DR. ZACHAROFF replied that there was practically only one book on Homœopathy from Russian sources and that all the rest of their material came from Western European countries.

-The British Homæopathic Journal, Jan., '57

## **CASTANEA VESCA**

DR. H. LUNA CASTRO, M.D.

Synonyms—Chestnut, Castanea edulis, Fagus castanea. Habitat—This large tree, 50 feet high, rather common in Europe, is spread largely from Maine to Michigan, Kentucky and southward in the United States.

Natural Order-Capulifera.

Homæopathic Preparation—The mother tincture is obtained from the fresh leaves of the chestnut, according to Class III. Drug power of tincture 1/6.

Characteristic Symptoms—Castanea vesca is adapted to children, especially when the child has been a victim of the invasion of the Bordet-Gengou bacillus (hæmophilus pertussis) at spring time.

Dry, rough, spasmodic cough of nocturnal type, ending in a prolonged crowing or whooping respiration, with congested and cyanotic face. Acute infectious cough of the respiratory tract provoked by the Bordet-Gengou bacillus (hæmophilus pertussis).

The child has no appetite, but he is very thirsty and desires warm drinks. With this state is associated an excoriating nasal catarrh which spreads to the larynx. The child has pains in the extremities and feels very tired.

Spasmodic colitis associated with whooping cough, with urgent stools, intense pain and gurgling in the descending colon. Mucous, dark yellow stools, extreme sensibility in the abdomi-

nal walls. Stools are produced immediately after eating some food. Prostration and weakness after each stool. Very dark urine which is expelled in small quantities.

Abundant perspiration after drinking.

Clinical Indications—Acute catarrhal laryngitis. Paroxysmal stage of whooping cough. Spasmodic colitis. Rectocolitis.

Modalities—Worse after eating, from cold drinks and at night. Better from warm drinks and open air.

Dose- ø and 3x.

Compare—Drosera rot., Pertussin, Coccus cact., Mephitis, Spongia tost., Belladonna, Naphthalinum, Ammonium brom.

—The Homæopathic Recorder, July-Sept., '56

## LAW OF SIMILARS AND CHARACTERISTIC SYMTOMS

Dr. S. M. CHOWDHURI, B.Sc.

(Continued from page 383)

The Homœopaths of the different parts of the world have been prescribing medicines on the characteristic symptoms from 1833 after the publication of Characteristic Symptoms of the Anti-psoric Medicines by Dr. Boenninghausen. Therefore, the source of these symptoms should be found out. The following quotation from the Pharmacodynamics of Dr. Hughes on Lycopodium (page 713) will give some light on this:—"Mr. David Wilson has lately called our attention to the fan-like movement of the alæ nasi noted in the pathogenesis of Lycopodium, which he believes to be a pathognomonic indication for the choice of this drug in diseases of children and young people. Much controversy was excited by the manner in which Mr. Wilson put forward this statement, but I (Dr. Hughes) cannot in this instance join my good friends, his assailants. There is nothing a priori improbable in his statement "When this symptom is