



# CONTENTS

## PART - I

### MATERIA MEDICA

Abies Canadensis	...	...	...	...	3
Abies Nigra	...	...	...	...	4
Abrotanum	...	...	...	...	5
Acalypha Indica	...	...	...	...	9
Acetic Acid	...	...	...	...	10
Aconitum Napellus	...	...	...	...	12
Actaea Racemosa (Cimicifuga)	...	...	...	...	18
Actaea Spicata	...	...	...	...	22
Adonis Vernalis	...	...	...	...	23
Aesculus Hippocastanum	...	...	...	...	24
Aethusa Cynapium	...	...	...	...	26
Agaricus Muscarius	...	...	...	...	29
Agnus Castus	...	...	...	...	32
Allium Cepa	...	...	...	...	34
Aloe Socotrina	...	...	...	...	37
Alumina	...	...	...	...	40
Ambra Grisea	...	...	...	...	44
Ammonium Carbonicum	...	...	...	...	47
Ammonium Muriaticum	...	...	...	...	50
Amylenum Nitrosum	...	...	...	...	52
Anacardium Orientale	...	...	...	...	54
Anthracinum	...	...	...	...	57
Antimonium Arsenicosum	...	...	...	...	59
Antimonium Crudum	...	...	...	...	60

Antimonium Tartaricum	...	...	...	...	64
Apis Mellifica	...	...	...	...	67
Apocynum Cannabinum	...	...	...	...	72
Argentum Metallicum	...	...	...	...	74
Argentum Nitricum	...	...	...	...	76
Arnica Montana	...	...	...	...	81
Arsenicum Album	...	...	...	...	85
Arsenicum Iodatum	...	...	...	...	90
Artemisia Vulgaris	...	...	...	...	92
Arum Triphyllum	...	...	...	...	94
Asafoetida	...	...	...	...	96
Asarum Europaeum	...	...	...	...	97
Asterias Rubens	...	...	...	...	99
Aurum Metallicum	...	...	...	...	100
Avena Sativa	...	...	...	...	103
Baptisia Tinctoria	...	...	...	...	104
Baryta Carnobica	...	...	...	...	108
Baryta Muriatica	...	...	...	...	111
Belladonna	...	...	...	...	113
Bellis Perennis	...	...	...	...	119
Benzoic Acid	...	...	...	...	120
Berberis Vulgaris	...	...	...	...	122
Bismuth	...	...	...	...	125
Blatta Orientalis	...	...	...	...	128
Borax	...	...	...	...	129
Bovista	...	...	...	...	132
Bromium	...	...	...	...	134
Bryonia Alba	...	...	...	...	136
Bufo	...	...	...	...	141

Cactus Grandiflorus	...	...	...	...	143
Caladium	...	...	...	...	146
Calcarca Sulphurium	...	...	...	...	147
Calcarea Arsenica	...	...	...	...	149
Calcarea Carbonica	...	...	...	...	151
Calcarea Fluoricum	...	...	...	...	157
Calcarea Phosphorica	...	...	...	...	160
Calendula Officinalis	...	...	...	...	164
Camphora	...	...	...	...	166
Cannabis Indica	...	...	...	...	169
Cannabis Sativa	...	...	...	...	171
Cantharides	...	...	...	...	173
Capsicum	...	...	...	...	176
Carbo Animalis	...	...	...	...	180
Carbo Vegetabilis	...	...	...	...	182
Carbolic Acid	...	...	...	...	186
Carcinosin	...	...	...	...	189
Carduus Marianus	...	...	...	...	191
Caulophyllum	...	...	...	...	192
Causticum	...	...	...	...	195
Ceanothus Americanus	...	...	...	...	199
Cedron	...	...	...	...	200
Chamomilla	...	...	...	...	201
Chelidonium Majus	...	...	...	...	204
Chininum Arsenicosum	...	...	...	...	207
Cholesterinum	...	...	...	...	208
Cicuta Virosa	...	...	...	...	209
Cina	...	...	...	...	212
Cinchona Officinalis (China)	...	...	...	...	215

Clematis Erecta	...	...	...	220
Coca	...	...	...	222
Cocculus	...	...	...	223
Coffea Cruda	...	...	...	226
Colchicum Autumnale	...	...	...	229
Collinsonia Canadensis	...	...	...	232
Colocynthis	...	...	...	233
Condurango	...	...	...	236
Conium Maculatum	...	...	...	237
Corallium Rubrum	...	...	...	241
Crataegus	...	...	...	242
Crocus Sativus	...	...	...	243
Crotalus Horridus	...	...	...	246
Croton Tiglium	...	...	...	251
Cuprum Metallicum	...	...	...	253
Cyclamen Europaeum	...	...	...	256
Digitalis Purpurea	...	...	...	260
Dioscorea Villosa	...	...	...	263
Diphtherinum	...	...	...	265
Drosera Rotundifolia	...	...	...	267
Dulcamara	...	...	...	270
Equisetum Hyemale	...	...	...	274
Erigeron Canadensis	...	...	...	275
Eupatorium Perfoliatum	...	...	...	276
Euphrasia	...	...	...	279
Ferrum Metallicum	...	...	...	282
Ferrum Phosphoricum	...	...	...	286
Fluoric Acid	...	...	...	289
Gelsemium	...	...	...	291

Glonoine	...	...	...	...	295
Graphites	...	...	...	...	298
Hamamelis Virginica	...	...	...	...	302
Helleborus Niger	...	...	...	...	305
Helonias Dioica	...	...	...	...	308
Hepar Sulphur	...	...	...	...	310
Hydrastis Canadensis	...	...	...	...	315
Hydrocotyle Asiatica	...	...	...	...	318
Hyoscyamus Niger	...	...	...	...	319
Hypericum	...	...	...	...	323
Ignatia Amara	...	...	...	...	325
Iodum	...	...	...	...	329
Ipecacuanha	...	...	...	...	333
Kali Bichromicum	...	...	...	...	337
Kali Bromatum	...	...	...	...	341
Kali Carbonicum	...	...	...	...	344
Kali Muriaticum	...	...	...	...	348
Kali Phosphoricum	...	...	...	...	350
Kali Sulphuricum	...	...	...	...	353
Kalmia Latifolia	...	...	...	...	355
Kreosotum	...	...	...	...	357
Lac Caninum	...	...	...	...	361
Lac. Defloratum	...	...	...	...	365
Lachesis	...	...	...	...	367
Ledum Palustre	...	...	...	...	372
Lilium Tigrinum	...	...	...	...	375
Lithium Carbonicum	...	...	...	...	379
Lobelia Inflata	...	...	...	...	381
Lycopodium Clavatum	...	...	...	...	383

Lyssin (Hydrophobinum)	...	...	...	...	...	388
Magnesia Carbonica	...	...	...	...	...	391
Magnesia Muriatica	...	...	...	...	...	394
Magnesia Phosphorica	...	...	...	...	...	396
Medorrhinum	...	...	...	...	...	399
Melilotus Alba	...	...	...	...	...	404
Menyanthes Tri Foliata	...	...	...	...	...	405
Mephitis	...	...	...	...	...	408
Mercurius Corrosivus	...	...	...	...	...	409
Mercurius Cyanatus	...	...	...	...	...	411
Mercurius Dulcis	...	...	...	...	...	412
Mercurius	...	...	...	...	...	413
Mezereum	...	...	...	...	...	417
Mllefolium	...	...	...	...	...	420
Moschus	...	...	...	...	...	422
Murex Purpurea	...	...	...	...	...	424
Muriatic Acid	...	...	...	...	...	426
Naja Tripudians	...	...	...	...	...	429
Natrum Phosphoricum	...	...	...	...	...	431
Natrum Carbonicum	...	...	...	...	...	433
Natrum Muriaticum	...	...	...	...	...	436
Natrum Sulphuricum	...	...	...	...	...	441
Nitric Acid	...	...	...	...	...	445
Nux Moschata	...	...	...	...	...	450
Nux Vomica	...	...	...	...	...	454
Onosmodium	...	...	...	...	...	460
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	461
Oxalic Acid	...	...	...	...	...	465
Passiflora Incarnata	...	...	...	...	...	467

Petroleum	...	...	...	...	...	468
Phosphoric Acid	...	...	...	...	...	471
Phosphorus	...	...	...	...	...	475
Physostigma	...	...	...	...	...	480
Phytolacca Decandra	...	...	...	...	...	482
Picric Acid	...	...	...	...	...	485
Platina	...	...	...	...	...	487
Plumbum	...	...	...	...	...	491
Podophyllum	...	...	...	...	...	495
Psorinum	...	...	...	...	...	499
Pulsatilla Nigricans	...	...	...	...	...	503
Pyrogen	...	...	...	...	...	509
Radium Bromatum	...	...	...	...	...	512
Ranunculus Bulbosus	...	...	...	...	...	515
Raphanus	...	...	...	...	...	518
Ratanhia	...	...	...	...	...	519
Remex Crispus	...	...	...	...	...	521
Rheum	...	...	...	...	...	524
Rhododendron	...	...	...	...	...	526
Rhus Toxicodendron	...	...	...	...	...	529
Ruta Graveolens	...	...	...	...	...	534
Sabadilla	...	...	...	...	...	537
Sabina	...	...	...	...	...	540
Sambucus Nigra	...	...	...	...	...	543
Sanguinaria Canadensis	...	...	...	...	...	546
Sanicula	...	...	...	...	...	549
Sarsaparilla	...	...	...	...	...	552
Secale Cornutum	...	...	...	...	...	555
Selenium	...	...	...	...	...	559

Sepia	...	...	...	...	562
Silicea	...	...	...	...	568
Spigelia	...	...	...	...	573
Spongia Tosta	...	...	...	...	576
Stannum Metallicum	...	...	...	...	579
Staphisagria	...	...	...	...	583
Sticta Pulmonaria	...	...	...	...	587
Stramonium	...	...	...	...	589
Sulphur	...	...	...	...	593
Symphytum	...	...	...	...	598
Syphilinum	...	...	...	...	599
Syzygium Jambolanum	...	...	...	...	602
Tabacum	...	...	...	...	603
Taraxacum	...	...	...	...	606
Tarentuia Cubensis	...	...	...	...	607
Tarentula Hispania	...	...	...	...	608
Terebinthina	...	...	...	...	610
Theridion Curassavicum	...	...	...	...	612
Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris	...	...	...	...	614
Thuja Occidentalis	...	...	...	...	615
Thyroidinum	...	...	...	...	621
Trillium Pendulum	...	...	...	...	624
Tuberculinum-Bacillinum	...	...	...	...	625
Urtica Urens	...	...	...	...	629
Ustilago	...	...	...	...	631
Valeriana	...	...	...	...	632
Variolinum	...	...	...	...	634
Veratrum Album	...	...	...	...	635
Veratrum Viride	...	...	...	...	640

Viburnum Opulus	...	...	...	...	643
Vinca Minor	...	...	...	...	645
Vipera	...	...	...	...	646
Xanthoxylum	...	...	...	...	647
X-Ray	...	...	...	...	649
Zincum Metallicum	...	...	...	...	651

**PART - II**

<b>BIOCHEMIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE</b>	...	...	...	...	655-703
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**PART - III**

<b>ALLEN'S KEYNOTE — an easy explanation</b>	...	...	...	...	705-735
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**PART - IV**

<b>GLOSSARY</b>	...	...	...	...	737-754
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# ABIES CANADENSIS

Hemlock Spruce

GATCHELL

Coniferae

## INTRODUCTION

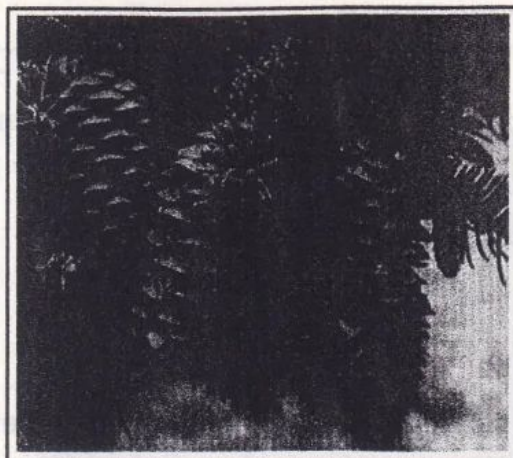
It is one of the remarkable remedies in the treatment of chronic gastric affections and uterine disorders.

## CLINICAL

*Indigestion. Liver disorder. Uterine disorder.*

## SPHERES OF ACTION & PATHOGENESIS

It acts on stomach and uterus, heart, lungs. It produces catarrhal condition of stomach.



## GUIDING SYMPTOMS

- 1) Great debility with strong desire to lie down and rest most of the time.
- 2) **Gnawing, hungry, faint feeling at the epigastrium.**
- 3) Great appetite, even **tendency to eat far beyond the capacity for digestion.**
- 4) Craving for meat, pickles, radishes, turnips, coarse food etc. is peculiar.
- 5) Chilliness is very characteristic especially when associated with peculiar cravings and prostration.
- 6) A remedy for uterine displacement with sore feeling at fundus of uterus relieved by pressure.

## PARTICULARS

### Stomach

Gastric symptoms are the most prominent Symptoms to guide us in our selection of Abies Can. There is canine hunger which gnaws in the stomach causing, a sort of fainting feeling at the epigastrium. The patient does not know how much he eats and very often there is excessive loading of the stomach which causes **distention of stomach & abdomen with severe palpitation of heart.**

### Female genital Organs

Uterine prolapsus with sore feeling at fundus of uterus, relieved by pressure. Prostration; wants to lie down all the time. She thinks womb is soft & feeble.

# ABIES NIGRA

Black Spruce

DR. LEAMAN

Coniferae

## INTRODUCTION

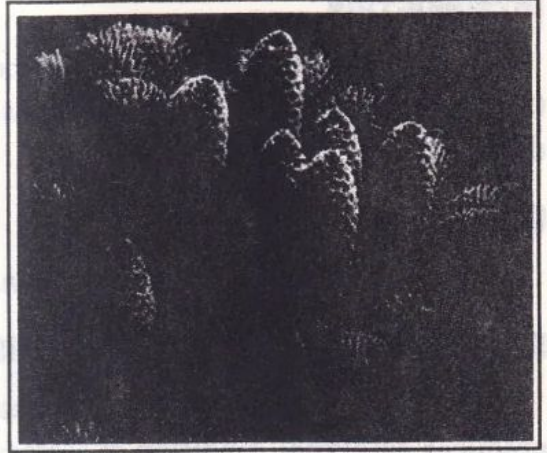
A powerful and long acting remedy, in various kinds of diseases, whenever the characteristic stomach symptoms are present.

## CLINICAL

*Constipation. Dyspepsia.*

## SPHERES OF ACTION

The most specific action of this remedy is on stomach and also on heart and lungs.



## GUIDING SYMPTOMS

- 1) **Sensation as if a hard-boiled egg had lodged in the cardiac end of stomach.**
- 2) **Pain in stomach always comes after eating.**
- 3) Wakeful and restless at night, with hunger.
- 4) **Dyspeptic troubles of the aged** after abuse of tea or tobacco.

## PARTICULARS

### Gastrointestinal Symptoms:

It is a grand remedy in dyspepsia especially **of the aged**, habituated to excess of tea and tobacco. They are generally low spirited and dull and have wakeful nights. The most characteristic symptom of Abies N. is the **sensation as if a hard boiled egg had lodged in the cardiac end of stomach.** The patient may describe this as a feeling as though he had swallowed some indigestible substance which had stuck in his stomach. **Severe pain in stomach is felt after eating.** Total loss of appetite in morning, but great craving for food at noon & night. Dyspepsia with functional heart symptoms.

### Chest:

There is painful sensation, as if something were lodged in the chest and had to be coughed up. Chest cannot be fully expanded. Sharp, cutting pain in heart ; **heart's action heavy & slow, tachycardia.** Dyspnoea worse lying down. Water brash succeeds cough, worse coughing.

*Relation* : Compare, China, Bryo, Puls, in Lump in Stomach; also Thuja, Sabina, Nux Vom, Kali Carb

# ABROTANUM

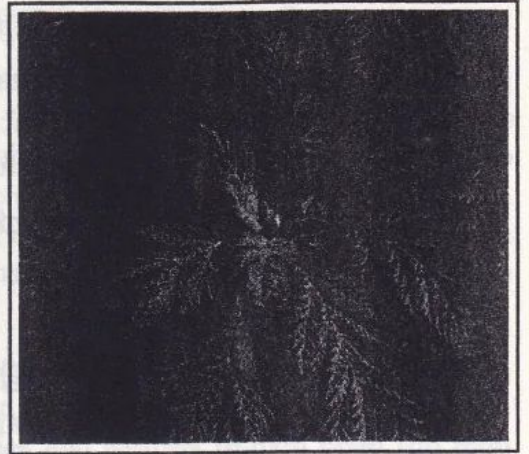
Southern Wood  
Lady's Love

CUSHING  
DEVENNTER  
GATCHELL

Compositae

## INTRODUCTION

Abrotanum is a very useful medicine derived from the vegetable kingdom. The mother tincture is prepared from fresh leaves of the plant, which abundantly grows in Southern Europe. This is a remedy often required in cases of **Marasmus** in children and for **Rheumatism** caused by checked diarrhoea or other secretions. Abrotanum is one of the drugs having prominent alternating actions.



## CLINICAL

*Chilblains, Gout, Haemorrhoids, Hectic Fever, Hydrocele, Indigestion, Lientery, Marasmus, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Umbilicus, Oozing from, etc.*

## SPHERES OF ACTION

The chief centres of action of Abrotanum are gastro-intestinal tract, nerves, mind, fibrous tissue and serous membrane.

## PATHOGENESIS

Its action on gastro-intestinal system causes disturbed digestion, defective assimilation, impaired nutrition, lientery distension of abdomen resulting in progressive emaciation and marasmus. While its action on fibrous tissue produces rheumatic and gouty manifestation, its affection on serous membrane sets in pleurisy, hydrocele etc.

## CONSTITUTION

*Make up of the body* : The patients, usually a child, is emaciated especially more marked in **Lower Extremities** old looking face; face pale and wrinkled; the skin is flabby and hangs loose in folds; head is weak and the child cannot hold it up.

*Temperature* : Cruel and inhuman temperament.

*Relation with heat and cold* : Chilly patients.

*Miasm* : Psora is in the background of all the troubles.

*Diathesis* : Tubercular diathesis.

## GUIDING SYMPTOMS

1. Great progressive wasting, specially more in the **Lower Extremities**.
2. Ravenous appetite; eats well, loses flesh while living well (Iod; Nat.mur; Sanic; Tub).
3. Lientery, i.e. stool contains undigested food particles; alternate diarrhoea and constipation (Ant.c; Nux v; Sulph; Verat.alb; Ant. t; Podo; Chelid).
4. Rheumatic conditions with heart irritation, epistaxis, bloody urine, anxiety and trembling. Rheumatism without swelling, but Gout with swelling and inflammation. Rheumatism alternates with haemorrhoids and dysentery (Kali bich).
5. Hydrocele in children; oozing of blood and moisture from navel of new born (Calc. phos.), (of urine Hyos).
6. Angioma of the face.
7. **Mind** : The patient is *very cruel*; always wants to do something cruel; irritable and ill natured, violent and inhuman, cross and despondent; with incapacity to think.
8. **Aliments from** : *Suddenly checked diarrhoea or other secretions, malnutrition, defective digestion and absorption.*

## PARTICULARS

### Marasmus :

*Causation*: Impaired nutrition, defective digestion and imperfect assimilation and absorption.

*Character*: Progressive marasmus of children, with marked emaciation of **Lower Extremities**. *Ascending type of emaciation*. The child is very weak and is unable to hold up head; great weakness and disturbed digestion.

*Concomitants* : There is ravenous appetite; the child eats well, still progressive emaciation is well marked and continues to lose flesh. Along with this, there is great weakness and prostration and a kind of hectic fever.

Such children usually pass lienteric stool; suffer from alternate obstinate constipation and diarrhoea. The baby is chilly, mentally irritable and ill-natured.

### In marasmus :

Abrotanum can be compared with Aethusa-cyn, Iodum Natrum mur, Silicea, Calcarea phos, Tuberculinum and Sulphur which are as follows :

1. **Aethusa cyn** : It is generally indicated in acute attacks of the baby caused by heat of summer, during dentition and due to **intolerance of milk**. The baby cannot bear milk in any form; it is **vomited out in large curds as soon as taken**. Indigestion of teething children; diarrhoea and vomiting especially in hot summer weather; followed by great **weakness, prostration and sleepiness complete absence of thirst**: child is unable to hold up head; incapacity to think with well marked linea-nasalis.
2. **Iodum** : Iodum is the *hottest baby*. Baby has scrofulous and tubercular diathesis, cachectic condition, profound debility and **emaciation of the whole body**, but with **hypertrophy and induration of all the glands**. The baby has great, **Ravenous hunger**, eats freely and well, yet

loses flesh all the time. The baby has distended abdomen full of gas; suffers from constipation which is relieved by drinking cold milk. Baby has croupy attack with sneezing and swaing respiration. The child grasps the larynx while coughing with fact pale and cold.

3. **Natrum mur** : The baby is anaemic and cachetic with great emaciation. Here too, loses flesh while living well. Emaciation is well-marked in **neck and throat. The baby craves for salt but has aversion to bread**, and suffers from bad effects of salt. The baby also has great liability to take cold; is irritable and cross; weeping mood and consolation aggravates.
4. **Silicea** is a chilly baby suffers from deficient and impaired nutrition, imperfect assimilation; scrofulous and rachitic child with large head, open fontanelles and sutures; much *offensive sweating about the head*; always covered; distended abdomen and weak ankles; late learning to walk; late dentition; suffers from bad effects of vaccination, especially confulsion and skin affections. Lack of vital heat. The child obstinate, headstrong and cries when kindly spoken to. Suffers from very difficult constipation; *stool partly expelled and then recedes again* (Thuja). Child desires to be magnetised (Calc. carb; Phos).
5. **In calcarea phos.** too, the child is anaemic and emaciated, ahving scrofulous diathesis. Emaciation of the whole body. The child is unable to stand; slow in learning to walk, with flabby but sunken abdomen; cranial bones are thin and brittle; **fontanelles and sutures remain open too long or close and reopen delayed or complicated teething; bony deformities**, spine weak, disposed to curvature, unable to support body; neck is weak and therefore, unable to hold up the head.
6. **Tuberculinum** baby as the very name indicates, has tubercular diathesis; is physically very weak. There is emaciation of the whole body. Emaciation is very rapid and highly pronounced; **losing flesh while living well. The baby catches cold very easily without knowing how and from where.** The baby usually has *family history of tubercular affection*. It suits when the best selected remedies fail to relieve or permanently improve.
7. **Sulphur** baby is hot and psoric, having scrofulous diathesis; is emaciated and **pot bellied**. The baby has dirty and filthy look, weak, tall and stoop shouldered; with all the orifices of the body red. The baby does not like to be **washed or bathed**. Cannot bear to stand.

These type of babies may suffer from morning diarrhoea which is painless and involuntary and acrid, causing redness of the anal orifice.

The baby may have skin affections with itch, soreness and boils which come in crops or a single boil is succeeded by another one as soon as the first one is healed. The baby is also prone to have worm manifestations with *intense craving for sweet*.

### Rheumatism and Gout :

**Causation** : Rheumatic affections are caused by suddenly checked diarrhoea or other secretions.

**Character of pain** : In rheumatic affections, there is excessive pain, but there is no swelling; whereas in gout, the joints are inflamed, swollen, stiff and very painful with pricking sensation; especially ankle joints and wrists are very much inflamed and highly painful; very lame and sore all over.

**Modalities** :

- **Aggravation** : At night and from cold.
- **Amelioration** : By motion.

**Concomitants** : There is painful contraction of limbs from cramps or after colic. Metastatis or rheumatism to heart is a frequent phenomenon. There is high fever during rheumatic attack Rheumatism

may also alternate with heart irritation, epistaxis, bloody urine, anxiety and trembling. Suppressed rheumatism of any joint followed by violent cardiac symptoms call for Abrotanum.

Abrotanum can also be thought of in itching chilblains.

It may also be of immense assistance in pneurisy after Aconite and Bryonia when a pressing sensation remains in affected side impeding respiration with other symptoms of pleurisy, such as evening rise of temperature, nocturnal sweating, great susceptibility to catch cold, etc.

**General Modality :**

*Aggravation* : At night and from cold.

*Amelioration* : By motion.

*Relations* :

Compared with Nux vomica and Agaricus in Chilblains.

Bryonia and Baryta carb, follow Abrotanum well.

In pleurisy, after Aconite and Bryonia, Abrotanum follows well.

# ACALYPHA INDICA

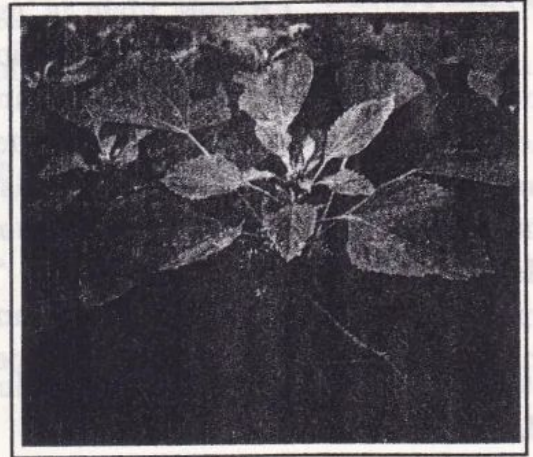
Indian Acalypha

TONNERE

Euphorbiaceae

## INTRODUCTION

There is controversy about the first prover of this medicine. Dr. N.M. Chowdhury says that, "This remedy was first proved by **Dr. P.C. Mazumder of Calcutta**" where as Dr. S.C. Ghosh in his "Drugs of Hindoosthan" says that "**Dr. C.F. Tonnerre**, a french homoeopath made a proving of Acalypha Indica and called attention to this plant as a valuable remedy". **Dr. Mahendra Lai Sirkar** has also conducted the proving of this medicine through his disciple Babu Joy Kissen Ghoshal. Acalypha Indica is an infallible remedy for **haemorrhages especially haemoptysis** in our Materia Medica.



## CLINICAL

*Bronchiectasis. Cough. Diarrhoea. Flatulence. Haemoptysis. Incipient phthisis.*

## PARTICULARS

**Respiratory symptoms** : Acalypha Indica is employed in the beginning of phthisis associated with **hard, dry and severe cough followed by bloody expectoration**. Expectoration of pure bright red blood comes on in morning and dark clotted blood in the evening. Cough most violent at night. There is dullness of chest on percussion and severe pain in chest with progressive emaciation, night sweat & evening rise of temperature. It is indicated in incipient phthisis with hard, racking cough, bloody expectoration, arterial haemorrhage but no febrile disturbance.

**Gastrointestinal symptoms** : This medicine also has marked action on the alimentary canal characterised by burning in intestines, sensation of weight in stomach, flatulence and **spluttering diarrhoea with forcible expulsion of noisy flatus**. (Calc. Phos.) Rectal haemorrhage worse in the morning.

**N.B.** Author has relieved hundreds of cases of haemoptysis when there is active, bright red bleeding from the respiratory passages (From bladder : Erigeron, haemorrhage from piles-Mill.)

# ACETIC ACID

Glacial Acetic Acid

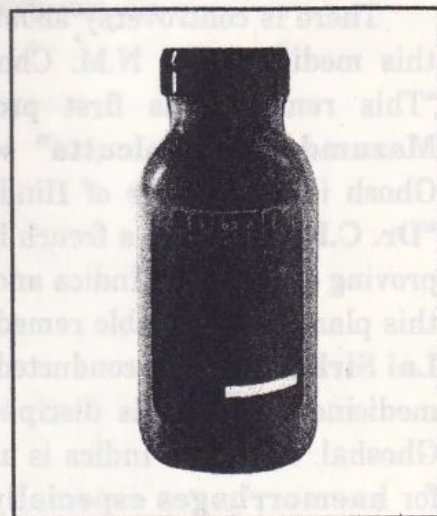
$C_4H_3O_8$

## INTRODUCTION

Although debility and prostration run through all the acids, these are more marked in Acetic Acid, Mur. Ac., Phos Ac. and Sulph. Ac. For cachectic condition or anaemia or pallor or excessive wasting and dropsical condition, Acetic Acid leads the other acids of our Materia Medica. Guernsey says, "Vinegar must be remembered as an antidote to all anaesthetic vapors—chloroform, ether etc. as well as fumes of charcoal.

## CLINICAL

*Anaemia. Croup. Diabetes. Diarrhoea. Dropsy. Fevers. Phthisis. Haemorrhage. Vomiting. Stomach-Cancer of. Marasmus. Corns. Warts.*



## SPHERES OF ACTION & PATHOGENESIS

It produces a sort of anaemia with debility, loss of flesh, cough, dropsical swelling & haemorrhage.

## CONSTITUTION

*Physical Make up* : Adopted to pale, lean persons with lax, flabby muscles. *Face is pale & waxy.*

*Heat cold relation* : Sensitive to cold (Kent)

*Temperament* : Irritable, borrows trouble.

*Diathesis* : Haemorrhagic.

*Miasm* : All three miasms.

## GUIDING SYMPTOMS

- 1) Great burning thirst, insatiable even for large quantities **but no thirst in fever.**
- 2) *Great prostration*—after injuries, anaesthetics and surgical shock and with other complaints.
- 3) Haemorrhage from every mucous outlet : nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels and uterus.
- 4) Profound anaemia with waxy pallor of the face.
- 5) Great emaciation especially of the face, hands, & thighs (Nash)