

## CALCAREA FLUORATA

DR. JULIUS MEZGER

These provings were taken from thirty-nine protocols of twenty-six male and thirteen female physicians, from two series performed in 1953 at the Robert Bosch Hospital. They all took the D12. After an initial observation period, the provers took five drops of dilution or a small amount of powder three times daily. The duration of the proving was three weeks for thirty-one provers, three and one-half to four weeks for six provers and two weeks for two provers. Most of the provers had symptoms continue after stopping the medicine, some for four weeks or more. Only one prover developed no symptoms.

### *Medical Picture of Calcarea Fluorata*

Particularly at the beginning, a noticeable bodily vigor and productive power occur, with a lack of tiredness even after heavy physical effort. This is combined with a desire for work and physical activity on the one hand, and a reduction of productive capacity, tiredness and rapid exhaustion with an outbreak of perspiration on slight effort on the other. There is great tiredness especially in the morning, with a feeling of not having slept thoroughly accompanied by a desire to remain in bed. Sudden attacks of exhaustion occur, with trembling knees.

### *Spirit and Frame of Mind*

The powerful influence of the feeling of strength and vigor, both upon the psyche and the body, is particularly evident in the expression of the eyes. This shows not only in a negative way upon the spiritual being but especially, again at the beginning of the proving, with a heightened concentration and an increased ability to work without tiring, so that intensive spiritual work can be performed all day until midnight with a contemplative spirit and with an inner buoyancy.

This mental stimulation occurs soon, unless it has initially expressed itself negatively by a marked reduction in concentration

and the desire to work. One might read a sentence several times and still not understand it. There is a loss of initiative so that everything is neglected that does not absolutely have to be accomplished.

One prover drove to work but, owing to this inertia, he returned home without having carried out his job. Paradoxically, he had a desire to work despite his fatigue, and a mental alertness on rising despite a disturbed sleep. At the same time, a feeling of inner unrest resulted in outer muscle spasms and trembling hands.

Emotionally, the curve alternated between euphoria and depression, with a joy of work and a desire to undertake it, coupled with irritation, inner unrest, impatience and a fear about daily tasks—a fear which, in this prover, extended into sleep causing nightmares and a starting up in fright during sleep.

#### *Sleep*

Under the effect of *Calcarea fluorata*, the sleep was drastically changed. In only a few cases was there only slight disturbance. With thirteen provers, sleep was interrupted between 3:00 and 5:00 A.M., accompanied by mental overactivity. Sleep could be resumed after 5:00 A.M. until the normal waking period, but it was followed by tiredness, headache, vertigo and palpitations. The total findings indicated a morning exhaustion and listlessness.

#### *Sense Organs*

These were distinctly affected. There was marked photophobia accompanied by headaches after reading. An after-image of an object was retained even after the eyes were directed elsewhere. Excessive use of tobacco produced muscae volitantes. One prover who suffered from muscae volitantes noted their improvement even without reducing his tobacco consumption. Hypersensitivity to noise was noted, aggravating an already existing headache. The sound of a radio in an adjacent room could not be tolerated. Smell also became extremely acute so that the smell of salami eaten at the beginning of a train trip would last until the end. On the other hand, one prover noted that everything tasted insipid and tasteless.

The skin became hypersensitive so that, while lying prone, it felt as if one were lying on crumbs, and that part of the body hurt which had been in contact with the bed. Tactile sensation was partially blunted. A "furriness" and itching were noted. The lips and tongue felt swollen (this has not been reported before). In several sensory regions on the skin there was complete anesthesia. The desire to scratch was strong. Acne, herpes and venous stasis improved in some provers during the proving period.

#### *Head*

Headaches in many parts of the head were noted by twelve provers, often accompanied by stupor and numbness. The headaches were of a congestive type, with piercing and stabbing pains and pressure to a point of bursting. They were ameliorated by breathing cold air, by cold applications, by immersing the head in cold water and by pressure. They were aggravated by bending, heat, the sun, humid weather, climbing steps, ascending in an elevator and drinking alcohol. In a few cases, heat ameliorated them. Irritation, tension, physical exertion, light and noise aggravated them. Eight provers noted vertigo during their headaches, and two provers reported tinnitus aurium. In most cases the face was either red, or it changed from red to pale.

#### *Circulatory System*

The headaches result from the essential stasis of the circulation—an observation which reveals the very essential distortion of the dynamics of the body resulting from the remedy. If we begin our observations with the leg veins, one thing becomes apparent: a venous stasis forms with heaviness and a sensation of being pulled downward accompanied by weakness and trembling, as if the legs were being sucked into the earth. If the legs are elevated, relief follows. One of the provers noted a dough-like swelling of the foot which increased on hot days. The same prover noted fine bluish-red venous dilations on the surface of the upper thighs, followed by varicose veins the thickness of a pin, although there had been none previously. Her mother, however, had been afflicted with varicose veins.

Hering, during his proving on himself of *Acidum fluoricum*,

noted that a quantity of millet-like or even hempseed-sized vascular naevi resulted. The capillaries were clearly visible and could be emptied by finger pressure, but immediately refilled themselves.

Two other provers noted a pain along the length of the saphenous vein on motion. Two other provers momentarily stretched their feet from under the covers at night, but immediately withdrew them because they were cold. The soles of the feet and the palms of the hands burned.

There was a sense of oppression on the heart, and fear that perhaps the heart would break down. There was also a feeling of heaviness, like a stone on the heart, and a congestion which disappeared under the pressure of both fists. Intense piercing pains were noted while sitting in a bowed position. Extrasystoles and tachycardia occurred in one prover after coffee, but he had suffered from extrasystoles before the proving.

*Throat, Tonsils, Bronchial Tubes, Larynx, Thyroid*

Scratching and raspiness appeared in the throat, with soreness upon swallowing and with redness of the back, on the side and around the pharyngeal margin. Sometimes, thick mucous secretions were noted; other times, no change from normal, or even dryness. In one prover the soreness and rawness was felt at the bifurcation of the trachea. Cough was noted with light watery phlegm which increased while lying down (It should be noted that in the Bellschen proving there was also a strong action on the throat and larynx). Also noted were dryness in the throat and raspiness with a desire to clear the throat and tickling accompanied by a cough. One prover coughed up a great deal of phlegm. Hoarseness was noted and constriction of the epiglottis and chest with pricking and burning in the throat as in a cold, as if the epiglottis were almost closed. This was aggravated at night and in the cold.

The tonsils became inflamed in most provers. In two provers a foul odor was emitted, and two provers noted, a painful swelling of the submaxillary gland at the angle of the jaw, and of the left tonsil, which, in one prover, became full of pus.

Two provers noted pulsation of the thyroid gland to such an extent that the collar had to be kept open. In a third prover the

thyroid was enlarged. Loss of weight was noted: one-half a kilogram in fourteen days by one prover, and eleven kilograms during the proving period by another prover who had thyroid trouble. If noticeable tremors, inner restlessness and ravenous appetite also accompany these symptoms, then the picture of hyperthyroidism appears. A fourth prover, a female who had been afflicted with the aftermath of a commotio cerebri, lost these sharp pains almost completely during the proving. As the headaches disappeared, she became very hungry. The headaches were in the left temple, the site of the injury, and had occurred once or twice a week. This prover had suffered from a small goitre since childhood, and was afflicted with tremors, bad circulation and cold hands and feet—all symptoms characteristic of thyrotoxicosis. From these observations, the therapeutic effect on goitre is more apparent and treatment of hyperthyroidism put upon an experimental basis. Up to this time, provers did not develop thyroid symptoms with either *Calcarea fluorata* or *Acidum fluoricum*.

#### *The Digestive Organs*

Most provers noted toothache, particularly in the roots of dead teeth, aggravated by cold in two provers, ameliorated by cold in one, but in this case the pain was relieved by opening the root canal.

As far as the stomach is concerned, there was a ravenous appetite with a loss of weight even on a high calorie diet. Ten provers noted hunger pangs within two hours after eating. These symptoms remind one of the chemically related *Iodum* and *Natrum muriaticum*. Two provers noted loss of appetite and six suffered heartburn. There was a desire for salt and spicy foods. Three provers desired sweets but were aggravated by them. One prover had an aversion to meat. Fat caused diarrhea twice. Siegfried discovered a fatty degeneration of the liver in animals, with sodium fluoride silicate. Two provers had an aversion to eggs. Alcohol caused nausea and headache. The stomach symptoms were aggravated from lying on the stomach, ameliorated by pressure of the hand. One prover became angry while waiting for his order in a restaurant, and was nauseated after eating. Six provers noted distension and bloating, relieved after passing gas.

In opposition to this, one prover was able to eat certain foods in comfort which had previously given him gas.

The stool was hard and in balls like sheep droppings or, in a few provers, in large hard knots—particularly black knots similar to occult blood, or in single black knots occurring with normal-colored bowel movement. One prover, who had been previously constipated, became regular. On the other hand, there was cereal-like diarrhea, oily and glistening, which occurred immediately after eating. Fatty foods seemed to cause diarrhea. Four provers noted burning, itching and extreme stabbing pain in the rectum. Two provers noted wetness of the rectum and a feeling of intertrigo. Two provers noted light red rectal bleeding after passing a hard stool, which felt as if it had torn the rectal tissue. There was a feeling as if the stool would slip back. Nine provers experienced steady rectal pain.

#### *Male Genitalia*

During the entire test period, and even after the observation period was completed, all libido was extinguished. One prover had no erections or seminal emissions. The entire skin became inflamed, in the form of an acute balanitis and scrotal eczema with itching and wetness.

#### *Female Genitalia*

Fortunately, thirteen of the provers were in puberty. The changes were as follows: In one prover the bleeding was stronger than usual during one period, equally so during her next period, but of shorter duration. In one prover the period was one week late and weaker and more watery than usual. Also, the next period was three to four days late and also weaker and more watery. A third prover noted that the period was definitely weaker and thinner. With two of these provers, a white discharge occurred. Others noted an unusually strong milky-yellow discharge before and after the period.

#### *Organs of Motion*

##### *(Muscles, Joints and Peripheral Nerves)*

Twelve testers reported rheumatic pains in muscles and joints

without a marked localization, centering in the eyes, with the exception of the neck where torticollis and pains in the vertebral column were noted at least three times. These increased during drafts, cold and change of weather, and improved with warmth (particularly in bed). The evidence is inconclusive concerning movement—five times aggravated and three times ameliorated by motion. We therefore have a choice between two reactions and one may draw his own conclusions. The medicine speaks for itself: that improvement through movement is more significant.

Neuralgia occurred three times: once as a left-sided trigeminal neuralgia, drawing and tugging, and ameliorated by warmth; once, beginning in the hand and extending to the shoulder, as though pulled up the arm, lasting several hours, ameliorated by quiet; and once as a sciatic-like pain after dancing. Three provers noted anesthetics: for example, sudden and marked anesthesia of the entire radial half of the right index finger, exactly in the midline, between the volar and dorsal parts, lasting one hour. The left ring and little finger became numb, were aggravated in the cold, and this condition lasted about eight days. The left leg fell asleep. A tingling and furry sensation occurred in the limbs, especially in the hands and on the left side, aggravated by the warmth of the bed.

Particularly conspicuous were the observations of fibrillations in six provers. Nightly calf pains were reported by one prover, ameliorated by stretching and uncovering. The muscle twitchings and tremors were combined with inner restlessness.

A slight exostosis, the size of a pea, on the joint of the left middle finger disappeared at the end of the proving.

It is also worthy of notice that the fibrillation which affected one of the provers from the first day of the proving was at the site of a shotgun injury sustained during the war.

#### *Skin*

In seven cases there was general inflammation manifested by acne, herpes, pustules, boils and small abscesses. Herpes occurred 5 times, and can appear as a moist eruption.

The body openings are plainly the seat of these skin inflammations: herpes at the mouth, the lid edges; soreness at the

nostrils; moist eruption behind the ears; herpes on the glans penis and on the scrotum; and, as previously mentioned, pruritus ani.

The hair line of the forehead was the seat of acne pustules. Bothersome itching of the skin was noted in all cases. This can be a symptom of the efflorescence already described. It occurred several times without visible skin changes. It increased in the warmth of the bed; improved when uncovered. In general, scratching improved the symptoms. There was an urge to scratch and only once did scratching aggravate the symptoms.

There was an inclination toward perspiration with the slightest exertion. In 2 cases the perspiration was foul, which can be expected with a calcium salt.

An increased nail growth was noted in one case; also falling out of the hair, of the eyelashes, and of the pubic hair. The hair is lusterless, lies badly, and is therefore difficult to dress.

Two old scars began to itch—one from a frontal sinus operation, the other from a scalding on his leg. With *Acidum fluoricum* it was noticed that old scars became inflamed.

#### *Temperature Regulation*

The general warmth findings and the reaction to outer warmth and cold constitute a most complex picture, since reaction is seldom as distinct as we wish it to be.

Outstanding is the necessity to cool the head during congestion and prominent complaints such as headaches and dizziness. It is not the fresh air alone that relieves, but cold drafts and cold bathing of the head. One prover said he could not keep his head long enough in cold water during his morning bathing. The intense itching improved by uncovering, as did the nightly burning of the feet.

All complaints occurring as a result of impaired circulation improved through cooling. On the other hand, there is a sensitivity to cold and chills with freezing and shivering. One prover reported chills and a feeling of cold after a cold shower during which the usual feeling of warmth was not produced, instead chills and very slow warming. Coldness between the shoulder blades was mentioned once. One prover reported an increased sensitivity to cold during the first few days of the proving with such a definite



feeling of warmth throughout his entire body that he felt as though he was boiling. This general sensitivity to cold corresponds to the aggravations from cold during inflammation of the throat, tonsils, larynx, and during toothache. Rheumatic and neuralgic pains were aggravated by cold and ameliorated by warmth.

The fundamental reaction to temperature intensifies the sensitivity toward outer cold. In this respect *Calcarea fluorata* falls in line with the remaining calcium salts. This cold sensitivity is partially compensated by the blood circulation which, on the one side, produces head congestions and corresponding complaints and, on the other side, venous blockage in the legs with the development of varicosities with the feeling of burning and a desire to uncover. The skin itching is also relieved by uncovering.

From this venous action it follows that sultry weather and the sun have an unfavourable effect.

#### *Connective Tissue and Blood Vessels*

Fluoric acid has a strong action on the tissue, the blood vessels and the mesenchymal tissues. Old scars became inflamed and covered with small blisters. Vascular naevi were noted by Constantin Hering on his own skin similar to those of *Calcarea fluorata*.

Small varicose veins appeared on the surface of the legs. Old scars began to itch. Muscular spasms and fibrillation developed in the atrophied flexor muscle of the thumb in the case of one with a war injury. One female prover, who had had severe headaches in vicinity of an earlier injury (L. Jochbein and L. Schläfe), practically lost all pains during the proving. It appears that one can extend this known effect of *Calcarea fluorata* to scar tissue and conditions following previous trauma. In case the indications in this form and usage are substantiated, a wide territory for the use of *Calcarea fluorata* will be opened.

Corresponding observations have yet to be gathered regarding conditions following brain and skull injuries, especially when preceded by thyrotoxicosis and a labile vegetative nervous system.

#### *Parts and Sides of the Body*

*Calcarea fluorata* acts particularly on the neck and all its

organs. Not only the mucous membrane of the throat and tonsils and larynx (from the proving of Murch), but the muscles of the neck, throat, and the cervical vertebrae are noticeably involved.

Especially interesting is the action on the thyroid which casts much light upon the medical picture and makes it comprehensible: 10 provers reported irritation of the throat; 3 reported a torticollis and one reported pains in the cervical vertebrae; 3 provers reported irritation of and enlargement of the thyroid.

Also reported were specific symptoms that indirectly indicated the thyroid, such as emaciation, tremor, etc.

The American proving most specifically involves the organs of the throat, especially the pharynx and larynx.

The medicine particularly influences the left side of the body, notably with rheumatic neuralgic pains and skin affections. There was a general paraesthesia of the skin.

The left side was particularly affected in the following provers: 3 provers reported intensification of feeling in the left side of body, worse during rest and the beginning of movement and also from sensitivity to the bedding; improving on standing and during light movement.

Ten provers noted prickliness and furry feeling of limbs especially in hands, particularly the left, worse in the warmth of the bed.

Fourteen provers particularly noted left-sided efflorescence of the skin. Also reported was a constant irritation of the left eyelid associated with a splitting pain and a feeling like a foreign body in the left upper eyelid. This diminished after 2 weeks.

Twenty-two provers reported chiefly left-sided complaints (left tonsil, feeling of numbness in left ring and small finger, rheumatic pains in left knee joint, venous sensitivity in the left leg).

Twenty-nine provers complained of drawing pains in the limbs on the left side.

When we reflect by what means these stronger participations of the left side could arise, we must search for an important left-sided organ which might cause these left-sided symptoms. A similar left-sided accentuation did appear. Iodine, which is contained in *Hedera*, possesses, as we know, a strong action on the

pancreatic gland. The same pancreatic action may be indicated in *Calcarea fluorata* by fatty, shining stools. We therefore may not go wrong if we explain this left-sidedness of *Calcarea fluorata* as organ-direction from the pancreas.

#### *Time*

In general there is a 3-5 A.M. aggravation varying sometimes to 2-6 A.M. During this time the sleep of 12 provers was interrupted by an inner unrest. In these hours, and also in the morning hours after rising, there were complaints of headaches, dizziness and listlessness. A second increase of complaints was observed in 15 other provers from 3-8 P.M.; with pulling, rheumatic-neuralgic pains, irritation and ill-humor and gastrointestinal symptoms from 4-7 P.M. Twenty-five provers described a 3 day headache from 2-9 P.M. Twenty-nine provers suffered with skin itching from 9-11 P.M.

These observations all show a second period of aggravation from noon to late evening. In the forenoon (at 10:30 or 11 o'clock) 2 provers noted attacks of tiredness, epigastric sinking, and great sleepiness, while during the afternoon only one such observation was mentioned.

#### *Further Modalities*

Of particular significance is the improvement through eating, not only of the hunger pangs but also the mental functions and the headaches, as well as the general tension.

Pressure improves not only the headaches, but also the complaints of the stomach, as shown by improvement from lying on the stomach.

Regarding digestion, there is aggravation from fat and sweets, although sweets are craved. Headaches are worse from alcohol. From the venous reaction, one would expect pains in the limbs to improve through movement, but results are inconclusive.

#### *Summary*

These symptoms of *Calcarea fluorata* indicate a close similarity to *Fluoric acid*. The common action on the thyroid was

clearly shown, as was the action on the skin, the tissues, and the blood vessels, in particular upon the venous system.

The symptoms differing from *Fluoric acid* were the sensitivity to cold despite existing head congestion which craves cooling. The only symptoms similar to *Fluoric acid* were the oversensitivity to warmth and aggravation from every form of warmth.

On the other hand *Calcarea fluorata* also shows its group relationship with the halogens. Like *Iodium* it shows thyroid symptoms such as aggravation from humidity and the sun, weight loss despite a ravenous appetite.

With the iodine-containing, *Hedera helix*, the relationship goes further. *Calcarea fluorata* shows an accentuation of the left-sided symptoms which may be organ-directed by the pancreas. As in *Hedera*, later studies of the provers showed stronger right-sided complaints, as indicated by biliary attacks.

There appears to be a symptomatic relationship with *Sulfur*: heat toward the head, venous blockage in the legs (improved by propping up of the legs) and of other parts. At night there is a desire to uncover the feet, with itching and burning of the skin and inflammation of body-openings and surrounding areas, and inclination toward profuse perspiration. Profuse perspiration is a symptom that both medicines share. A third example is a fundamental venous blockage.

As to time, *Calcarea fluorata* shows a definite worsening from 3-5 A.M. and in the ensuing morning hours. Thus, it again shows a relationship to *Hedera*, although not to *Fluoric acid*, and *Iodine*. These observations were fewer than those which resulted from previous incomplete provings.

#### *Short Summary of the Medical Picture of Calcarea Fluorata*

*General Bodily Observations*—Feeling of mental strength and freshness with a heightened feeling of well-being and a desire for activity. A great tiredness and fatigue in all limbs. Attacks of weakness, even after slight exertion, accompanied by ready perspiration.

*Mind and Emotions*—Euphoria and a desire to undertake things. Irritation, ill-humor, depression, fear, loss of initiative. If food is not served on becoming hungry, he becomes angry. A

heightened mental productivity on tiring, strenuous mental work can be performed all day and till midnight. A loss of the desire to concentrate and loss of productive power—a line will have to be read more than once and still no understanding is reached. A heaviness and dullness of the head; a great inner unrest, improving on eating.

*Sleep*—Interrupted from 3-5 A.M. from lively thoughts and inner unrest. On waking headaches, dizziness, palpitation and a general listlessness. Following afternoon sleep: irritation and a nasty disposition.

*Sense Organs*—Overly sensitive or blunted. Floating specks in visual field. The optical picture remains for a time after the actual image has passed. Headaches, worse in light. Oversensitivity toward sounds, such as a radio, headache aggravated from sounds (noises).

*Head*—A rushing of blood to the head with pain in all parts of the body. Pressing, breaking, boring, sticking, cutting pain, ameliorated through cold bathing, fresh air, drafts (seldom from warmth), eating. Aggravated by physical exertion, heat, in the sun, humid weather, bending, too much alcohol, climbing stairs, riding an elevator, light and anger. Associated with the headache is vertigo and tinnitus aurium. The face alternates between red and pale grey.

*Throat*—There is a scratching in the throat and a rasping voice with irritation of the sides of the throat, dryness and a thick rubbery mucus. Tickling in the throat with cramping cough. Convulsive constriction of the larynx, worse at night and in the cold. Inflamed, swollen tonsils and swelling of the glands at the angle of the jaw. Spontaneous vomiting from odor of the tonsils. Swelling of the thyroid. A feeling of constriction in the region of the thyroid so that a loose-collared blouse must be worn.

*Circulation and Heart*—Pain along the saphenous vein on motion. Burning of the bottom of the feet and flushes of heat in the hands; uncovering of the feet at night, but would become cold and be covered again. Fine superficial venous ectasias and cramps in the legs. Heaviness and swelling of the legs, improving with the legs elevated. A sense of oppression in the heart region, as if the heart would stop beating. Sticking in the heart; a feeling as

if a stone is on the heart, improved on pressing against the chest with the fist.

*Digestive System*—Pain in dead teeth, worse from cold. Ravenous appetite so that one cannot overeat, but can always eat. Emaciated in spite of rich food. Hunger pain 2 hours after eating. Loss of appetite; everything tastes flat. Heartburn; feeling full and bloated from fatty food, better from passing flatus. A desire for salt and spices, and also sweets (which are harder to digest). Aversion to meat, fat and spices. Diarrhea from fat; nausea and headache from alcohol. The stomach is ameliorated by pressure of the hands or by lying on it. The stool is black and hard, with large knots. Foul diarrhea, shiny, right after eating and after fat and spices. After that, burning and itching with a splitting pain, wetness and intertrigo. A tearing feeling on passing the hard stool. A feeling as if the stool goes back. Light red blood.

*Male Sex Organs*—Lost libido. Balanitis and eczema of the scrotum.

*Female Sex Organs*—Late periods, shorter, weaker and also stronger. Marked alleviation of leucorrhœa of a milky-yellowish nature.

*Locomotor System (Muscles, Joint, Bones and Peripheral Nervous System)*—Pain in the muscles and joints from a draft, cold, changing weather, better in warmth. Motion sometimes improves, sometimes aggravates. Neuralgic pains in the trigeminal and sciatic nerves, etc., better from warmth. Numbness in small spots. Altogether, all parts of the throat are strongly affected including the pharynx, tonsils, larynx, thyroid, muscles and vertebral column. Muscle spasm, fibrillation, tremor of the hands. An exostosis of the hand became noticeably smaller.

*Skin*—Acne, papules, pustules, boils, wet eczema developed, occurring generally in the locality of all skin openings and the hair line. There is a marked itching of the skin aggravated through heat, especially warmth of the bed, accompanied by an efflorescence of the skin. There is a tendency to odorous perspiration. The nails grow. The hair falls out, is without gloss, and is matted, and greasy. The scalp itches where desquamation developed.

*Warmth Regulation*—An initial warmth is followed by coldness, chillblains and shivering. But head congestion, headaches,

dizziness and ear buzzing improve through cold drafts and cold water. Also itching and burning of the feet improve after uncovering them. Otherwise, other complaints improve with heat.

*Modalities*—All symptoms and nervous complaints are worse from 3 A.M. on, at noon, night and by cold. They improve from heat (except head congestion, skin itching, and the venous blockage of the legs). They improve after pressure and worsen from heat, humid weather and the sun. Complaints are left-sided.

—*The Jounl. of Am. Inst. of Homœopathy, July-Oct., '59*

---

#### OBJECTIVE METHODS OF REMEDY SELECTION

(Continued from Page 354)

machine at work," whereas our whole work is otherwise "invisible," being of mental nature, and therefore not always impressive to the average patient. Usually patients were quite fascinated by the instrument, particularly when its nature and purpose was explained.

We feel now, after several years of using this instrument in a spirit of critical inquiry, and after having made innumerable tests with it, that its general use as an aid in selecting the simile will be of greatest value to the profession.

—*Jounl. of the Am. Inst. of Homœopathy, July-Aug., '59*

---