

of self-satisfaction which has enveloped us for years past and awake to intensified action if we would place the banner of Homœopathy in the front where the whole world will see and recognize it.

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## EXPERIENCES DURING INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

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All physicians entered into the "flu" epidemic knowing mighty little about it, in reality, whence it came, whither it went, or what was likely to happen while it was here; but we homœopaths worked to much better advantage from our training in observing the totality of symptoms, with less regard for the *name* of the disorder.

In my own experience, while there was a large variety of symptoms, the majority of cases were characterized by fever, aching, chills, and prostration. In one family, the fourth member to be taken ill manifested all these symptoms just mentioned in mild form. After his temperature became normal he was kept in bed for 24 hours, and the case dismissed. The following day he sat up. I was startled to be recalled by the report that he was having a chill. Found both lungs congested and the patient cyanotic. He was of that robust, full blooded type, who so easily succumb to pneumonia; but, under homœopathic remedies, he made a complete recovery.

In one case even homœopathy failed, or maybe I wasn't fortunate enough to find the indicated remedy. This was a woman of 68, who exhibited the usual chilliness, and pains in limbs, with nausea, delirium, involuntary urination and defecation. On the tenth day her temperature became normal, her mind cleared, and I hoped the condition was controlled; but within twenty-four hours, double pneumonia developed, and she died in seventy-two hours. This patient had previously been nursing a nephew, and was exhausted from overwork, or she might have had more resistance, even been immune to the attack.

While the temperature usually subsided in three to five days, there was one boy of 9 in whom it ranged about 104 degrees for nine days and the pains in arms, legs, and back were unusually intense from the beginning, indicating that the disease had attacked the spinal cord. However, the pains subsided, pulse and temperature became normal. After the case had been dismissed three days, I was recalled and found hands and arms stiff, legs flexed at right angles, arms, legs, and back extremely sensitive—worse in the lumbar region—proving the cord involvement. There were no convulsions. Under *Cauticum 3x*, conditions improved, the soreness and stiffness of hands and arms disappeared, but the legs remained flexed, so the case was referred to an osteopath, under whose treatment, he is slowly improving, but he cannot yet straighten the legs completely.

Mrs. H—. Mother of three, had been under another physician's care for one week when I was called. I found a complication of seven months' pregnancy with double bronchial pneumonia, temperature, 102-103 degrees, pulse 110-120, respiration 50-60. The patient was unable to breathe except by having the head raised on three pillows, mild delirium was present, and great restlessness. She has no nurse except a sister who attended her by day while the husband was at work, and he took care of her at night.

On the eighth day, her baby was delivered, weighing four pounds. A wet nurse was secured and the child is well and thriving. Fortunately the lungs began to clear after delivery, and while she made a slow recovery, she is now well.

Mr. N—. Aviator at Mather Field came home to his parents, ill and so prostrated that he fell as he entered their hall. Double pneumonia developed, with rather high temperature, 104 degrees, pulse 100-110, respiration 50.

There was one peculiarity of both these cases in that, after the temperature and respiration became normal, a high pulse, 120-150, persisted for several days, something I never have observed in pneumonia before. Only homœopathic remedies were used, but both cases had been under allopathic care previously.

Mr. T— Sick for several days, was already under a second physician's care, who had been obliged to discontinue attendance on account of the critical illness of his own wife, and when doing so had offered this comforting (?) assurance, "I couldn't do anything for him anyhow, so fill him up with whiskey." This treatment had been followed in spirit, at least, by the use of aspirin, heroin, and whiskey. Pneumonia was present with great dyspnea and apprehension. This fright was so prominent a symptom that I prescribed Aconite with Bryonia, and, despite the fact that he had always been opposed to women physicians, he still claims he felt better from the first dose.

A young boy of 16 developed severe typhoid symptoms, temperature 105 degrees for three days, pulse 140 and irregular, besotted countenance with loss, muttering delirium, very much like typhoid in the third week. He had the feeling that he was double, or that some one else was in bed with him. This so indicated Baptisia that it was given. I also used this in the case of Mrs. H., for three days, who manifested the same symptoms.

In all the bronchial cases, the cough proved extremely troublesome and I don't know that I found any remedy that relieved this cough. In one family there were five sick with the bronchial variety and when all were coughing at once, it was surely some concert.

In closing, I must say that these experiences have greatly increased my respect for, and confidence in, the homœopathic remedy. I had thought my record pretty good with only one death in 100 cases during the first epidemic, and none in the same number of cases for the second, until I read in some journal of one homœopathist who reported 2000 cases without a single death.