

A sepia-toned portrait of a man with light-colored hair, wearing a dark suit jacket, a white shirt, and a dark tie. He is resting his chin on his right hand. The background is a textured, mottled brown.

The Prescriber

Third Edition

J. H. Clarke, M.D.

THE PRESCRIBER

John Henry Clarke, M.D.

Third Edition



B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd.

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THE PRESCRIBER

Third Edition: 2005

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PUBLISHERS NOTE TO THIRD EDITION

The pocket sized clinical repertory that contains dosage suggestions. “Without a doubt this is the best book published for beginners in homoeopathic prescribing... the next time you feel too fagged out to make a thorough study of the remedy for some puzzling case, you will have something you have longed for.”

The book was updated by Clarke in 1925-40 years after its release. Now, in your hands is the third edition which has been revamped by the editorial team of B. Jain publishers.

It is one of the best books concerning therapeutics. Its small size makes it an easier book to consult than Litienthal’s larger work. Many top prescribers have been lead to the correct remedy by the differentials offered by Clarke.

This new edition has been totally revamped:

- The print area has been increased from 5.5 × 3.5 inches to 7 × 4 inches.
- A bigger font has been used which makes the reading pleasurable.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

THE PRESCRIBER was first published by the firm of Messrs. Keene & Ashwell. Mr. Ashwell was himself the author of the invaluable *Companion to the British and American Homoeopathic Pharmacopeias*, a volume of about the same size as THE PRESCRIBER. It may interest readers to know how I came to compile the book. I had been at the time some nine years in homoeopathic practice, and the only work of reference of the kind put into my hands by my instructors was the *Clinical Index* of Dr. Ruddock's well-known *Vade Mecum*. Excellent as this is, it is of necessity limited, and although I had my copy interleaved this soon became overloaded, and so I set about compiling a work which should more or less completely cover the whole ground. In this instance, as in that of most of my other works, my own necessities led to its compilation. I needed it for my own use, so that I might find instantly, without reference to long treatises or dissertations, the points needed for present application in the cure of the sick.

The prompt acceptance of the work by the homoeopathic profession proved that I had not been wrong in believing that others had felt the need of a work of the kind as well as myself. And there has been no slackening in the demand for it ever since. A large edition has appeared in America, and it has been translated into Spanish for the benefit of the great Spanish-speaking population of both hemispheres.

The exhaustion of the last English edition has given me an opportunity of putting it through a complete revision, and very few are the pages on which I have not seen cause to make some addition. For the sake of Indian readers and those Britons whose lives are spent largely in tropical countries I have added items on diseases which are mostly met with in those parts. In compiling these the admirable work by Drs. E. A. Neatby and T. Miller Neatby, *A Manual of Tropical Disease and Hygiene for Missionaries*, has been of great assistance. Another acknowledgement I have to make is to my friend Mr. W.H. Knight, the literary executor of the late Dr. Leopold Salzer of Calcutta, who, when he heard there was to be a new edition of THE PRESCRIBER, sent me his own annotated copy. In this he has collated therapeutic items from many sources, including my own *Materia Medica*. A large number of these will be found fitted into their own appropriate niches in the present edition.

The position of THE PRESCRIBER in medical literature is unique. There are books in abundance which tell all there is to tell about diseases, their history, etiology, course, progress, pathology, histology and all the rest. But the weak point of them all is when they come to tell of the treatment. The directions these works give for treatment are couched in generalities as a rule. THE PRESCRIBER deals with nothing else but treatment, and the directions, instead of dealing with generalities, go into minute particulars for ready application to any case of any disease. The descriptions of disease I leave to its describers, and thank them for doing that part of the work. my part is to tell the practitioner what he can do when he has learned all the others can teach him.

That there are many in old school ranks who are anxious to learn I have good reason to know. The *Lancet* has quite recently acknowledged that the homoeopathic doctrine is true; but after

delivering itself of the admission it stops there, and does not proceed to take the action which the admission would seem to require. It says “if the proof of the pudding is in the eating,” it is impossible to deny that likes cure likes. But it declines to eat of the pudding or to invite its readers to the feast. So the task of providing the banquet is still left to the homoeopathic body, and as long as healers of the sick can find in THE PRESCRIBER the nourishment they require, it shall be served up for them as well and as daintily as its author and publishers can effect.

Before concluding this preface I wish to say a word to my readers on behalf of that most important and essential person the homoeopathic chemist. It is impossible for anyone to practise homoeopathy properly without the aid of a skilful and conscientious chemist. No medical man can collect, prepare and dispense all the remedies of the homoeopathic pharmacopeia by himself. He must have a pharmacist to do this for him, if not in the same locality as himself, yet somewhere within the reach of the post, even if it is a thousand miles away. It is nothing short of a calamity to homoeopathy that of late years many homoeopathic pharmacies have had to close down. The spread of “stores” has had a good deal to say to that, but not all. If homoeopathic doctors had made more use of homoeopathic chemists and done less dispensing themselves it would have been better for both. As for homoeopathic medicines dispensed at “stores,” I take no responsibility for them. They may be quite genuine and of proper dilutions, but at best they are second-hand. The “stores” do not keep skilled homoeopathic chemists who know all about the characters of the drugs used by homoeopaths, and that is what the homoeopathic practitioner needs. When the right chemist is found, let him have all his share of the work. In localities where there is no chemist the practitioner must performe be his own dispenser.

Trusting I may be pardoned for this lengthy preface to THE PRESCRIBER'S new edition on its fortieth birthday, I herewith make my bow to my readers and hope they will find in it all they expect.

John H. Clarke

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THE PRESCRIBER

Abdomen, DISTENDED — In fat scrofulous children, *Cal. c.* 6, 6h. Intercurrently, *Bacil.* 30. once a week. In thin, rickety children, *Silic* 6, 6th. Intercurrently, *Bacil.* 30, once a week. When due to worms, *Cina* 3, 6h. If due to flatulence with or without constipation *Lyc.* 6, 6h. If from flatulence, with great pain, the bowels being open or loose, *Diocor.* 12, 6h. Hysterical distension, (1) *Ign.* 12, 2h (2) *Asaf.* 12, 2h. As if a living animal were there, *Thuj.* 12. 2h.

DROPSICAL *See Ascites and Dropsy.*

Abortion *See Miscarriage*

Abscess, or Suppuration

THREATENING — Redness, pain and throbbing, without much swelling, *Bell.* 12, 1h. Much swelling with or without redness, burning, throbbing, stinging pain, *Apis* 3x, 1h. After *Bell.* or *Apis*, if either of these is insufficient to check the inflammatory action, *Merc. sol.* 6, 2h. Tissues bluish, intense burning pains, (1) *Tarent cub.* 6, 2h (2) *Ars.* 3, 2h Abscess near the rectum, (1) *Calc. s. gr. vi.* 3h (2) *Silic.* 6, 3h (Instead of poultices bathe with hot *Calendula* lotion every 2 or 3 hours.)

FORMED — When matter has actually formed, to assist the process and bring it to a favourable termination, *Hepar s.* 6, 3h. When suppuration has taken place and is slow to evacuate, *Silic.* 6, 3h. Locally, fomentations with hot *Calendula* lotion (*Calend. φ* a teaspoonful to half a pint of hot water) two or three times a day. Pains of acute gathering can be relieved by applying compresses of lime water (*Liq. calci.* B.P.) and changing frequently. (I never allow

poulticing, and I find the marks remaining after opening under this treatment are far less conspicuous than those which follow premature lancing.)

DISCHARGING — When an abscess has been opened or has opened spontaneously, *Calc. s.* 6x, gr. v. 4th. If the discharge is thin and watery, *Silic.* 6, 4th; if yellow, purulent discharge, “pus with a vent” *Calc. sulph* 6x or 6. 3 or 4 times daily, locally, a compress of *Calendula* ϕ (one teaspoonful to half a pint of water), to be kept applied, and changed frequently. As soon as the bulk of the discharge has come away *Calendula* ointment should be substituted for the wet dressing.

CHRONIC SUPPURATION. — (1) *Silic.* 6, 6h.; locally, *Calendula* lotion as above. (2) *Gunp.* 3x, gr. vi. 6h. With hectic fever; debility from great loss of fluids, *Chi.* 3, 2h. With great debility, low fever, red tongue, thirst, restlessness, anxiety, *Ars.* 12, 2h. Fistulous openings, *Ac. fluor.* 6, gtt. iii. 6h. Symptoms of blood-poisoning, (1) *Gunp.* 3x, gr. vi. 4h. (2) *Arn.* 3, 4h. (3) *Pyrogen* 30, 4h.

Accidents. See **BRAIN**, CONCUSSION of; **Bruise**, **Sprain**, **Wounds**.

Acidity — *Acid. Sulph.* 3, 4h. With gastralgia and eructations of wind, *Arg. nit.* 6, 4h. After food; everything taken (especially fat, oils, and sugar) “rises acid”; the kind of dyspepsia that precedes tubercle, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Regurgitation of food tasting acid, an hour after eating; sinking sensation at epigastrium, *Sulph.* 6, 4h. With distended feeling after the least food, constipation, thick urine with red deposit, *Lyc.* 6, 4h. Constant eructations and vomiting of intensely sour fluid, principally at night, *Robinia* 3, 4h. With much stomach flatulence, *Carbo v.* 6, 4h.

See also **Dyspepsia**.

Acne — Simple and recent in young persons, *Carb. v.* 6, 6h.; if plethoric, *Bell.* 3, 4h.; if pale, *Puls.* 3, 4h. More chronic, (1) *Kali brom.* 3x—30, 4h. (2) *Rad. bro.* 30, once a week. (3) *Arct. l.* 3x, 4th. From cold drinks, *Bellis* 3x, 4h. [*Sulphur* 6, 8h. may be given intercurrently with any of the other medicines; and it is often useful to apply at the same time a lotion of *Sulph. φ* (a teaspoonful to the ounce) with a camel-hair brush to the spots.] *Thuja* 30. 3 doses in one day, then wait, is often a most useful remedy. *Berberis Aquifolium φ* mins 10 in a little water 3 times daily after meals. This may be given in conjunction with the homoeopathically indicated remedy.

Acne Rosacea — (1) *Carbo an.* 6, 6h. (2) Especially when connected with uterine derangement, *Hydrocotyle* 3x, 6h. From spirit-drinking, *Nux v.* 3, 4h. With much redness and active irritation, (1) *Rad. bro.* 30, once a week. (2) *Rhus t.* 3, 6h. With blueness and tendency to chilblains, *Agar.* 3, 4h. Severe and inveterate cases, (1) *Ars. iod.* 3x, gr. ii. night and morning, after food. (2) *Sulph. iod.* 3, gr. viii. night and morning.

See also **Face**.

Acromegaly — (1) *Thyroidin*, one or two tablets of the crude preparation three times a day. (2) *conch.* 3, gr. v. 8h. (3) *Hecl.* 5, gtt. v. 8h.

Actinomycosis — (1) *Nit. ac.* 3x, gtt. v. 8h. (2) *Hippoz.* 5, gtt. v. 8h.

Addison's Disease — (1) *Adrenalin* 2x—30, 4h. (2) *Nat. m.* 6, 4h. (3) If these fail to do good in three or four weeks, *Arg. n.* 3x, 4h. (4) *Silica* 30, 8h. I should also suggest *Bacil.* 30—200, gl. v. once a week.

Adenoids — In pale, fat children, cold clammy feet, head perspiring at night, *Calc. c.* 30, 8h. In children with consumptive family

history, *Bac* 100, gl. v. once a week. Much clear mucous discharge, *A graph. n.* 3x, 8h. Thin children, large, pale tonsils, *calc. ph.* 3x, gr. iv. — 30, 8h. Children who are always hungry, irritable skins, averse to be washed, *Sul.* 30, 8h. Psoric subjects, offensive catarrh, *Pso.* 30, 8h. Mentally weak, *Baryt. iod.* 3x—30, 8h. Dark-eyes, dark-haired children, *Iod.* 3x—30, 8h.

After-Pains. *See* Labour.

Agalactea. *See* Lactation.

Ague. *See* Intermittent Fever

Ague-cake. *See* Spleen.

Alcohol Habit — A single dose of *Sulph.* 30 or 200 every two or three weeks, in conjunction with any other treatment. To relieve the craving for alcohol in persons who wish to give up the habit, *cinchona rubra* ϕ , gtt. xxx. in a wineglassful of water three times a day. If the *Cinchona* does not appear to have the desired affect, or if its effect should decrease, *Sulph.* 3, three times a day. Whirling vertigo, foul breath, gnawing at stomach pit, *Querc.* 1, gtt. x. 8h. Nervous collapse, sinking sensations and craving, *Avena* ϕ , gtt. v.—x. 8h. After these *Stroph.* ϕ , gtt. i.—v. 8h. When the craving comes on, it may sometimes be allayed by eating a few raisins. An orange eaten before breakfast lessens the craving.

Alcoholism — ACUTE. *See* **Delirium Tremens.**

CHRONIC — Total abstinence. Morning vomiting, tremulousness, *Nux. v.* 3, 4h. Irritability and nervous depression, (1) *Avena s.* ϕ , gtt. v. 8h. (2) *Zinc.* 6, 4h. Chronic vomiting, with white tongue, *Ant. tart.* 6, 4h. *See also* LIVER: CIRRHOSIS. *Sulph.* 30 or 200. *see* above. Old drunkards, *Quercus* ϕ —3x, 4h.

Alopecia. *See* Hair.

Amaurosis — Recent; sudden blindness from cold bathing in hot weather, *Aco.* 3, 2h. Sudden blindness, *Gels.* 3, 2h. With appearances of bright objects, *Bell.* 3, 4h. Night-blindness (or moon-blindness), *Bell.* 3, 4h. From abuse of alcohol or tobacco, (1) great general sensitiveness and irritability; sensitive to light; morning sickness, *Nux v.* 3, 2h.; (2) after *Nux*; sees different colours; letters look red when reading, *Phos.* 3, 2h; (3) sees badly by candlelight; sight becomes dim when reading; photophobia, *Hep. s.* 6, 8h. From other causes, *Tabac.* 3, 4h. With conditions of nervous exhaustion and irritability, *Phos.* 3, 4h. With paralytic conditions, *Plumb. ace.* 6, 6h. *See* Eyes: SIGHT.

Amblyopia (Weak Sight: Commencing Amaurosis) — As a result of exhausting disease, *Chi.* 3, 4h. From sexual excess, *Ac. Phos.* 1x, 4h. From abuse of alcohol or tobacco, (1) *Nux v.* 3; (2) *Phos.* 3. *See under* amaurosis. From over-use of the eyes, *Ruta grav.* 3, 4h. From over-use of the eyes, with coloured vision, *Sant.* 3x, 6h.

Amenorrhoea. *See* Menstruation.

Anaemia — From exhausting diseases, discharges, or haemorrhages, *Chi.* 3, 4h. Simple iron deficiency anaemias, there are many excellent iron preparations on the market these days. *Ferrum* 6. once daily for 1 week, followed by *Ferrum* 12 for 1 week followed by *Ferrum* 30 for 1 week will produce a rapid rise in haemoglobin. (If iron does good at all, it does it rapidly, and it should be stopped as soon as the improvement ceases. If there is no improvement at first, it should never be continued.) With Constipation; palpitation on lying down; earthly complexion, *Nat. mur.* 6, 6h. Constipation very obstinate, *Plumb. acet.* 3, gr. ii. 8h. With much sickness, inability to retain any food, *Petrol.* 3, 4h. Especially in splenic anaemias, *Rub. t. φ*, gtt. x. 8h. In patients who have been heavily dosed with tonics, *Puls.*

3x, gtt. v. 8h. anaemia, resulting from accidental stoppage of the menses, *Puls* 3, 4h. Anaemia with excessive menstrual loss, the period coming on before its normal time, *Calc. c* 6, 4h. With marked indisposition to bodily or mental exertion, and great increase of urates and phosphates in the urine, *Picr. ac.* 3, gr. ii. 8h. In pale, flabby children, with tendency to enlarged tonsils, *Calc. phos.* 3, gr. v. 8h. chlorosis (green sickness), with mental depression, irritability, debility, and increase of phosphates in urine, *Helomias* ϕ — 3, 4h. Anaemia in infants, thin and puny, with tendency to rickets, *Silica* 6, 8h. Anaemia with vomiting, acute epigastric pain and tenderness, palpitation and fainting, *Arg. n.* 6, 1h.

Anaemia, Acute Pernicious. Vitamin B₁₂ Wasting, thirst, anxiety, restlessness, cachectic conditions, (1) *Ars.* 3, 4h.; (2) *Carcin.* 30—200 once a week. In goitrous subjects; nervous weakness; palpitation, chilly, *Thyr.* 3x, gr. v. 8h. Tuberculous subjects; rapid loss of energy, puffy about eyes, (1) *Phos.* 30, 8h. (2) *Bacil.* 30—200, once a week. Anaemia depending on gastric or intestinal ulcer, or other known cause, *see* Stomach, ULCERATION OF, etc.

Anasarca. *See* Dropsy.

Aneurism — (Where possible, complete rest in the horizontal position should be enjoyed.) Failing specific indications, begin in general with *Baryt. c.* 3x, gr. v. 8h. If that fails, *Lycopod.* 6, 4h.; special indications being: constipation with flatulence and loaded urine. If both fail, *Kali iod.*, gr. i. or gr. x. 8h.; special indications—great emaciation, cachectic, or syphilitic subjects. Burning pressive pain or stitches in chest (right side), *carb. an.* 30, 4h. When accompanied by symptoms of heart weakness, (1) *Crataeg.* ϕ , gtt. v. 8h.; (2) *Ars. i.* 3x, gr. ii. thrice daily, after food. *See under Heart.*

Anger, VIOLENT FITS OF — *Nux v.* 3, 2h. Anger with violence alternating with fits of repentance, *Croc.* 3, 2h. Suppressed anger; or uncontrollable outbreaks, *Staphis.* 3—30, 2h.

EFFECTS OF — Febrile disturbance, *Acon.* 3, 2h. Bilious fever, *Cham.* 6, 2h. Hysteria, *Ign.* 3, 2h. Colic, *Colocynthis* 6 every hour until relieved.

Angina Pectoris — PAROXYSM — Palpitation, anxiety, small pulse; associated with epilepsy, *Ac. hydrocy.* 3x, ¼h. Violent beating as if heart would burst chest open, laboured breathing, pains radiating in all directions, down left arm with weakness of it, *Glon.* 3. ¼h. Pressure and oppression; darting, shooting, stabbing, or lacerating pain, faintness and dyspnoea; pain down left arm; effects of tobacco or alcohol, *Spig.* 3, ¼h. Nervous irritation depression, pains at the heart, and tremulous irritability of the heart, *Naja* 6, ¼h. Pain as if the heart were gripped with an iron hand, constriction of the chest, *Cact.* 3, 1h. Pain at the heart with rheumatic symptoms, *Act. r.* 3, 1h. Angina with asthmatic symptoms and cramps, *Cupr. met.* 6, ¼h. Oppression of breathing, with great restlessness; tobacco angina; dragging down sensation, *Lil. t.* 30, 8h. Pain at heart in morning, on bending forward in bed; or before, and during urination, *Lith. carb.* 6, 8h. If other measures fail to relieve the pain, inhalations of *Nitrite of amyl* may be given 3 drops on cotton wool. In the absence of specific indications, *Naja* 30, a dose every half hour for 2—3 doses, will speedily relieve, if it is going to be useful.

THE DISEASE — In the intervals between the attacks, the medicines, as indicated above, should be given three or four times a day. If there is organic disease and weakening of the heart muscle, *Ars. iod.* 3x, gr. ii. night and morning immediately after food. [When the digestion is disordered,

the most scrupulous attention must be paid to the dieting. Very often medicines given with a view to meeting the digestive symptoms will relieve the heart as well. When there is excessive flatulence, *Carbo v.* 6, half an hour before food, is most useful.]

Anidrosis — Dry, white, leathery skin, *Aeth c.* 3, 4h. Skin of whole body becomes dry and cracked, *Nat. c.* 6, 4h. Skin dry and wrinkled, *Phos.* 6, 4h. Skin dry, absolute lack of perspiration, *Plumb.* 30, 4h. Skin dried up, rough, like hogskin, *Kali. i* 30, 4h.

Ankles, SWOLLEN — Simple, *Apis* 3x, 4h. From debility, *see Debility*. From rheumatism, *see Rheumatism*. From varicose veins, *Hamam.* 3. 4h.; *see Varicose Veins*. Rest.

WEAK — Almost all cases, *calc. phos.* 3, gr. v. 8h. for pale children, *Calc. carb.* 6, 8h. Thin, rickety children, *Silic.* 6, 8h.

Ankylostoma Duodenale — *See under Worms*.

Antrum of Highmore — Catarrh of; discharge semi-purulent, offensive; opening communicating with the mouth, *Phos.* 2, 3h. Pulsating pain, swelling; tumour of, *Mag. c.* 6, 2h — 8h. Swelling, with tearing towards eye, *Merc. c.* 6, 2h. Burrowing, tearing pain, *Chel.* 1, 2h. Bones affected, *Hecla* 6, 8h.

Anus, BLEEDING FROM — Difficult stool, with some blood; painful bleeding piles; bleeding after wine or whisky, *Alumen* 6, 4h. Severe bleeding whilst urinating; hard, knotty stools, followed by bleeding; clots of blood; dripping of blood during evacuation of the bowels, *Alumina* 6, 4h. Thin, watery, non-coagulating blood, *Sanguis.* 5, 4h. *See also Haemorrhoids*.

FISSURE — Sharp, cutting, sticking pain during stool and after; constipation, stool in hard masses, *Nit. ac.* 6, 6h. Pain, smarting and sore, stool in small lumps and covered with mucus, *graph.* 6, 6h. Burning soreness in anus, stool large, hard, dry, knotty, much pain in the back, *Aescul. hip.* 3, 6h. Burning in anus more after than before or during stool, stitches like stabs with penknife, stool loose or constipated, *Ratanhia.* 3, 6h.

ITCHING — With itching of pudendum, *Ambra* 6, 8h. From ascarides, *Teucr.* 1x, gtt. iii. 8h. With worm fever, *Cin.* 3, 8h. Violent itching, and crawling in anus and rectum, *Ignat.* 3, 8h. While walking in open air, and after stool, *Ac. nit.* 6, 6h. Pricking as with pins; itching burning in anus, *Alumina* 6, 6h. Burning itching, smarting at night, *Ant. crud.* 6, 8h. (Locally, and ointment made of *Verbasc.* ϕ 3i. to ung. Cetac. or Vaseline 3i. is useful.)

PROLAPSE — In children, *Ferrum phos.* 6x, gr. v. 8h. With diarrhoea, bleeding and tenesmus, *Aloe* 3, 8h. From moderate exertion at stool, *Ign.* 3, 8h. After every stool or sudden motion, as sneezing; with diarrhoea, especially in the morning, *Pod.* 6, 8h. With diarrhoea, green or yellow, with burning pain; or with hard insufficient stool and violent urging, *Gambog.* 3, 8h. Prolapse whilst urinating, *Mur. ac.* 6, 4h. Alternate protrusion and retraction during stool, *Sol. t. ae.* 6, 8h. Prolapse on slightest attempt at stool, *Ruta* 1, 8h.

Anxiety, Care, Grief, Worry, EFFECTS OF — (1) *Ign.* 3, 2h.; (2) *Mag. c.* 200, 4h.

Aphasia — *Chen. anth.* 30, 4h. In paralysis with imbecility, *Anac.* 30, 4h. Amnesic aphasia with depression, *Kali bro.* 30, 4h. Loss of speech from loss of hearing. *Lyc.* 30, 4h.

Has to exert himself a long time before he can utter a word, *Stram.* 30, 4h. Loss of memory with incoherent talk, *Gels.* 30, 4h.

Aphonia. See **Voice.**

Aphthae or **Thrush** — Simple, in children or adults, *Borax*, 3x (gr. ii. or gtt. i.), 2h. The mouth to be washed every two or three hours with a lotion of *Borax*, one grain to the ounce. In children with vomiting of milk, *Ant. tart.* 6, 2h; locally, solution of *Potas. permang.* one grain to the ounce—or Condyl's fluid (purple) five drops to the teacupful—every two or three hours. Heat in mouth, < by cold water, *Caps.* 6, 2h. With herpetic eruption on lips, *Nat. m.* 6, 2h. With salivation and tenderness of salivary glands, *Kali chloric.* (chlorate of potash), 3, 2h; wash of chlorate of potash, one grain to the pint. With salivation and slimy diarrhoea, *Merc. cor.* 6, 2h; with Condyl's fluid wash. Marasmic cases; ulcerous cases; profound prostration and low fever, with or without diarrhoea, *Ars.* 3, 2h; Condyl's wash.

Apoplexy, THREATENED — Giddiness, headache, fullness in the head in plethoric subjects, *Nux v.* 3, 3h ; avoidance of all stimulating drink or food, and all excitement. Numbness and tingling, with arterial excitement, *Acon.* 3, 2h. Rush of blood to head, *Ast. r.* 12, 1h.

EARLY SYMPTOMS — Full, throbbing head with flushed face, *Bell.* 3, 2h. Hot fomentations to the head.

FIT OF — Quick, full pulse, *Acon.* 12, every quarter of an hour. Great redness of the face, and signs of active congestion of the head, *Bell.* 12, every quarter of an hour. In cases of less active congestion and fever, where there have been errors of diet, *Nux v.* 3, every quarter of an hour. Dusky-red face, coma stertor, *Opium* 3, every quarter of an hour.

Absence of signs of active congestion. *Arn.* 3, every quarter of an hour. *Ferr. phos.* 6x, in water, a teaspoonful every hour until sensibility is recovered.

AFTER-EFFECTS — When sensibility is recovered, *Arn.* 3, 1h. *Kali m.* 6x, four times daily, is a very useful remedy, and may be used in alternation with *Arn.* 3. It is advisable to continue its use for several weeks. Resulting paralysis, *see Paralysis.*

Appendicitis — Fearful pain in ileo-caecal region, great tenderness to pressure on one spot; deathly sensation in stomach-pit, *ir. t.* 2x—30, 2h. (*Iris tenax* is the most specific of all prescription to begin with.) cutting or tearing pain right side of abdomen, distension, sensitiveness, irritability, *Lach.*, in threatened attacks, *Pyrogen* 6 or 30 should also be considered. Relapsing appendicitis. Latent pyrogenic process, patient continually relapsing after apparent simillimum. 30th potency 3 times daily for 3 days or 6th potency twice daily for a week then once a day for a week. Pain and tenderness in region of appendix, fever, headache, *Bell.* 3, 1h. (paint the part with *Belladonna* liniment and apply hot fomentations over this.) Bruised pain in appendix region; symptoms < at night *merc. c.* 6, 2h. Burning pain, swelling in caecal region, anguish, restlessness, prostration, fever, thirst, *Arsen.* 3, 2h. Low, typhoid fever restlessness, tearing pain, *Rhus t.* 3, 2h. Quarrelsome delirium, pain and soreness across abdomen, full, bounding pulse. *Veral. v.* 3, 2h Application of liniment of *Veratrum viride* ϕ (one part to thirty of water).

Appetite, DISORDERS OF — usually symptomatic of depraved bodily conditions, and best remedied by measures directed to those conditions.

DEPRAVED — For salt things, *Calc. c.* 6, 6h. For cold raw food, *Sil.* 6, 6h. For vinegar, *Sep.* 6, 6h. For beer, *Puls.* 6, 2h. For sour, highly flavoured pungent things, *Hep.* 6, 6h. For sour, refreshing things, *Carb. a.* 6, 6h. Longing for unknown things, *Chi.* 3, 6h. For dry food, *Alumina* 6, 6h.

LOST — Want of appetite, which returns while eating, *Chi.* 3, 6h. Aversion to meat, *Calc. c.* 6, 6h. Bitter taste; tongue coated yellow at back, *Nux v.* 3, 6h. Complete loss of appetite for food, drink and tobacco, without disgust or bad taste for these things, *Ign.* 3, 6h. Loss of appetite for everything, *Rhus t.* 3, 6h. Fullness after a few mouthfuls, as if too much had been eaten, *Pru. s.* 3, 6h. Simple loss of appetite, or after acute illness, *Gent. lut.* ϕ —3x, gtt. v. $\frac{1}{2}$ h. before meals.

Increased — Canine hunger, *Iod.* 3x, 6h. Feels faint if he does not eat every three or four hours, *iod.* 3x, 6h. Gnawing hunger, *Iod.* 3x, 6h. Sensation of emptiness with debility, *Ign.* 3, 6h. Sinking feeling, *Act. r.* 3, 6h. Canine hunger without appetite, *Rhus t.* 3, 6h.

Arteries, DISEASES OF — Suspected atheroma, (1) *Phos.* 3, 6h. (2) *Vanad.* 6, 6h. See **Aneurism.**

Arthralgia. See **Joints.**

Arthritis. See **Joints.**

Ascarides. See **Worms.**

Ascites — Whenever the ascites is the principal trouble, if the symptoms indicate no other remedy, *Apocy.* ϕ , gtt. i. 3h. (Some patients are very sensitive to *Apocy.*, so its action should be carefully watched at first.) See also **Dropsy.** Treat the patients according to the conditions on which the ascites depends.

Asthenopia. *See* **Eyes:** SIGHT.

Asthma — PAROXYSM — Recent and uncomplicated, *Hydrocy. ac.* 3x, 15m. Pure spasmodic asthma, spasm very prominent all over body, vomiting after the attack, *Cupr. met.* all over body, vomiting after the attack, *Cupr. met.* 6, 15m. Attack occurring early in morning: frequently induced by disorders of stomach, *Nux vom.* 3, 15m. In hydrogenoid subjects; with morning diarrhoea, *Nat. sul.* 3, gr. iv. 4h. Occurring periodically at midnight or 2 a.m., *Ars.* 3, 15m, anxiousness, restlessness, fear, *Acon.* 3, 15m. Useful in many cases, especially in stout people and when there is a malarial interval. Convulsive breathing, nausea or vomiting, cold sweat on the face, *Verat. v.* 3, 15m. Nausea and great depression of heart, *Lobel.* 3, gtt. i. 15m. Old asthmatics, *Senega* 1, 4h. Where the asthma is not pure, but associated with catarrh and cough, if the mucus is scanty, *Ipec.* 3, 15m. If the mucus is profuse, *Ant. t.* 6, 15m. When there is a history of former attacks of bronchitis and pneumonia, *Ars. i.* 3x, gr. ii. or gtt. ii. after meals. If these fail, *Stramonium* cigarettes may be smoked as a palliative. If possible, however, this should be avoided as the use of them is a distinct hindrance to the *cure* of the condition.

INTERVALS — Spasmodic variety; vomiting after attack, *Cupr. m.* 6, 6h. Attacks occurring early in morning, stomach disorders, *Nux v.* 3, 6h. Where there is, in addition to the attacks, general debility, loss of flesh, tendency to night sweats, bowels loose or regular, tongue clean or red, relief by heat, attacks worse in cold, damp weather, *Ars.* 3, 6h. chronic asthma; sudden suppression of chronic eruptions; psoriasis; gout; tendency to skin eruptions; patient subject to fainting spells; sinking sensation in the forenoon; flushes of heat, *Sulph.* 3, 6h. Material or sycotic cases; in damp localities, near lakes or rivers; < early morning, *Nat. sul.* 3, gr. viii. 4h. (Asthma is usually constitutional, and each case

must be treated according to the constitutional symptoms of the patient.) in most cases a course of *Bacil.* 30—200 once a week will be of marked advantage.

Atheroma. *See Arteries.*

Athetosis — After a severe or instrumental labour the child should receive *Arn.* 30, gtt. i. ½h. If spasmodic symptoms set in, (1) *Cicut. v.* 3, ½h — 2h. Later, if spasms, rigidity, and increased reflexes are present, (1) *Lath. s.* 3x, 2h.; (2) *Liq. Strychniae* 3x, gtt. ii. t.d. Galvanism: positive pole on spine, negative on muscles involved.

Atrophy — *Iod.* 3x, 6h. With fever, *Ars.* 3, 6h. chilliness, earthy complexion, constipation; wasting from above downwards, *Nat. m.* 6, 6h. Wasting of muscles and paralysis, *Plumb. acet.* 6, 6h. Neck emaciated; skin in folds, *Sarsa.* 6, 4h. General marasmus; legs most wasted; from below upwards, *Abrot.* 30, 4h.

Axilla — Pain in (right), extending down arm, *fug. c.* 1, 4h. Irritation; eruption; abscess in. *fug. reg.* 1, 4h. eruption with inflamed glands, *Elaps.* 30, 4h. Inflamed glands, *Baryt. c.* 6, 4h. Abscess in, *Hep.* 6, 2h. Perspiration: excessive, *Kali carb.* 12, 4h.; offensive, *Nit. ac.* 1, 4h.; like garlic, *Lyc.* 6, 4h.

Back — ACHING — From over-exertion, *Arn.* 3, 3h. *Bellis.* 3, 3h. From uterine affections, *Act. r.* 3, 3h. In pregnant women, with sense of weakness in the back, *Kali carb.* 6, 6h. Intense, neuralgic backache, *Variol.* 200 8h. With oxalates in urine, *Oxal. ac.* 6, 4h. With scanty urine, *Terebinth.* 3, 2h. With piles, *Aescul. h.* 3, 6h. *See also Lumbago and Menstruation, PAINFUL.*

WEAKNESS OF — In rickety subjects, *Silic.* 6, 8h. In hysterical subjects, *Ign.* 3, 6h. After exhausting disease, (1) *Chi.* 3,

6h.; (2) *Calc. phos.* 3, gr. v. 8h. With sexual weakness and from sexual excess, *Phos.* 3, 4h.

Baker's Itch. *See* **Lichen.**

Barber's Itch. *See* **Beard.**

Balanitis — (1) *Merc. sol.* 6, 8h. (2) *fac. car.* 6, 8h. Cleanse thoroughly every four hours, and bathe with a lotion of *Calendula* (ten drops to the ounce).

Baldness. *See* **Hair.**

Beard — PUSTULAR ERUPTIONS — *Hepar s.* 6, 8h. Ointment of *dilute acid Nitrate of Mercury* may be applied at bedtime. Sycosis (ringworm of the beard), (1) *Bacil.* 100, gtt. v. once or twice a week; (2) *Calc. c.* 30, 6h. (3) *Rad. bro.* 30, once a week. *Acid. sulphurous. dil.* may be applied at bedtime.

Bed-sores — PREVENTION — Bathe with whisky the parts that are exposed to pressure. Put the patient on a water-bed. Glycerine or glycerine cream, is one of the best preventives of bed sores. When sores have formed, apply *Hypericum Oil* (made by extracting *Hypericum* in hot olive or linseed oil). This is a most valuable remedy, and is obtainable from homoeopathic pharmacies. The prevention and management of bed-sores is a matter of nursing chiefly. The medical treatment must be directed to the general condition. If the bed-sores themselves become the most important feature of the case, *see* under **Ulcers** and **Gangrene.**

Belching. *See* **Eructations.**

Beri-Beri or **Endemic Neuritis** — Numbness, pain, oedema, anaemia, (1) *Ars.* 3—6, 2h.; (2) *Rhus t.* 3x—30, 2h. Paralysis, wasting, rheumatic stiffness, *Phos.* 3—30, 2h. Paralysis of lower extremities, *Gels.* 3, 2h. With rigidity,