. Respiration is rapid and superficial because of the pain.

Sensation of weight above the sternum, irradiating towards the shoulder.

Amel : by rest and application of heat.

Tuberculous and Rheumatic subjects.

**Cimicifuga 6, 30** :—Intercostal rheumatism with lancinating pains, twitching, and cramp-like pain accompanied with rigidity and sensitiveness. PIERCING PAIN UNDER THE LEFT BREAST.

Intolerance to touch, agitation with psychic repercussion and tendency to weeping.

Aggr : during menses, at night, when the patient feels the urgency to rise up, in morning ;  
Amel : by heat and by eating.

Rheumatic ground. To be compared with LACHESIS with which it has in common the symptoms of neuroendocrinal disequilibrium.

**Paris Quadrifolia 6** :—Sensation of weight and weakness in the neck and in the shoulders. Neuralgia begins in the left intercostal region, and irradiates to arms, that become stiff, with pains in fingers. Suits better the LACHESIS type.

**Aranea diadem 6, 30** :—Intercostal pains along the path of a nerve, from its extremities to the vertebral column. Heaviness and swelling of the painful region. MARKED BY PERIODICITY. Great chilliness with internal sensation of coldness, with shivering. CHILLINESS EVEN IN THE BONES.

Aggr : in damp weather, at the end of afternoon and towards midnight.

Its patient is of hydrogenoid rehumatic type. It is to be compared with THUYA and NATRUM SULPHURICUM.

**Pulsatilla** :—Twitching pains with shivering. Erratic pains that move from one place to another.

Sudden appearance and gradual disappearance of pains. Great variability of symptoms. Prominent and dilated subcutaneous and thoracic veins.

Aggr : in a hot room with venous congestion.

Amel : by open air and by movement.

It is rather recommended in circulatory troubles of tuberculous subjects.

**Mezereum** :—Sensitiveness and burning of ribs. Constriction of the breast. Sudden lightning-like pains, often one sided or continued pain with twitching and rigidity. Shivering during pain.

Aggr : by cold air, at night, by touch and by movements.

Syphilitic and sycotic subjects. Neuralgia after vaccination.

**Arsenic Alb** :—Rightsidedness (not exclusively).

Intense pain, BURNING and pricking, marked specially in the second or the third intercostal spaces, often accompanied by a dry cough and dyspnoea. Physical and mental agitation with anxiety and fear of death. The patient constantly changes his position, sits up in the bed without any relief.

Aggr : 1 A. M., in damp weather and in cold.

Amel : by cold application.



General bad state of health of whatever origin it may be.

**Belladonna 6**:—Pains with SUDDEN PAROXYSMS, with dry cough mostly in acute cases. Alternate agitation and weakness. Dilated pupils. Pains and burning in the breast.

Aggr: by the least contact, by the least jerking, and by cold. Amel: by half seated position.

Phrenic neuralgia. Spasmophile temperament.

**Magnasia Phos 6 (3x)**:—Cramplike pains, amelioration by the application of heat. Shivering, sensation of coldness with pain. The patient cannot bear the pain; moaning and agitation.

Predominant rightsidedness.

Aggr: by touch, by cold, at night. Amel: by application of heat, by bending double and by pressure and friction.

A remedy of cramps.

**Arnica**:—Pains of traumatic origin. Contusive pain, bruised sensations in muscles and in bones.

Neuralgia with ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION in patients with red face and who always complain of a heaviness in the head and congestive headache.

Aggr: by movement, by touch (Bed seems very hard), by damp coldness.

**Asterius Rubens 3, 6** :—Predominant leftsidedness.

Neuralgia of intercostal spaces near the breasts and sternum, that irradiates to arms and to fingers, with numbness of hands, violent lancinating pain, Axillary ganglions are hard and swollen.

Aggr : by coffee, at night, by damp and cold weather.

Neuralgia of the breasts and intercostal spaces in sycotic and cancerous subjects.

**Illicium 3, 6** :—Pains in the THIRD RIGHT INTERCOSTAL SPACE preferably two or three inches across the sternum.

It is often used in persons suffering from chronic cough. Asthmatic subjects with gastric flatulence, with dyspnoea and palpitations.

Aggr : by cough.

**Chelidonium 1, 3x, 6** :—Neuralgic pain near the lower angle of the right shoulderblade. Sensation of constriction of the breast, the patient keeps his respiration checked for fear of pain.

Aggr : By movement, by touch, by change of weather, in the morning or in the afternoon towards 5 P. M.

Amel : by pressure.

Weak and chilly subjects repugnant to the least effort.

Hepatic troubles : Congestion of liver.

Tuberculous conditions. Grippe or pulmonary affections with hepatic complications.

**Chenopodium** :—Intense pain between the points of the shoulder blade and the rachis (vertebral column.)

Laterality: Right or left.

Plethoric subjects ; tendency to apoplexy.

Menière's disease.

**Chinopodii glauci aphis 3, 6** :—Intense pain at the inferior angle of the left shoulder blade.

These are the remedies for intercostal neuralgias.

### Lumbar and Sciatic Neuralgia.

We will mention in the first place as the principal ground remedies, SULPHUR and THUJA, of which the one commands the psoric conditions and the other sycotic.

Other remedies, are LYCOPODIUM, NUX VOMICA, NATRUM SUL. These remedies are not very often indicated.

We will give here only the principal remedies of sciatica.

### 1. The spasmodics.

**Cimicifuga** :—It is the leader. Predominant leftsidedness.

**Aggr** : during menses, when lying down ; must get out of bed because of unceasing uneasiness of legs. **Cramp**. **Amel** : by continued movements, and by hard pressure.

**Colocynth** :—A very important remedy. Right-sidedness. Tendency to spasms and cramps. Angry, irritable persons, cannot tolerate wrong. Violent paroxysms.

**Aggr** : In the evening, at night, by the heat of bed, by movement, by touch, by cold and by stretching the limbs. Keeps limbs drawn.

Intolerable pain of the perineum with numbness.

**Amel** : by rest and by hot application.

**Magnasia Phos** :—Rightsidedness. **Aggr** : by immobility, when lying down, by continued movement, by cold and by cold applications.

**Amel** : by moderate movement and by heat.

Sudden appearance and disappearance of pain. Pains have no burning sensation. **Amel** : by the application of heat. Cramps, violent pains obliging the patient to change places, to get up and to walk. Agitation.

Chronic of COLOCYNTH. Its place is between COLOCYNTH and ARSENIC.

**Belladonna** :—Indifferent laterality.

Aggr : at night, by touch, by the least cough, by the least noise, by the least current of air.

Amel : when the legs are kept hanging and in half seated posture.

Tendency to spasms and cramps. Pains coming and going suddenly.

## 2. Neurotics.

**Arsenic Album** :—Indifferent laterality.

Aggr : at night, at midnight, towards 2 A. M. by cold and by cold application, by violent movement.

Amel : by heat and by hot applications.

Agitated, prostrated ; must change position without relief.

**Coffea** :—Aggr : by emotion, movement, noise, at night and by cold.

Amel : by rest and pressure.

Excruciating pains with hyperesthesia, agitation ; insomnia with mental exaltation. Palpitation.

**Chamomilla** :—Aggr : at night in bed, by the least movement, by rest.

Amel : by being carried in a coach. Slight amelioration by cold.

Intolerable pains with agitation, tendency to anger, need of movements during pain. Numbness.

**Nux Vomica** :—Aggr : by movement, by touch, by lying on the painful side. In the morning, towards 9 A. M., by cold.

Amel : by rest and by warm applications.

Dancing of muscles, rigidity and spasms, sensation of weakness as if the limbs are paralysed.

It is to be compared with. STRYCHNIUM, which is much more spasmodic and the pains of this medicine are violent, making the patient desperate.

**Ignatia** :—Aggr : by change of position, when standing, by walking, at night ; in open air, after eating, by coffee, and by tobacco.

Amel : by rest, when lying down, during eating.

Variability or paradoxal character of symptoms.

Pain with spasms, intense rigidity, cutting pains in the inside aspect of the thigh. Bruised sensation in coxo-femoral joints.

**Kalmia Latifolia** :—Rightsidedness.

Aggr : by BENDING DOUBLE, by MOVEMENT, by cold.

Lightning like pains. Sensation of WEAKNESS and of COLDNESS of limbs with numbness. Neuritis.

**Magnasia Carb** :—Terrible pains with spasms. Physical and mental hyperesthesia.

Aggr : at night, by rest, by touch, by COLD. Periodic aggravation, every third week.

Amel : by movements in the open air and by touch.

**Gelsemium** :—Aggr : by rest, in the beginning of movement.

Amel : by continued movement, by walking, by perspiration.

Pains are accompanied by shivering. TREMBLING.

Antidote to abuse of tobacco.

**Plumbum** :—Aggr : at night, by heat, by movement, by slight pressure.

Amel : by massage, by hard pressure, cramplike pains, constrictions, tearing. Muscular atrophy, rapid emaciation. Neuritis. Syphilitic ground.

### 3. Traumatics.

**Arnica** :—Aggr : in the evening, at night, with the need of changing places, by damp coldness, by movement.

**Amel** : by rest, when lying down though the patient feels a bruised sensation, as if the bed is very hard.

**Sciatica** after a forced hyperextension.

**Ruta** :—Aggravation at night, by dampness, by cold, by cold applications, when lying down, by rest, when getting up from a seat, by the first movement.

**Amel** : by movement, by walking and by heat.

Rigidity and sensitiveness of tendons. Bruised sensation in bones.

**Hypericum** :—Aggravation by coldness, by fog, in confined air and by touch.

Injury of nerve, with hypersensibility, sensation of laceration, tearing sensation, and numbness.

#### 4. Rheumatics.

**Rhustoxicodendron** :—A very important remedy.

**Aggr** : by rest. In the beginning of movement, at the end of the day after muscular overwork. At night, by dampness, by lying on the back or on the right side.

**Amel** : by dry weather, by cold applications, by changing position and by stretching himself.



Pains appear after having caught cold after perspiration or having been wet in water or exposed to humidity.

Tearing pains with sensation of coldness, numbness, tingling. Paralytic rigidity of the joints. Sensation of as if the tendons are very short. Sensation of tendinous disinsertion.

This remedy is to be compared with RHODENDRON which possesses nearly the same modalities and its ailments are besides aggravated before storm, and RANUNCULUS, which has a marked sensitiveness to cold and the ailments of which are aggravated by movement. Pains of DULCAMARA appear after being chilled in cold dampness or suppression of sweat or of any discharge.

**Ledum Palustre** :—Aggr : at night, by the heat of the bed, by touch, by movement.

Amel : in open air, by rest, by washing the feet in cold water. Affected parts are colder than the rest of the body.

Pains having their seats in joints of the feet or in the posterior part of the thigh. Contracting sensation.

**Bryonia** :—A very important remedy.

Aggr : by movement and by the least contact.

Amel : by rest, by hard pressure, by lying on the painful side.

### 5. Syphilitics.

**Kali Bichromium** :—A very important remedy. Leftsidedness.

Aggr : when standing, when sitting, when lying down (the patient must change position) by cold dampness.

Amel : by walking, by flexion of limbs.

Violent pains along the limbs, appearing suddenly.

**Kali Iod** :—Aggr : at night, by lying on the painful side, by humidity.

Amel : by movement, by walking in open air.

Shooting pains in the posterior part of the thigh, with contraction and spasms of muscles.

**Phytolacca** :—Aggravation at night, after sleep, by movement (it holds a place between BRYONIA and RHUSTOX) by pressure and by cold dampness.

Amel : by lying down, by heat and by rest.

Sudden erratic pains like electric shocks, having their seats in the external or internal face of the thigh.

Finally a certain number of remedies of lumbo-sciatic neuralgias, that do not appertain to these categories, ought to be known.

**Gnaphallium** :—Sciatica of persons in whom are found alternate pain and numbness. Amel : by sitting down.

**Tellurium** :—Rightsidedness. Pains are aggravated by cold when laughing, when coughing (CAPSICUM). Pains have their seat in the sacral region and irradiate towards the sciatic nerve.

**Ammonium Muriaticum** :—Aggr : when sitting down, slight amelioration by walking and complete by lying down.

**Dioscoria** :—A medicine having action like COLOCYNTH. Amel : by stretching oneself.

**Cocculus** :—Sciatica accompanied with weakness and trembling. Amel : by rest.

**Kali Carb** :—Lumberal neuralgia with weakness of the back. Amel : by bending.

**Pulsatilla** :—Pains caused by veinous congestion. Amel : by movement and in open air.

### Neuralgia of various localisation.

We are going to end our study by grouping neuralgias, according to their different localisations of which the ground remedies do not differ from the

remedies of first importance that we have already indicated and the treatment of which, with the exception of some special remedies, in most cases, requires the medicines that we have studied in the course of this article.

### 1. Abdominal Neuralgia.

We should therefore think of remedies for cramps and of dry colic.

**Belladonna** :—Suits violent pain often accompanied with distension of the surface of the transverse colon or of ilio-cæcal region. The patient cannot bear the least shock, the least jerking, the least contact as for example that of clothes (*Lachesis*.) There is some relief by bending double, like *COLOCYNTH*, very rarely by overstretching like *DIOSCORIA*, or by hard pressure, on the precise painful point like *BRYONIA*. The face is red and hot. Thirst is habitual but sometimes deglutition becomes painful. Hiccup and nausea.

In *COLOCYNTH*, thirst is violent, accompanied by a persisting bitter taste in the mouth. Crampy pains with nausea and vomiting. Amel: by bending double, by hard pressure and by application of heat.

The same symptoms are found in MAGNASIA PHOS, which has besides an amelioration by friction and massage.

PLUMBUM shows an abdomen hard and retracted, excavated "Ventre à bateau" (Boat like stomach) with a sensation of as if the abdominal wall is drawn towards the back-bone. Pains aggravate by touch, by contact, but is ameliorated by hard and progressive pressure and by bending double.

## 2. Crural Neuralgias.

Let us cite *memoria causa* MAGNASIA PHOS and COLCYNTH that we have already studied. GNAPHALIUM in numbness alternating with pain. GELSEMIUM may be thought of when there is trembling.

**Lycopodium** :—It is recommended rather as a ground remedy. It is a remedy for asthmatic auto-intoxicated persons and for hydrogenoids. Brick-like deposits in urine. Great weakness of limbs, rigidity, contractions, sometimes general or partial tremblings. Rightsidedness, one foot cold, the other hot. Chronic periodic neuralgias. Pains appearing every fourth day.

**Staphysagria** :—Physical and mental hyperesthesia, extreme susceptibility. Troubles following

sexual excess ; bruised sensation of muscles. Pains radiating to hips or in the lower part of the back. Aggr : by opposition, by anger, by tobacco, by sexual excess, by the least touch. Amel : by heat, by rest, after dinner.

**Xanthophyllum** :—Nervous patients with delicate complexion having tendency to mental depression. Leftsidedness. Pains accompanied by numbness along the crural nerve that may irradiate to the small of the back. Aggr : by hot weather. Dysmenorrhœa, with left crural neuralgia. Hemiplegia.

**Limulus** :—It is a sort of crab that contains copper. A remedy of cramps in abdomen with sensation of heat. Crural neuralgias with numbness, mental depression, weakness of memory.

### 3. Testicular Neuralgia.

**BRYONIA** :—It has been already studied.

**Derris pinnata** :—Recommended by Dr. Cartier. It is a remedy for migraines and neuralgias. In lower dilutions it will particularly act in acute cases, in repeated doses.

**Hammamelis** :—A remedy for veinous hemorrhages and varices and varicociles. It suits, like

ARNICA, pains with a contused sensation. Testicular neuralgia, orchitis.

**Pulsatilla** :—Particularly acts on testicles and spermatic chord. Burning and bruised sensation with or without swelling, sometimes retraction of testicles. Blenorrhagic orchitis; neuralgias after having taken cold. Sensitiveness and excitement of genitals, prolonged erections in the morning.

### Neuralgia of coccyx.

In cases of anterior traumatism : OSTEOPATNY, associated with ARNICA, RUTA, HYPERICUM.

If there exist neuralgias of Coccyx.

—Worse when rising from a sitting posture.

LACHESIS.

—Accompanied with numbness : PLATINA

— — with pulling sensation; and

weakness of limbs : Caust

— — with lancinating pains.

BELLEDONA, MAG PHOS, CICUTA VIROSA, TAREN-  
TULA HISPANICA.

— With protruding hemmorrhoids or ulcers :

POEONEA.

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END

## INDEX.

Abdominal neuralgia	...	...	...	98
Cervico-brachial neuralgia	...	...	...	73
ground remedies of	...	...	...	73
remedies of concomittant circulatory troubles of	...	...	...	78
symptomatic remedies of	...	...	...	75
Cramps...	...	...	...	79
Crural neuralgia	...	...	...	99
Facial neuralgia	...	...	...	64
ground remedies of	...	...	...	64
remedies of first importance of	...	...	...	65
remedies of secondary importance of	...	...	...	70
Intercostal neuralgia	...	...	...	82
general causes of	...	...	...	82
remedies symptomatically indicated of	...	...	...	82
Lumberal and sciatical neuralgia	...	...	...	89
Neuralgia	...	...	...	55
Ground remedies of	...	...	...	55
of Coccyx	...	...	...	101
of neck	...	...	...	81
of various localization	...	...	...	97
Neurotics	...	...	...	91
Rheumatics	...	...	...	94



Suppurations	...	...	...	1
Anatomic localizations of	..	...	...	34
skin	...	...	...	34
osseous tissues	...	...	...	35
mamary glands	...	...	...	37
general notions of	...	...	...	1
ground remedies of	...	...	...	43
remedies of chronic suppuration	...	...	...	38
remedies for external use of	...	...	...	41
satelite remedies and remedies of drainage of	...	...	...	31
Suppuration without complications	...	...	...	12
formation of pus impending of	...	...	...	14
presuppurative inflamatory period of	...	...	...	12
pus formed in the centre, yet absorbable	...	...	...	15
period of confirmed suppuration of	...	...	...	17
terminal points	...	...	...	20
Suppurations with complications	...	...	...	22
Suppuration of diabetic patients	...	...	...	48
Syphilitics	...	...	...	96
Testicular neuralgia	...	...	...	100
Traumatics	...	...	...	93
Traumatisms	...	...	...	80
Treatment of suppuration	...	...	...	11
Usefulness of Homœopathy in suppurations	...	...	...	8





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