

SOME OF DR. J. T. KENT'S CASES

The following cases are extracted from "*NEW REMEDIES*" by J. T. Kent, A.M., M.D., a most valuable work which should be studied by all Homœopaths but, unfortunately, it is now out of print.....

GALL-STONE COLIC CURED

Mrs. F. B. W. aged thirty-seven years, had been examined by her brother-in-law, a surgeon among the allopaths, and another surgeon, and was to prepare for an operation for removal of gall-stones, the week following her first consultation here. When told that it was possible for her gall-stones to be dissolved without an operation, by the action of homœopathic medicine, she reported to her family and the surgeon brother said that only a quack would promise or presume to dissolve gall-stones with a remedy. Accordingly the woman's husband appeared at the office with denouncement of him who offered encouragement to the wife that she could be cured without an operation. However, when the query was presented: "If your wife should be treated with a remedy, so that she would be free from gall-stone colic and the gall-stones should disappear and she should be strong, who would be the quack, the doctor who gave the curative remedy, or your brother?" He unhesitatingly decided in favour of the prescriber of the remedy. Accordingly his wife began with homœopathic treatment.

November 2nd, 1904. Has a long siege of typhoid fever. Headaches followed by vomiting of bile, recurrent for years. Pain starts in right eye, extends over forehead with a dragging sensation in occiput. Face purple. Mother had gall-stones. Gall-stone colic in August. Pain > by heat. Sleeps with shawl over her head. Very nervous, easily startled, apprehensive. Sacrum pain extends to thigh on right side. Intensely fastidious. Cold feet, hot water bottle in bed at night. Headache at menstrual period for sixteen years, since her boy's birth.

M. flow thick, clotted, dark, only one day. Fecal evacuations light, when sick, then dark as recovers. Must restrain herself or would commit suicide. Pulse slow at times. *Nat. s. 10m.*

Reference to the repertory, with the following symptoms : Inclination to commit suicide ; startled easily, sacral pain extending to thigh, feet cold in bed, m. flow clotted, m. flow dark, m. flow thick, vomiting during headache ; vomiting bile ; results in the following totals for the most prominent remedies : *Merc. 14. Nat. c. 9 ; Nat. m. 14 ; Nat. s. 12 ; Sulph. 20.* From these the selection was made.

November 12th. *Nat.-s. 10m.*

January 3rd and January 24th. *Nat. s. 50m.*

By February symptoms of gall-stone and suicidal symptoms had entirely disappeared.

HÆMOPHILIA—LACHESIS

HISTORY. Has been a bleeder since birth. Just before he was born his mother had a tooth extracted, and the bleeding from the gum could not be stopped for a very long while. Every scratch or little cut he had would keep on bleeding until he was almost exsanguinated and then the wound would heal. Had smallpox when a year old. At twelve years of age he sustained a small cut on forearm, the hæmorrhage from which could not be stopped. Suturing was attempted in Pennsylvania Hospital but this only increased the bleeding points. Was in hospital for five weeks, and when he was "bled out" the wound healed. Fracture of right thigh bone and delayed union—eight weeks before any union was observed. Every slight bruise followed by extensive ecchymosis. Epistaxis continued for 3 or 4 days once. Rheumatism for the past two years, since the development of which the bleeding have not been so troublesome. Just before coming here he has been in bed for two months, suffering from "inflammation of the bowels" and hæmorrhage till he was "bled out".

June 2nd, 1896. Present symptoms. Rheumatic pain in knees and elbows ; can hardly stand. Swelling of the knees. Pale from bleeding. Bleeding from gums constantly. Small wounds bleed much. Small bruise makes him black and blue.

Great thirst for water. Hydrant water satisfied. *Lach.* 41m
1 dose.

July 29th. Felt first rate until July 2nd. Rheumatism re-
turned to elbows—left first. *Lach.* 41m one dose.

August 22nd. Improving constantly.

December 7th. Stiffness in knees and elbows. *Lach.* 41m
one dose.

January 30th, 1897. Some stiffness returning. *Lach.* cm
one dose.

September 6th. No symptoms.

October 5th. Some bleeding. Rheumatic swelling in right
elbow. Only lasted a short time. *Lach.* cm.

December 15th. Bleeding again. *Lach.* cm.

March 19th, 1898. Bleeding again. Rheumatic symptoms
returning. Stiffness in elbow. *Lach.* mm.

July 16th. Only some stiffness in left elbow.

ULCER ON THE LEG—PULSATILLA

Mrs. W., aged 73, writes : "The first breaking out of the
ulcer she felt a smarting and stinging pain in her left ankle ;
there was a little elevation the size of a pea ; the next day it
broke and discharged a thin bloody pus ; around it was a
purplish red colour. The sore kept extending, also the dis-
coloured surface, then came a thick yellow discharge of pus.
The ulcer is now somewhat larger than a silver dollar. The
surface of the ulcer looks like a sponge and very red, covered
with yellow lumpy matter ; the outside is almost on a level
with the sore, I should say, flat. The cloth that comes off
(with mutton tallow) is slightly offensive, the ulcer I can
scarcely smell, it burns, stings and smarts, sometimes has a
jerking sensation through the heel.

She pulls her skirts up to cool the limb, which is better
in the cool air. The warmer it is, the worse it smarts and
burns. Sometimes she describes the pain as something like
splinters. From the knee down the leg sweats so that the hose
is constantly wet. The well one is not so. As she gets up in
the morning the foot swells until it is full and pains her very
much ; about three or four p.m. she gets easier and can lie
down with some comfort. When she elevates the foot it feels

much better, and does not swell so, and she is quite free from pain." She has also some rheumatic symptoms that I suppose you want to know. There is great soreness from the shoulder to the elbow, and also in the cords of the neck. If she fans herself or uses her arms she has great pains in these parts. The upper arm aches with a grumbling, burning pain, she cannot put her arms back; both sides are alike. She can hold her hands over her head, but cannot reach out for anything. The fingers are swelled and stiff in the morning; the left hand is worse than the right. She often holds on to one arm, then the other, when she turns in bed she has to fold the arms and then work herself over. She is thirsty and feverish in the afternoon.

Puls. cm. one dose, was immediately mailed to the patient, who lives nearly three hundred miles from this city. Several watery stools followed, and all her symptoms were made worse, but she has many times taken a Homœopathic remedy, and she remarked to her daughter that she was now going to recover again. This leg ulcer is an old relic of barbarism with her, as she had it several times cured allopathically. Some years ago I healed it with *Sulph.* very high, but it had to come again. The ulcer and the concomitants all departed in due time, and she is a picture of health now. The ulcer has been healed a year now, and she has not taken a dose of medicine since the *Puls.* mentioned. I am informed that at the end of six weeks the ulcer was healed.

When compelled to prescribe on a letter written by a lay woman, many things are wanting, but in the above we have the picture as given—no more and no less. The remedy was sent and the patient, after all her family had settled down to this as her last illness, made a good recovery. This is not the exception, but the rule after such prescription. If experience is appealed to or theory or cures, the inductive method must give us safest practice.

ULCERATED THROAT

Lady, 34 years old, mother of two children. Face marks much sickness, though flushed. Letter states: "I have always been troubled most with left side of my throat, but at present

it is the right. A small lump will come and then enlarge until it reaches the tonsil. Then ulcers will come and fill both sides. The roof becomes very red, and there is dryness and chocking. Dry choking compels coughing : difficult swallowing." I further learned that this sore throat with ulceration has been coming just before menstruating for several years. It commences on one side and goes to the other. There has always been great swelling of the outside, sometimes the whole neck. The ulcers do not disappear until after the flow ceases ; then a gradual subsiding ; scarcely more than ten days of freedom from suffering. Leucorrhœal discharge, white mucus before menses. She got *Mag. carb. 45m* one dose, at the close of menstrual menses. She has never had a recurrence of the trouble, nor any sickness in its place. She has remained free from throat trouble now over two years.

URTICARIA APPEARING ANNUALLY

Mrs. S., about forty years old, wife of a prominent clergyman in the city, consulted me for annually appearing paroxysms of urticaria, or whatever you may be pleased to call it. On the thirteenth day of May every year for seven years she had been seized with a burning and itching of the skin that would seem nearly to drive her to distraction. I saw her in bed with one of these attacks with her entire surface and her eyes closed with œdema of the lids. The hives were so confluent that not a spot of healthy integument could be seen. The whole paroxysm lasted twenty-four hours. She seemed to be in terrible distress, and exclaimed every moment "I shall die this time, surely". She seemed suffocating and was throwing off the covers. It seemed from her movements and speech that her skin felt as if on fire. There was no perceptible thirst and time was precious, and I am satisfied that I made waste by my haste in giving her a dose of *Apis 200*, which had no effect. But the paroxysm passed off and another year rolled by, when she called on me, as I requested her to do, a month before the expected paroxysm. I then learned more of her symptoms. I learned that when the eruption was out distinctly in nearly all of the attacks she had found that heat calmed her terrible distress and ameliorated the itching and burning. While she

craved cold and had even thrown the covers off she was made worse by it, but when she had retained presence of mind and covered herself warmly with clothing she soon became quiet and the paroxysm terminated with less suffering. This being the case *Apis* could not be her simillimum, and I could now understand clearly why I had failed to interrupt the paroxysm and bring about a feeling of contentment so usual in such cases. I have quieted such patients very frequently in an hour, and plainly as a result of a Homœopathic remedy, but this case furnished me with no evidence of curative action of my selected remedy. With the symptoms as given and the new modality I gave her one dose of *Rhus rad.* 200, and bided my time ten days before the expected paroxysm. Within a few hours after taking the remedy she declared that her "spell" was coming on; but it was only the shadow, the paroxysm never appeared again. She missed it two years and she is in better health than ever. She remarked to me one day "Doctor, your powders have made a new woman of me". She had been treated allopathically, physiologically, electrically, pathologically, and with all very badly. This may not have been urticaria. Some of the wise heads of the old school told her it was from eating strawberries, and she refrained from these luxurious fellows and still did not miss the paroxysm. One told her one thing and another disputed him. What was it? I don't know, neither do I care. Perhaps some pathologist could inform me as to the scientificity of my prescription. I simply know that when comparing the pathogenesis found in the Symptomen Codex I found a picture of the disease to be cured, and that is enough for me. The highest potency at hand was administered and never repeated. The slight aggravation usual to such work followed, and then I was contented to await results. I am contented with such results, and so will any man who knows how to apply the law—the simillimum, the smallest dose, the dynamized drug. In this way only can we progress, and in this way shall we become the most useful to our patrons.

UTERINE HÆMORRHAGE

Mrs. —, aged thirty-one, weight about one hundred and twenty pounds. Chronic illness—Uterine Hæmorrhage.

January 19th, 1890. Menorrhagia, large clots mixed with bright red liquid flow. On the day of her marriage she was seized with uterine hæmorrhage, from the excitement. Any severe shock or mental disturbance brings on uterine hæmorrhage. Has a sickly face and is subject to sore throats on taking cold. Sensation of enlargement of the base of tongue. Feet always cold and damp, stockings always feel damp. Sour taste in the morning. Sour eructations. Constipation, going many days without desire for stool. Glands of the neck enlarged and sore when she has taken cold or disordered the stomach. Tickling in the larynx and throat. Unable to endure exertion. Sadness, weeping, perspires much and easily. *Calc. 13m.* Dry choking cough.

March 13th, *Calc. 13m.* April 22nd, *Calc. cm.* June 29th, *Calc. cm.* Cured.

PAIN IN HEELS

Pulsatilla. Mrs. P., aged forty-two, has been a most able sufferer for several years, trying to have comfort through allopathy. Symptoms : pain in the heels like the pricking of tacks or nails ; hot flushes, followed by chillness, menstrual flow black and clotted ; puts feet out of bed to cool them, they burn so ; she must put her shoes on before she can walk, "heels ache so" ; vertigo mostly before menses ; she has been deaf since childhood from scarlet fever, constipation. Character not ascertained ; open air is grateful, craves open air, warm room is oppressive, she suffocates and must go out into the air. Church oppressive ; watery discharge from eyes and nose ; purplish appearance of the skin of the heel, sprained feeling in the ankles ; weak ankles.

May 23rd. *Puls. 51m* one dose, and plenty of *Sac. lac.*

June 30th. *Puls. cm* and *Sac. lac.* She needed no medicine until April 13th the next year, when she consulted me with the following symptoms : rattling cough, loses her urine when coughing ; feels stopped up in a warm room ; menses every two weeks, profuse, dark, and offensive ; urine offensive, strong, sharp pains in rectum, toe joint very sore ; hot flushes, limbs tire easily when walking. *Puls. cm* one dose.

April 26th. Felt so much heat in vulva that she was com-

pelled to apply a cold cloth; no appetite, sleepless, burning heat all over body; throws covers all off the bed; "I feel no two days alike" "I am so fidgety". She got more *Sac. lac.*

May 3rd. Says she is well; plenty of *Sac. lac.*

June 20th. Loses her urine when coughing.

July 10th. The same symptom continues to bother her. *Puls. cm* finished cure and she remains well.

—*Health & You*, April '58

CONSCIOUSNESS

• (Continued from page 548)

awareness must have opened up along which suggested ideas and images can pass to give the impression of reality.

Sleep Concussion Coma

These three states, although brought about by different means, are all characterised by *suspended consciousness*. There is absence of awareness although to a greater or lesser degree the subject can be roused to consciousness by suitable stimulation or by recovery from the circulatory or toxic disturbance responsible for the condition. For the time being, however, the paths of communication are blocked so that stimuli which would normally reach awareness in the waking state fail to do so and the individual is blissfully unconscious of aught.

Many states of *altered consciousness*, including those already referred to, can be induced by drugs. This fact has been known from time immemorial and made use of down the ages for purposes of magic, of religious ritual, of escape from the boredom and monotony of terrestrial existence.

(To be continued)

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