

*The*  
**GLEANER**

*(A Publication of the Lloyd Laboratory)*

Therapeutic Editor, A. F. Stephens, M.D.  
Associate Editors, Byron H. Nellans, M.D.,  
Margaret Stewart, A.M.

DEVOTED TO THE THERAPY AND PHARMACY OF REMEDIAL  
PLANTS AND THEIR PRODUCTS, BOTH  
NEW AND OLD



Number 38

APRIL, 1931

Sent gratis to practicing physicians and  
apothecaries on request

Copyright, 1930, Lloyd Brothers, Pharmacists, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio

## CONTRIBUTORS

To this number of THE GLEANER, either through direct question or by reference to publications. Where no title is affixed to the name, the contributor is a pharmacist.

AGEE, P. M., M.D.	JONES J. F., M.D.
BARBER, O. B., M.D.	KAMPSCHMIDT, F. L.
BEASLEY, THOMAS J., M.D.	KEELING, F. T., M.D.
BREWER, F. L., M.D.	KLEIN, H. P., M.D.
BRODY, SAMUEL A.	LAUMANN, T. B., M.D.
BURK, L. B., M.D.	MAJER, NAND LAL, M.D.
CHAPMAN, V. A., M.D.	MARCUS, H. O., M.D.
DALPHOND, G. C., M.D.	MASON, T. R., M.D.
DARLING, TABER L., M.D.	MITCHELL, P. H., M.D.
DOUGLAS, JAY R., M.D.	MONTCLAIR PHARMACY
DUSSELDORF, JOHN E., M.D.	MOYER, CHARLES W.
EDSON, C. c., M.D.	NEEL, J. R., M.D.
ELLIS, J. N., M.D.	NEWMAN, JAMES K., M.D.
ELLIOTT, R. A., M.D.	PRITCHARD, R. A., M.D.
FETTERLING, A. L.: M.D.	SCUDDER, H. FORD, M.D.
FLETCHER, CHAS. A., M.D.	SEYSE, A. L., M.D.
GETMAN, V. L., M.D.	SILVA, A. L., M.D.
GROTH, A. c., M.D.	STAPLETON, R. T., M.D.
HEFFERNAN, J. F., M.D.	STRINGFIELD, C. PRUYN, M.D.
HOWARD, MINNIE F., M.D.	THOMAS, L. D., M.D.
HUNT, L. J., M.D.	TURNEY, W. G., M.D.
IRWIN, SETH, M.D.	ULLREY, F. E., M.D.
JANELLE, J. A., M.D.	WICKER, CHAS. F., M.D.
JOBES, N. D., M.D.	WISHNACK, M., M.D.

## THE GLEANER

Cincinnati, Ohio, April, 1931

Number 38

### EDITORIAL

A. F. STEPHENS, M.D.

Success in the practice of medicine depends, largely, upon the precision with which a symptom, or a symptom-group, is interpreted as expressing the basic conditions underlying pathological states which are influenced by drug action, as well as a comprehensive knowledge of the direct, or specific, application of the same to disease conditions; i. e., the direct influence of drug action upon disease expression. In other words, success depends upon one's ability to analyze a disease, whatever its name, into its pathological elements, and to direct the treatment to them individually, eliminating them as factors of the disease; and not upon the commonly accepted method of combining the elements into group-form and applying a remedy to the diseases a whole. This explanation is offered in order to lead to a better understanding by our readers of the meaning of the term SPECIFIC MEDICATION, as used by the Eclectic branch of the medical profession, as we believe a fuller comprehension of the subject will prove advantageous to physicians who desire suggestions for treatment. It will lead to more thorough and accurate advice, because it will demonstrate the necessity for a more comprehensive analytical diagnosis of each case, which will give the editor a much better guide than the meager information usually contained in the query. The commonly accepted construction of the term "specific", as applied in medicine, is that it shall be a remedy which will cure a designated disease, without taking into account the many diverse conditions that arise in different cases, or in the same case at different times.

The conception of "specifics" in medicine, as held by Eclectics (and which has been proved to be correct by observation and demonstration at the bedside), is altogether different from that commonly accepted. Their view is scientific and must be so accepted by all thinking physicians. Instead of seeking remedies for diseases considered as integers, as for example "typhoid fever," each individual case is divided into its elementary parts, so as to cause specific conditions to stand exposed, after which properly selected remedies can be specifically applied to each. Our efforts are directed to the particular instead of to the general. It is inconceivable that there can be a specific remedy for a *disease-name*, or a complete symptom group, when the absence of uniformity in its expression is considered.

It is clearly apparent, however, that there can be specific remedies for the particular, underlying conditions, taken separately, which conditions are objectified by particular symptoms present at the time of examination. It may also be fully comprehended that a remedy that will produce a favorable effect upon a definite condition at one time will, if there be no opposing complication, produce the same result under like circumstances, a thousand times: thus proving constant in its action and therefore applicable at all times, under like circumstances. Therefore, a remedy that will so act is a "specific" for the one condition favorably influenced by it. A knowledge of such action on the part of the physician gives certainty in the practice of medicine.

Let any disease, as a whole, be considered as a mathematical problem, its solution being dependent upon the successful identification and elimination of all its factors. Then, any remedy that will so resolve one or more of its factors will, to that extent, act to the final solution of the problem. Consider, then, that other agents will act specifically, or directly, upon other factors. Does it not follow that, by the specific or direct elimination of all the factors, the problem will be duly solved? Sometimes, even, the finding of a single factor, and its elimination by a remedy specifically directed to it, will cause all the other factors to vanish. Especially is this true if that factor be the major one, which acts as a support to the disease structure. However, should there be two or more factors of equal force, additional remedies will have to be supplied, acting specifically upon each, else they will persist, and the treatment will fail. Every specific remedy applied will relieve, to an extent commensurate with its influence upon one or more of the factors which go to make up a disease-form. If a number of factors are dependent upon some particular condition for their existence, and that condition be removed by a remedy directly applied to it, all will disappear. But unless intimately associated and dependent upon one another, two or more important factors may not be eliminated by a single remedy.

A remedy that is specific to a condition may be reenforced, on occasion, by the addition of a supplementary agent that also acts directly upon such condition. In such cases, there can be no valid objection to combining such remedies. The action of *phytolacca* may be taken as an illustration. This remedy has a specific, or direct, effect upon the pathology of glandular structures. *Iris versicolor* acts somewhat similarly, and each will sustain the other. Hence they may be combined, often to advantage. Many times, deficient nerve force, or debility, is associated with glandular derangement, a condition that is influenced favorably by *nux vomica*. *Nux*, then, acting as an aid in restoring a normal balance, may be added to the prescription without destroying the effect of its other ingredients.

Replies to correspondents must depend, for accuracy and helpfulness, upon the completeness of the description given, the definiteness of the analysis presented, and the emphasis placed upon the major factors. Even then one is compelled to depend largely upon presumptive evidence in formulating a treatment, for without personal contact with the patient, accuracy is unattainable. Due allowance must be made for unavoidable errors that become manifest in our therapeutic suggestions.

Once more let it be repeated that there are no specifics for *disease names*, but there are specific remedies for particular pathological factors of disease. Such remedies are positive in their action, constant in the effects, and uniform in their application, regardless of the name of the disease in which the factors appear.

### FROM THE LABORATORY STAFF

Increasingly, readers of THE GLEANER are asking for information concerning standard size packages and prices of the Specific Medicines. The fourth cover page of this number supplies that information. All Jobbing Druggists carry these preparations.

Suggesting remedial agents as promising to be serviceable in ailments cited by correspondents, is often very perplexing. But Dr. Nellans makes an effort to be of service, and we take it he usually succeeds. Were the patient before him, a single remedy would usually suffice until changed conditions demanded another, but where the remedies named do not antagonize each other, Dr. Nellans in his replies suggests several in a prescription.

It must be remembered that the questions asked come from physicians of all schools of medicine, most of them, in fact, being outside the field of therapy in which Dr. Nellans is schooled. For this reason, he freely suggests the study of the *materia medica* he believes best, and in this way he is doing much to liberalize thought and action. If the inquiring physicians were cited by their college origin, it would probably be discovered that a few, only, are Eclectic or Homeopathic, for physicians of these schools are familiar with both the remedies commended by Dr. Nellans, and their uses. This also supports the fact that physicians are asking what their neighbor has to offer.

This leads us to mention that physicians are rapidly throwing off the handcuffs that once prevented them from touching anything that the key of their prison would not unlock. No longer can a graduate in medicine be told he must not open a book that does not emanate from his preceptor's circle. Thus, rapidly, the world of medicine is becoming Eclectic, in fact if not in name.

As an example, turn to page 1204. Note the two articles on the uses of *Gaultheria*. This humble plant, scarcely given a place, outside the Eclectic *materia medica*, is being investigated by the chief chemist in research at the University of Paris, France. What he has established, to date, will be surprising, even to physicians using *Gaultheria*.

Another example of interest is *Echinacea*. To this, Professor Edward Kremers, chemist of the University of Wisconsin, has applied several years' research. Fragments, only, have been published concerning the results obtained by him. Just what effect his provings will have upon the believers, or the disbelievers in the value of *Echinacea*, remains to be seen. One thing is certain, *Echinacea* is in the therapeutic use of thousands of physicians, and is increasingly wedging itself into the field of therapy.

**GLEANINGS AND COMMENTS**  
**SUBCULOYD LOBELIA IN DOUBLE LOBAR PNEUMONIA**  
(Contributed)

I wish. to report a serious case of double lobar pneumonia with mitral valvular disease of the heart in which I used Subculoyd Lobelia in doses of 10, 15, 20, and 30 Cc. at intervals of six, twelve, and twenty-four hours. At the start temperature was 103, pulse 120, and respiration 38. Patient was beginning to get cyanotic. She began to show improvement at once after beginning the remedy. In two days' time the prune juice expectorations ceased and in three days her temperature was normal, pulse 80, respiration 18. No cough.

**COUGHS, COLDS, AND CATARRHAL CONDITION**  
(Contributed)

Rx Alcohol,C.P ..... ℥ i  
Spec. Med. Yerba Santa  
Spec. Med. Grindelia  
Spec. Med. Prunus  
Spec. Med. Lobelia aa ..... ʒ ii  
SimpleSyrup q.s. ad..... O i  
M. Sig.: Take as directed.

To prepare the above, first add to the alcohol the Specific Medicine Verba Santa. Shake well to dissolve the resin of this drug. Then add the other Specific Medicines, in the order above named, shaking well after each addition. Then add the syrup.

Colds, if ushered in by sneezing, may be aborted by taking a half-teaspoonful of this mixture every minute or two. The sneezing will stop almost immediately. Then take a teaspoonful of the remedy every hour until all symptoms subside. When the beginning of the cold is marked by running of the nose and eyes, take a teaspoonful of the mixture every half hour to one hour. Only a few doses are required.

To stop a cough, give one-half to one teaspoonful of the mixture as required.

For catarrh of the mucous membrane in general, give one teaspoonful of the mixture three or four times daily.

I divide coughs into two classes, the mucous or recent cough, and the chronic, harsh, dry, obstinate stomach cough. For the mucous cough, the Grindelia acts as a specific, while the Prunus acts promptly and certainly on all catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane in general. The mixture as a whole appears to act as a nerve tonic and an all-around vitalizer. The Spec. Med. Lobelia acts as a relaxant.

For the past fifty years I have used this mixture in treatment of colds and catarrhal conditions and with wonderful success. The only drawback was from the large amount of resinous matter in the Fluid Extracts that I employed. Recently I had the idea that by using the Specific Medicines instead of the Fluid Extracts the difficulty might be overcome. The result was a clear, straw-colored mixture, pleasant to the taste of the most fastidious. I refer to the Colloidum Specific Medicines.

**BRONCHITIS**

Question.-Please give treatment for bronchitis.

Reply.-A volume might be written on this subject. We would suggest a careful study of various Winter Bulletins, issued by Lloyd Brothers, the last being titled "Favorite Remedies." In these, attention is called to the remedies most frequently employed in this condition, with their indications and therapeutic dosage. We would especially call attention to the need for becoming familiar with Specific Medicines Aconite, Bryonia, Ipecac, Lobelia, Sanguinaria, Drosera and Euphrasia in bronchial affections. In chest affections, one should remember the efficacy of Compound Lobelia Powder and Libradol as local applications.

## BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA

(Contributed)

Am having some very good results in treating the various types of bronchitis, also asthma, with Eclectic preparations. The following prescription, modified to meet varying conditions, I have found very helpful:

℞ Specific Medicine Lobelia ..... 3 i  
Specific Medicine Grindelia. . . . . 3 i  
Specific Medicine Sanguinaria. . . . . 3 ss  
Water q.s.ad ..... ℥ iv  
M. Sig.: A teaspoonful of the mixture every three hours.

## BRONCHIECTASIS

Question.-Please give me some help in the treatment of bronchiectasis.

Reply.-Bronchiectasis is commonly encountered in persons past middle life, and with accompanying emphysema. There is a generalized bronchiectasis, with a dilatation and infection of the terminal bronchi. Clinicians should be on the lookout for the onset of the disease, and make every effort to counteract its advancement. Infections of the nose and upper respiratory passages should be immediately attended to and constantly watched, in order to prevent the terminal bronchiectasis so frequently encountered. However, once the condition has developed, we have most faith in postural drainage. The patient should hang over the edge of the bed with the head near the floor, when the purulent material will drain from the enlarged and dilated bronchial system. The exercise should be repeated, morning and night, for a considerable period of time. This method of treatment has helped many cases. Recently Stitt, of Cincinnati, and others, have practiced washing out these parts of the bronchial system with quite apparent results.

Internally, we would consider such stimulating expectorants as Sanguinaria, Ipecac, Ammonium Chloride, Lobelia, Pinus Can., Yerba Santa, etc., making up simple combinations as the specific indications in each case may require.

## CHRONIC BRONCHIECTASIS

Question.-What is the best preparation of Yerba Santa? What other preparations have you for internal treatment of chronic bronchiectasis?

Reply.-We rely on but one preparation of Yerba Santa, the Specific Medicine, whose uses are as given on the label following this article.

Some of the remedies most frequently employed in treatment of chronic bronchiectasis, in addition to Yerba Santa, are Specific Medicines Lobelia, Belladonna, Bryonia, Ipecac and Eucalyptus. The late Professor Finley Ellingwood, M.D., valued turpentine in this condition. His idea concerning the specific symptomatology of this remedy is very concisely summed up in the following statement: "In excessive secretion of mucus-catarrhal discharges from whatever cause, especially if there be relaxed, enfeebled, atonic mucous membrane, turpentine may be given in confidence."

The more we study our cases of chronic bronchiectasis, the more are we convinced of the mechanical aspects of the disease. Hence, we prefer the washing out of the bronchial tree when this method is not contra-indicated.

Specific Medicine Yerba Santa (Eriodictyon)

Specific Use.-As a stimulant to the mucous membrane in affections of the respiratory organs, in chronic catarrhal gastritis, and in catarrh of the bladder.

Dose: āā Sp. Med. Eriodictyon, gtt. . . . .xx to 3j  
Water..... ℥ iv  
Misc. Sig.: A teaspoonful every hour.

The mixture should be well shaken before taking each dose.

Specific Medicine Yerba Santa is made of the leaves of Eriodictyon glutinosum, a shrub native to California, named by the Spanish "Saint" or "Holy Herb."

It represents the drug minim to grain according to our study of the desirable constituents of the crude material, which carries a peculiar tannate giving a sweet after-taste. In doses commended on the label, Colloidum Specific Medicine Yerba Santa mixes clear with water, glycerin, syrup or dilute alcohol.-L. B.

Specific Medicine Yerba Santa is a stimulant to mucous surfaces, and is a remedy of value in cases of enfeebled condition, with cough and abundant expectoration. It is adapted to laryngeal and bronchial affections chiefly, and has given good results in selected cases of gastric catarrh, and in chronic catarrh of the bladder. The chief indications are: cough, with abundant and easy expectoration; chronic asthma, with cough and loss of appetite, and thickening of the bronchial mucous surface, with profuse expectoration, and emaciation. SCUDDER (FORD).

### **CHRONIC ASTHMATIC CONDITION**

Question -Thanks for GLEANER, just received. Please advise regarding male patient, 74, traveler, weight 115, was 175; blood pressure S. 100, D. 70; pulse 66 to 80; appetite fair, bowels somewhat sluggish. Psoriasis. Main symptom asthma of five years' standing; sits in chair almost constantly for past six months; walking to bathroom causes violent asthmatic seizures which, if not relieved, are followed by violent belching of gas. Ankles are swollen. Oranges disagree, as also does much water. Have used various Specific Medicines, as well as many other remedies, but all seem, after a time, to lose their effect. What is the largest dose you would advise of Specific Medicines Grindelia and Asthma Weed?

Reply.-Specific Medicine Grindelia may be given hourly, in doses up to fifteen drops. We have employed Specific Medicine Asthma Weed in eight-drop doses, every thirty minutes to effect.

The physician asking the above questions has employed most of the remedies usually employed in treatment of asthma. In this, as in other conditions, we know of no "specifics." Each case must be studied carefully, determining and removing, or combating, the underlying cause. A careful study of the case presented reveals an aged person who has lost much weight and suffers from impaired digestion, with constipation and some dropsy. Prognosis at the best should be guarded. The cause of the asthmatic attacks should certainly be determined and removed, or neutralized as far as possible. Reflex from a gastric disturbance would be suspected, and if present, must be weeded out. If the gastric condition is impaired, medication to that end must be considered. We have occasionally noted types of asthma where the symptoms disappeared when the stomach was brought to proper functioning. Well do we remember one case where sulphate of sodium did more for the patient than any other drug. It served to impart tone to the stomach, which was reflexing the asthmatic condition

A remedy to be carefully considered in this condition is Lobelia, with Gelbia (a hypodermic preparation of Lobelia and Gelsemium). Other agents often employed are Stramonium, Belladonna and Ipecac. Ephedrine, isolated from a Chinese drug, is now occupying the center of the stage in the treatment of asthma. Time and clinical provings will eventually determine its true value.

In GLEANER No. 10 are given many valuable suggestions on the treatment of asthma. Since that number is long since out of print, we reproduce it for the benefit of our readers.

"There is no remedy for asthma, excepting to give relief from the spasmodic attacks. This can be accomplished by the use of Subculoyd Lobelia, in maximum dose, hypodermatically, repeating if necessary. Then search for the cause upon which these attacks depend, for asthma is only a reflex phenomenon, due to the narrowing of the bronchial area through nervous irritation, the exciting cause being situated in the stomach, heart, rectum, or perhaps in the nervous system itself.

This basic condition must be sought out and removed, if we hope to succeed in our treatment. Some of the most stubborn cases of asthma depend on some wrong of the stomach, and when this is corrected the asthma will cease. Others depend upon a heart lesion, which, being perhaps more or less permanent, will continue and can only be palliated. Others again depend upon rectal irritation, ulcerated or constricted sphincter, which, being overcome, the asthma will disappear. Look carefully for the cause, and, if possible, remove it.

## **GAULTHERIA WITH ENLARGED PROSTATE**

(Contributed)

I wish to report partial results in treatment of patient with enlarged prostate, using solely Specific Medicine Gaultheria. Bear in mind the age of the patient, past 82, with a complication of ailments we seldom meet. After two weeks' use of the medicine under careful observation we have the inflammation of the urinary canal alleviated, the elimination of urine less frequent and with less trouble, but we also have to contend with chronic constipation and gastritis, as well as acidosis, beside the enlarged prostate.

In this case there is also a combination of angina, with a stiffening of the ventricles, which has been of long standing. By the use of Crataegus we manage to keep the heart action very near normal.

## **GAULTHERIA IN ENLARGED PROSTATE**

(Contributed)

It gives me much pleasure to report the following case treated for enlarged prostate according to the method suggested in GLEANERS No. 36 and No. 37 with Specific Medicine Gaultheria.

Patient, a man past 80 years of age, with a combination of afflictions-weak heart, hemorrhoids, chronic constipation, enlarged prostate, enlargement more than double normal. I prescribed Specific Medicine Gaultheria, gtt. x with equal amount of water, every three hours excepting when patient was sleeping. Laxatives were given to keep the bowels regular and free. Result, enlargement reduced to an almost normal condition in six weeks.

In my practice of more than thirty-five years I have never found anything like Gaultheria for reducing enlarged prostate. It has proved a grand success in this and one other case. I have never been a believer in the use of surgical methods for prostatic troubles and am now convinced that Gaultheria is far better than the knife for the early stages of this trouble.

## **ECHAFOLTA CREAM IN DERMATITIS**

Question.-Do you make a soothing ointment from Echafolta that might be applicable in a case of skin poisoning? Patient has not been near woods or poison vines, but washed some old rugs and may have become infected by these. Skin of arms and breast is red and tender with little vesicles. Itching is intense; not much swelling, but red and angry looking. Have used everything I could think of, including apis, rhus tox., etc., etc. Citcelce is good, but the skin is now so irritated that nothing will answer but some soothing ointment or lotion.

Reply.-From the description given, we would say this is a case of Dermatitis venenata. Echafolta Cream is here the agent to use, for it is a soothing application, one which does not itself irritate. Citcelce should give relief from our experience with it in the past.

Our observation of these skin affections due to local poison, such as poison ivy and allied affections, convinces us that different individuals respond differently to medication. Some respond beautifully to Citcelce, others to Acetate of Lead. Again these remedies fail utterly, but when we use Grindelia the response is at once apparent. Where other remedies have failed, we have often cured with Grindelia, using it as follows:

℞ Sp.Med.Grindelia 3 iv

Water ℥ iv

M. Sig.: Apply locally every two or three hours.

Again I resort to the following:

℞ Tr.ChlorideofIron ℥ ii

Glycerine ℥ ii

M. Sig.: Apply locally, several times daily.

This turns the vesicles black, which may be considered as an evidence that the poison is being antidoted. The great objection to the use of this prescription, is that it stains whatever it touches.

Regardless of whatever external application is used, the internal use of Specific Medicine Rhus Tox seems always to hasten the recovery. As a soothing application, liberally applied to skin affections, Echafolta Cream may always be employed.

## LYCOPodium IN PROSTATIC TROUBLES

(Contributed)

May I call attention to a remedy that seems to have been overlooked in all the literature that I have seen? I refer to the use of Lycopodium in prostatic troubles, and in combination with Barosma, in urethral ill feelings. I give Specific Medicine Lycopodium in from one to ten drops, four times daily. Where tenesmus is very severe, I begin with gtt. x, sometimes adding a like amount of Specific Medicine Barosma. As this symptom diminishes, the dosage is lessened. There seems to be a broad range in the dosage.

## CATARRH IN THE HEAD

Question.-I am bothered with catarrh in my head, a buzzing sensation, no aches or pains, bowels slightly constipated; eat and sleep well. This condition has bothered me more or less for six months. Would appreciate suggestions for treatment.

Reply.-A thorough search for the cause of the disturbance should be instituted. This includes a careful examination of the nose, throat and ear, bearing in mind enlarged turbinates, diseased tonsils, impacted cerumen, a congestion of nasal mucosa or Eustachian occlusion, as a cause of this symptom complex. Wherever possible, remove the cause. Specific Medicines to supplement such mechanical measures (operative or local treatments) as may be necessary for "catarrh in the head" are Pulsatilla, Bryonia, Euphrasia, Piscidia, Belladonna and Gelsemium. Hydrastis is often indicated, both locally and internally. Whenever a patient complains about a "buzzing in the head," blood pressure and a careful examination of the urine should be included in the examination. In overcoming the constipation, Dewees' Podophyllum Laxative should serve well over a period of time.

## SPECIFIC MEDICINES IN INFLUENZA

(Contributed)

Have used the Specific Medicines for many years, and for the past ten or twelve years, almost exclusively. They were all I employed during the epidemic of influenza, when I had many cases complicated with pneumonia and pleurisy, and in fact, about all kinds of complications.

## PRURITUS ANI

(Contributed)

(We have received several replies from physicians giving suggestions for relief from this annoying affection. From these we select the following as typical. Our thanks are due the physicians who have thus extended their friendly cooperation.-L. B.)

Any physician who has a chronic case of pruritus ani on his hands has a difficult task before him. But a wonderful amount of relief may be obtained from a mixture of ichthyol with pure castor oil, twenty-five drops of the ichthyol in an ounce or half ounce of the oil. Apply this once or more daily, as warm as it can be tolerated. At the same time neutralize the acidity of the system and correct the diet.

Another suggestion is as follows:

Menthol gr. vi

AcidCarbolic gr. v

AdepsLanae ℥j

M. Sig.: Apply as needed.

## PERSISTENT BURNING OF FEET

Question.-Am troubled with burning of the soles of my feet. This does not bother me in the daytime, but at night it is so persistent that I get only a few hours' sleep. All local applications have failed.

Reply.-Since local applications have failed to relieve this condition it may be due to some constitutional disturbance. We would suggest the following:

R̄ Sp.Med.RhusTox gtt. v to x

Sp.Med.Apis gtt. v

Sp.Med.Pulsatilla 3 i  
Water.....℥ iii

M. Sig.: A teaspoonful every four hours.

If the physician desires to give these remedies separately we suggest Apis first and Rhus second. In all cases where we suggest mixtures it is because of the specific action of each agent, or of their synergistic effect when combined.

### SLUGGISH CIRCULATION

Question.-I am particularly interested in finding a hypodermic preparation that will restore circulation in dead tissue. Will Subculoyd Echinacea serve this purpose?

Reply.-We know of no preparation, whether administered orally or hypodermically that will restore circulation to DEAD tissue. There are several that will improve a SLUGGISH circulation, namely, Belladonna, Lobelia, Capsicum, Baptisia, Ergot, etc. If the physician has in mind a "Congestion," we would at once inquire whether this be of the passive or active type. In the one, Veratrum, Gelsemium, etc., would be thought of, while in the latter condition Belladonna acts very nicely.

### FACIAL NEURALGIA, TIC DOULOUREUX

Question.-I have a patient, an elderly woman, suffering from facial neuralgia, "tic douloureux," that involves the right side of the face and is exceedingly painful. Have tried various agents and consulted several physicians, but so far all have failed to give relief.

Reply.-In tic douloureux, a spasmodic facial neuralgia, as in other ailments, one must seek carefully for the cause, and if possible, remove it. As a possible cause of the trouble the teeth should be carefully examined, as should also the ears and sinuses. In other respects, treatment is symptomatic, the remedies employed being divided into two classes, those used locally, and those used internally.

Of the local applications we would think first of LIBRADOL, applied hot over the affected area, twice daily, holding it in place by suitable dressings. In a few cases of facial neuralgia relief has been obtained by painting lightly the affected area with Dynamine. Remember that Dynamine is a very energetic agent, likely to cause nausea or emesis if applied too freely, it being a distillate of tobacco.

Internally, one would think of Specific Medicines Pulsatilla, Bryonia, Gelsemium, Rhus Tox., Hyoscyamus and Piscidia, employing the chosen remedy either singly or in simple combinations, as the individual case may require. If there is marked periodicity in the attacks, we would advise the use of Quinine, the following prescription being suggested:

℞ QuinineSulph 3ss-3i  
Acid Hydrochloric, Dilute. .... .gtt. xxx  
Water q. s. ad ℥ ii

M. Sig.: A teaspoonful of the dilution three times a day, as necessary.

To obtain the best results, whatever remedy is selected must be persisted in. The bowels should be kept open and the kidneys flushed.

### SPECIFIC MEDICINE APIS FOR RHEUMATISM

(Contributed)

I wish to report my method of treating rheumatic conditions with one of your preparations, Specific Medicine Apis, which I do not believe has been generally recognized by physicians in this connection.

About twenty-five years ago the daily papers carried a report from a New England State of the treatment of rheumatism by the stings of honey bees over the affected parts. At that time my brother was suffering from lumbago and sciatic rheumatism, which had persisted in a violent form for several weeks. He insisted on my trying the treatment with him. I used twelve honey bees over the lumbar region of the spine and the posterior portion of the leg. The immediate affect was intensely painful, but much to my surprise, within twentyfour hours he was greatly relieved. In a few days all the pain was gone, and a few days later he returned to his work. He has not suffered from rheumatism since.

Hearing of this, three other persons suffering from rheumatism came to me for the same treatment. In each case the results were excellent.

Shortly afterward I learned of your preparation Apis, and since that time have regularly prescribed it in treatment of various forms of rheumatism. I use thirty drops of the Specific Medicine in four ounces of water, and direct that a teaspoonful be taken every three hours. Patients have come to me from long distances to get this treatment, and in no instance have they been disappointed in its use.

From the standpoint of chemistry or physiological action I am not able to explain the effect of this preparation so administered. I can only report the effects as I have observed them.

Comments.-In our Drug Treatise on Apis, sent free to physicians on application, is recorded the experience of physicians in treatment of rheumatism by means of the sting of the honey bee. This was first reported by Dr. E. B. Packer, in 1904, in a paper read before the Kansas Eclectic Medical Association. A few years later, but probably without any knowledge of Dr. Packer's experience, an English physician reported in the British Medical Journal a number of cases treated in like manner. But this heroic method of treatment is not commended by us, not alone because of the pain induced, but because of the very real danger involved. In at least two instances known to us death has resulted from the sting of the honey bee. (See Drug Treatise on Apis.) Much better is it, in our opinion, to try first the Specific Medicine Apis prescription given above by our physician correspondent.

### **NEURITIS RESULTING FROM FROST-BITE**

Question.- I now have under my care a peculiar case of neuritis arising from frost-bites of hands and feet seven years ago. The condition has steadily grown worse in that time, and nothing seems to check it. The man has not a normal nail on either fingers or toes, they being replaced by a piling up of a hard, crystalline, yellow-white serum. The toes are cold, moist, swollen, extremely inflamed, and painful to the touch of even his socks. At all times he complains of pains originating in the toes and extending upward. Wassermann test negative, as is also any culture from the crusts. The pain is probably trophic, but I am open to any suggestion you may give for internal treatment or any external treatment to give relief and reduce the inflammation.

Reply.-This is to us a most interesting case, the first of the kind that has come to our attention. Treatment, in our opinion, should be directed along two lines, first, such local applications as may be indicated to reduce inflammation and pain, and second, such internal medicines as will tend to increase nutrition and improve tissue repair.

Locally, for the relief of pain and inflammation, we would suggest the use of Libradol. Internally, such remedies as Echinacea, Berberis and Lloyd's Iron should prove of value.

Some of the remedies most frequently employed in treatment of neuritis are Bryonia, Rhus Tox., Gelsemium and Piscidia. A simple combination of these remedies might prove of benefit in this case.

### **INFLAMMATION OF GLANDS, PALPITATION, RHINITIS**

Question.-Which of your remedies do you consider the best for allaying inflammation of the parotid, submaxillary and sublingual glands? Please also indicate best remedies for palpitation of the heart and rhinitis.

Reply.- The remedies most frequently used for allaying inflammation of the various glands are Specific Medicines Phytolacca, Echinacea, Baptisia and Berberis. For palpitation of the heart, Specific Medicines Pulsatilla, Cactus, Crataegus, Nux Vomica and Echinacea are commended. For acute rhinitis some of the most frequently employed remedies are Aconite, Belladonna, Gelsemium, Euphrasia, Bryonia and Pulsatilla. For the specific uses and doses of these remedies consult the Dose Book; also Niederkorn's Handy Reference Book. Both of these will be sent free to physicians on application.

### **LENGTH OF TIME REMEDIES SHOULD BE GIVEN**

Question.-On a separate sheet I am naming several of the Specific Medicines. Please mark length of time each should be given to patient to obtain best results.

Reply.-No definite time can be specified for the giving of a remedy. Some patients respond very quickly to a remedy, while with others the response is very slow. Where a remedy is clearly indicated the physician should persist in its use until the desired effect is produced.

### **LITHIUM BENZOATE WITH GALL-STONES**

(Contributed)

Please send me immediately one dozen bottles Solution Lithium Benzoate. This is the only thing, excepting the knife, that I have ever found of any use for gall-stones.

Comment.-This is the preparation made by us for Dr. H. T. Webster. Its uses are described in past numbers of THE GLEANER.

### **LOBELIA AS AN EQUALIZER OF BLOOD PRESSURE**

Question.-What is the action of Lobelia upon blood pressure?

Reply.-The action of Lobelia, according to our experience, is trifold, depending upon the size of the dose employed. In small doses Lobelia acts as a stimulant, and as such it is of special value in the treatment of pneumonia in children and in low blood pressure, stimulating the circulation and increasing the flow of blood. Here, the very small stimulating dose is employed. On the contrary, where relaxation is desired, the larger dose of Lobelia is employed, because larger doses serve to depress, or bring about a relaxed condition. Hence, Lobelia is of value in high blood pressure.

The third action of Lobelia is that of an emetic. When given in large dosage it is of great service in unloading from the stomach undigested food and removing an abundance of mucus from that organ. Hence, it paves the way for the rapid action of other indicated gastric remedies.

### **ECHINACEA IN PERITONITIS**

(Contributed)

In your Drug Treatise on Echinacea I find nothing concerning its use in peritonitis. I have administered it with very gratifying results, in both surgical and puerperal peritonitis. I give fifteen drop doses of the Specific Medicine every two hours, with an occasional injection of Subculoyd Echinacea.

### **PHOSPHORUS CONTENT OF LLOYD'S IRON**

Question.-What per cent of Phosphorus to the ounce does Lloyd's Iron contain?

Reply.- There is no free Phosphorus in either Lloyd's Iron or in any other vegetable compound from our laboratory. Upon the contrary, in these preparations Phosphorus is carried in organic combination, in which condition the Phosphorus disappears as Phosphorus, being replaced by a compound. This, as we have continuously argued, is true of all animal and vegetable tissues, in which mineral substances appear, not as minerals, but as organic compounds in colloidal combination. The same is true of the Iron content of Lloyd's Iron, which is a colloidal preparation very different in composition and action from any other iron preparation known to us.

### **LLOYD'S IRON**

(Contributed)

I have been using iron for thirty years and get better results from "Lloyd's Iron" than from any other iron preparation I have ever employed.

### **A REMEDY'S FIELD OF ACTION REMAINS CONSTANT**

Question.-Kindly send me your latest literature on Subculoyd Lobelia. That which I find in the package seems to be very old. Haven't you something more recent?

Reply.-When the therapeutic field of any remedy is being established, many reports come to us from practicing physicians regarding its action. These we take pleasure in bringing before the profession at large.

But when once the field of a remedy is established, thoroughly and authoritatively, there seems to us no necessity for adding further reports to what has already appeared in print. The facts regarding its action remain the same at all times. Sometimes a physician discovers some new field of application for a long-used remedy. Thus, in 1908, Dr. Jentzsch discovered that Lobelia, given hypodermically, had an action quite different from that for which that drug had been valued for nearly a century. In 1915, Professor Finley Ellingwood, M.D., in his Therapeutist, published a most extensive and elaborate study of Lobelia in its different preparations, including Subculoyd Lobelia. So excellent was this therapeutic study of Lobelia, the most complete known to us, that we decided to give to our physician friends the benefit of Dr. Ellingwood's researches, and we mailed to each physician then on our Mailing List a copy of that number of the Therapeutist.

When Gelbia, a combination of Gelsemium with Lobelia, was developed by Dr. Welbourn, we again brought before the profession this new application of a combination of two well-known remedies, and asked for reports from practicing physicians concerning the action of this remedy as used by them.

So with other remedies. A medicine that last year acted favorably under certain conditions will, we accept, under like conditions, act in the same manner to-day, next year, or a hundred years from now. It is therefore not our chief aim to continue to supply "new matter" regarding some remedy that has been long established by the profession, but we like to receive new reports on old standards. The revival of some article published many years ago, but which for some reason we believe will be of timely interest, may be very helpful to other practicing physicians as a reminder of some remedy neglected, or some use of a remedy that has perhaps been overlooked. Helpful therapeutic facts for the practicing physician, as supplied by other physicians, are what we most wish to supply.

In this connection, recent graduates from some institutions have received little instruction concerning standard remedial agents long in use. This applies particularly to the vegetable materia medica. Increasingly we have requests from these physicians for literature such as this.

### **KALI MUR. 3x**

Question.-In Dr. Webster's Physician and the Family, and elsewhere in your publications, I find reference to Kali Mur. 3x. Please tell me just what this is and where it may be obtained. I presume it is a potash salt.

Reply.- This is the Homeopathic preparation of Potassium muriate (Potassium chloride), employed by many Eclectic, as well as by Homeopathic physicians. We do not yet make this remedy, but it may be obtained from any Homeopathic pharmacy. In ordering, be sure to specify "3 x" (meaning the third triturate of the drug), as this is the form employed and commended by Dr. Webster.

### **GELSEMIUM AND ERIGERON FOR HEMORRHAGE**

(Contributed)

I am using gelsemium and erigeron for hemorrhage. For hemorrhage of kidneys or intestines, and even for hemorrhage from lungs, I combine these remedies and get excellent results. My prescription is as follows:

Rx Specific Medicine Gelsemium. . . . . m. v  
Specific Medicine Erigeron. . . . . m. x  
Simple Syrup q.s. ad. . . . . ℥ vi  
M. Sig.: A teaspoonful of the mixture as needed.

In severe cases this may be given every half hour for four hours.

### **ABSCESS OF LUNG FOLLOWING TONSILLECTOMY**

Question.-I have a patient, woman of 34, who has a lung abscess of a year's standing, following tonsillectomy. This abscess lies close to the spine at the middle scapular region, making resection a difficult matter. Artificial Pneumothorax has been performed several times.

Temperature is variable, occasionally normal, and again ranging from 100 to 101 F.

Reply.-For the patient, good food, fresh air and sunshine are to be stressed, with rest, both mental and physical. It is unfortunate that the abscess is so inaccessible to surgical drainage. Internally, we would suggest the use of Lloyd's Iron and Echinacea. The Lloyd's Iron, with the phosphorus contained therein, should assist in building up the blood stream to better fighting invasion, while the Echinacea is a splendid internal remedy to assist in overcoming sepsis. From the physician's description of the case we are inclined to think that Echinacea should be pushed to its full therapeutic effect, giving from five to six drops, or even more, of the Specific Medicine three times a day. The remedy should be persisted in, as also should the use of the Iron.

Other alteratives often combined with Echinacea are Specific Medicines Phytolacca, Berberis and Kalmia. These should be studied in connection with a case such as this.

### **MALIGNANT ENDOCARDITIS**

Question.-I have a case of a young man of 28 with subacute bacterial endocarditis (malignant endocarditis) of twelve weeks' duration, with septic temperature, positive blood culture (streptococcus viridans) , red blood cells in urine and embolic phenomena.

I recently received your treatise on Echinacea and was markedly impressed by the endorsements for its use in sepsis. Would you consider this drug of value in the case described? Has it been tried in this condition? Salicylates, quinine, and other remedies have all failed.

Reply.- The phenomena described so characteristic of this dread disease, give us a complete picture of this malignant affection. Echinacea would be our dependence in the treatment. We would push it to the limit, even giving the Specific Medicine diluted with water, a teaspoonful at a time, every three hours, and watch the effect. In this type of cases Baptisia may be combined with Echinacea, in the hope of combating the sepsis.

The source of the infection was not mentioned. This should be carefully sought, and if possible overcome.

### **BORIC ACID NOT SUITABLE AS PRESERVATIVE FOR PRESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES**

Question.-In dispensing the Specific Medicines could a saturated solution of boric acid in water be employed instead of plain water? Would not this act as a preservative in hot weather?

Reply.-Some years ago we experimented largely with various preservatives in the direction of aqueous prescriptions. These experiments included boric acid. It was found, however, that while such a mixture would hold up for a few days, the boric acid in combination with organic substances, such as the plant remedial agents, would cause recombinations and resultant decomposition. It may be that our studies in colloidal direction might now enable us to make combinations such as this, but as yet we have not found opportunity to undertake that line of investigations.

To keep aqueous prescriptions of the Specific Medicines in summer time, Dr. Thomas employs Asepsin, a grain or two being used in a four-ounce prescription. This is perhaps the best harmless prescription preservative as yet available.

### **INDIAN CURRANT, CORAL-BERRY SYMPHORI CARPUS VULGARIS**

Question.-During the fall I made a trip from Cincinnati by that modern vehicle, the motor bus, down to Bourbon County, Kentucky, by way of Independence, Falmouth and Cynthiana. The trip was a most enjoyable one, through the everlasting limestone hills verdant with blue grass, with patches of alfalfa and clumps of an unfamiliar shrub flaming in purple along the fence-rows and on the hillsides. I brought some specimens home with me, but as yet my botanical friends here have not been able to identify it positively. At the time of my trip it was laden with purplish-red berries that made of it averitable "burning bush."

An inquiry from a native whom we met on the road brought the reply that it was "buck-bush." He added that I should be careful about getting it started in Ohio, as it would spread over all the land and we would never be able to root it out.

Reply.- (By J. U. L.). The bush described is commonly known in eastern Kentucky as Buckberry, or Buck-bush. Its botanical name, however, is *Symphoricarpos vulgaris*; its common names, according to Gray's Botany, being Indian Currant or Coral Berry. It is to the writer a very familiar bush, by reason of the fact that in his boyhood it covered the hills and fields wherever it could get a foothold, which meant, nearly everywhere. It thus becomes a pernicious shrub, much to the distress of farmers.

The name "buckberry" dates back to the day of the Indians, and indicates that the deer in a wild state ate the bush or the fruit, perhaps both. However, at the present time it stands alone, or almost alone, in that not one animal, beast or bird, with which I am acquainted, eats of either the bush or the berries. This makes it the more troublesome, as it is neglected by sheep, which will even eat young thistles, and by the hogs, though they will root almost anywhere for underground materials that they can chew.

With a full knowledge of its nature, the writer attempted some years ago to transfer the buckberry bush to his home place, back of Cincinnati. For some reason it would not grow there. This is perhaps fortunate, in that if the bush had taken a liking to our soil and climate it might have proved a pernicious pest.

### **LIBRADOL IN INDIA**

(Contributed)

I was at first rather indifferent to this remedy, the jar that came to me having been broken in transit so that we had to shift its contents to another container. But having used the medicine externally in three or four cases, I was much pleased with its efficacy and hope soon to place a large order, including with this certain Specific Medicines which we shall give a fair trial here in Punjab, India.

I tried the Libradol on my little daughter one and a half years old, afflicted with pneumonia, with hurried respiration and pains in chest. An application of Libradol over the affected part of the chest, with the indicated Homeopathic remedies given internally, within six hours induced a sound sleep. A similar result followed its use with another patient, a man of thirty years, with terrible pains in his chest.

### **THE GLEANERS APPRECIATED**

(Contributed)

Let me thank you for your kindness in helping me to complete my set of the GLEANERS. I now have all but Numbers 2, 9, 11 and 20, and think I shall put an Ad in the *Journal* in the hope that some member of the profession has these odd numbers to spare. I surely have received much service from THE GLEANER, and again I desire to express my appreciation of this little publication as well as your kindness in sending it to me.

Comment.-Such letters as the above are to us most pleasant, but too often they bring to us a touch of sadness in that we are unable to supply the number most needed by a physician correspondent.

We have repeatedly urged physician friends to "Keep every number of THE GLEANER," as its pages are not plated, and an edition once exhausted, a missing number cannot often be replaced. Should any physician have duplicates of the numbers mentioned, and will forward them to us, we shall take pleasure in placing them in the hands of our correspondent.

### **LIBRADOL IN VETERINARY PRACTICE**

(Contributed)

I have used your remedies for years. Use about two pounds of Libradol a month. I am a veterinarian.

Comment.-As an external application in ailments needing its service, Libradol is now a standard with physicians, this country throughout. As an application in sprains and connected troubles in horses, a thick plaster of Libradol, bound on the affected part, relieves in a surprisingly short time. Even a deep-seated "limp" frequently disappears if the application is continued.

## EXTENDING KNOWLEDGE OF A HELPFUL REMEDY

(Contributed)

I am a pharmacist for Drs. C. and P. at this address. Both physicians have prescribed your Colloidum Crataegus in numerous heart conditions, and in every instance have been greatly pleased.

It is doubtful if in this section there are many physicians acquainted with this remedy and I would suggest sending them information regarding Crataegus. If desired, I will gladly send names and addresses. In making this suggestion I have not a mercenary view in mind. My motive is purely professional.

Comment.-Personal commendation to his professional brethren of a remedy that a physician or pharmacist has found helpful is perhaps the most effective means of extending the knowledge of a remedy. It is largely upon such "word of mouth" commendations that the wide use of the Specific Medicines is based. We need not add that letters such as this are highly prized by us and that we take pleasure in sending literature to physicians thus commended to us.

## SPECIFIC MEDICATION AND SPECIFIC MEDICINES

(Contributed)

Was called to see Mr. S., age 64, who complained that he had a "spell" or attack of some sort, no pain, no vertigo, no fall, or anything in particular, but all of a sudden he had lost control of his right arm and right leg. Could not raise either of them. It took him an hour or more before he could recuperate sufficiently to crawl from his garage to his living rooms upstairs. In another two hours, when I first saw him, he had recovered partial use of both arm and leg. Found a blood pressure of 185 over 95. There was no loss of sensation in affected parts, no pupillary change, heart action normal but pulse very full, hard and bounding. Patient had been working to perfect a patent of some kind and had evidently overworked physically as well as mentally. Put him on full dose of Veratrum combined with small dose of Belladonna, in water, giving a teaspoonful of the mixture every one or two hours. Advised absolute rest and light diet.

Next morning very early his wife called, much alarmed over his condition. Said he was up and dressed, but just sitting there in his chair, crying and sobbing terribly. She had never before known him to cry. On calling, I found blood pressure 172 over 86, patient crying about something, he didn't know what, and breaking out in violent spells of sobbing. Thinking of Specific Medicine Pulsatilla as the remedy for women who cry over nothing, I decided to try this remedy instead of a bromide. So I prescribed as follows:

℞ Sp.Med.Pulsatilla 3 i  
Sp.Med.Veratrum gtt. 30  
Water q.s. ad 3 iv

M. Sig.: A teaspoonful of the mixture every hour.

That evening his wife called and stated that after taking five or six doses of the medicine he was much better, had stopped crying, and by evening was his usual self again. Next morning found him in normal condition after a good night's sleep. Had gotten up cheerful, shaved himself, and was feeling fit. So I tallied one more in favor of Specific Medicine Pulsatilla, concluding that its use was not restricted to "hysterical women."

I remember years ago driving around with my father on his calls. Coming from a pneumonia case in which he had prescribed Specific Medicines Veratrum and Bryonia, he remarked, "Specific Medication and the Specific Medicines are an absolutely safe, sure, and reliable combination. You will have many failures with them, and at times will be terribly discouraged, but don't blame either Specific Medication or the Specific Medicines for this. The blame will lie entirely with yourself. Your failures will be due to the fact you have failed to see the proper indication for the Specific Medicine that should be used."

I find this true to-day. When we fall down on a case it is usually because we prescribe too hurriedly. We fail to see the proper indication, or are afraid to use some simple, old-fashioned remedy.

## SPECIFIC MEDICINE APOCYNUM CANNABINUM

By H. FORD SCUDDER, M.D.

Indications.-Watery infiltration of cellular tissue, dropsy, with weakened circulation and general debility; skin full and easily indented; puffiness under the eyes; feet and ankles full and edematous, pitting on pressure; urine scanty and high colored; mitral and tricuspid regurgitation, with rapid and weakened heart action; difficult breathing, tendency to cyanosis.

With these indications it is essential to remember that DEBILITY is the condition in which Apocynum exerts its specific effects; debility of the heart and entire circulatory apparatus, which permits exudation from the blood vessels; debility of the kidneys. The pulse must not be hard, strong and quick, but soft and feeble, with little force behind it. In such a condition we obtain the wonderful remedial effects of Specific Medicine Apocynum. Its action is often benefited by the addition to the prescription of Specific Medicine Digitalis or

Specific Medicine Cactus.

R $\bar{x}$  Spec. Med. Apocynum     3 .ii  
    Spec. Med. Digitalis     gtt. xxx  
    Glyconda

Aquae Dest. q.s. aa ad.....3 iv

M. Sig.: A teaspoonful of the mixture three times a day.

For the past six years I have been putting up this prescription about every two weeks for the same patient, aged 65. Every other time or so, I substitute Specific Medicine Cactus, 3 ii, for the Digitalis, but never change the Apocynum When I was first called he had been given up by several other physicians. Both legs were dropsical and swollen, clear to the abdomen. Skin was white, smooth and glistening, and ready in places to break. Bowels were constipated, urine decidedly scanty and high colored. Mitral and tricuspid regurgitation sounds were so strongly pronounced there was little need for use of the phonendoscope. Breathing was very short and labored. Considering his serious condition and advanced age, and the valvular lesion of the heart, the case looked anything but favorable. However, I put him on saline laxatives, also Specific Medicine Polytrichum, thirty drops in a little water every three hours, and prescribed as follows:

R $\bar{x}$  Specific Medicine Apocynum. . . . .3 ii  
    Specific Medicine Digitalis. . . . . gtt. xl  
    Water q.s. ad.....3 iv

M. Sig.: A teaspoonful of the mixture every two hours.

Within a few days he began to show signs of improvement, very slowly at first. Then the urine began to increase materially, day by day, and the dropsical swelling to disappear, very gradually. Later, I encouraged him to take short walks and short auto rides. For the past five years he has been able, with the assistance of his wife, to hold a job in a factory as night watchman.

Of course, no drug will restore worn-out valves of the heart, but Apocynum is surely a wonderful heart remedy in that it restores tone to the heart muscle and is especially to be commended for its action in tricuspid regurgitation. In this class of heart diseases, Apocynum is a remedy that should be used much more frequently.

### DROPSY IN ELDERLY PEOPLE

Question.-I have three rather tenacious cases of dropsy in elderly people, 72, 74 and 76 years. The dropsy is shown by swelling of the feet, with the unpleasant burning pains accompanying this condition. Two of these cases are women, both living in the country and accustomed to outdoor life, while the man is more inclined to sedentary habits. The diet is cared for, but I am not getting the results I would like in the dropsical condition.

The women have no heart trouble, but the man complains at times of slight dizziness. He has been very weak from a gangrenous condition that some time ago necessitated the removal of his foot. He has regained flesh and is gaining strength but slowly.

Reply.-Among the remedies we would suggest to overcome the dropsical condition described, are Specific Medicines Apocynum, Digitalis, Crataegus, Apis, Elaterium, Eryngium, Fragrant Sumach and Polytrichum. These remedies may be used singly or in simple combination, according to the symptoms presented. One of our favorite prescriptions combines Apocynum with Potassium Acetate, as follows:

R̄ Sp. Med. Apocynum	3 i-ii
Potassium Acetate	℥ i
Water	℥ iii

M. Sig.: A teaspoonful of the mixture every four hours.

This has a tendency to increase the urinary flow and thus decreases the dropsical effusion. To overcome the bitter taste of Apocynum, a little Specific Medicine Cinnamon may be added to the prescription, or the remedy may be administered in capsules.

From GLEANER No. 24, long since completely out of print, we take the following article as of interest in this connection:

### DIGITALIS AND APOCYNUM COMBINED

(Contributed)

I have recently treated a bad case of dropsy and valvular insufficiency in a woman of 67. On my first visit I found her tormented by constant nausea and frequent vomiting. The dropsy had advanced to the waist, and she could not sleep in bed, being compelled to rest in a large chair. There was loud rattling in the lungs, and an annoying and exhausting cough. For the catarrhal condition of the lungs I prescribed Antimonium Tartaricum, third decimal trituration, and for the vomiting and the rapid, irregular heart, Specific Medicine Digitalis, gtt. xv in water 5 iv, a teaspoonful of the mixture every hour.

The catarrhal condition of the lungs was relieved and the cough ceased. The Digitalis relieved the vomiting, but the dropsy increased. For this condition I now prescribed Specific Medicine Apocynum, gtt. xv in water 5 iv, giving teaspoonful doses of this mixture every two hours, in alternation with the former prescription of Digitalis, now to be given every two hours. Rapid improvement followed.

Digitalis acts upon the heart and kidneys and controls deathly nausea and vomiting. These were the chief symptoms in this case that called for Digitalis. Apocynum acts specifically upon an inactive liver, and the two drugs are complementary.

Seldom do I mix two or more drugs in one prescription, for when thus given, we do not know what chemical reaction takes place in the system or the mixture.

### URETHRAL FISTULA

Question.-Please advise concerning treatment of an old man with urethral fistula due to stricture from an old gonorrhoeal infection.

Reply.-In the case described, our suggestion would be that it be treated from a mechanical standpoint, as for example, dilation of the parts, rather than to rely upon local medication.

### PYELITIS WITH CYSTITIS

Question.-What remedy or combination of remedies would you employ in treatment of pyelitis? I am myself suffering from this trouble, with irritation at the neck of the bladder, probably some cystitis. Urination frequent and somewhat painful, but small in amount. As yet there are no dropsical symptoms anywhere.

Reply.-For frequency of urination accompanied by irritation of the bladder we would advise the use of Specific Medicine Thuja, 3 i to ℥ iv of water, giving teaspoonful doses of the dilution four times a day, better between meals. As a urinary antiseptic we would think of urotropin as well as a combination of Specific Medicines Echinacea and Triticum or Eryngium, depending upon the indications presented.

The writer does not mention urinary examinations as having been made, as for example for albumin or casts, although he states that no dropsy is present. In all cases of pyelitis or pyelonephritis, it is important to pay attention to the colon. The bowels should be kept well regulated and an abundance of fluid should be taken to keep the contents flushed.

### **LIBRADOL AND THE SPECIFIC MEDICINES**

(Contributed)

Yes, I use Libradol. Hardly feel that I could practice without it in hand. Have used the Specific Medicines for years. When indicated, no others will take their place.

### **STRAMONIUM IN PARALYSIS AGITANS**

Question.-In paralysis agitans, kindly suggest something that will quiet the tremor somewhat.

Reply.-We would advise trying Stramonium in this condition. Recent information concerning its action warrants its probable use in the treatment of such cases.

### **IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION**

Question.-May Specific Medicines Pulsatilla, Macrotys and Viburnum be combined in one prescription for irregular menstruation? If so, what is the proper dose of each remedy?

Reply.- These remedies combine very nicely for irregular menstruation. A favorite prescription with us is as follows:

℞ Sp.Med.Pulsatilla 3 i  
Sp.Med.Viburnum 3 ss  
Sp.Med.Macrotys gtt. xl  
Water q.s.ad ℥ iv

M. Sig.: A teaspoonful of the mixture four times a day.

### **CONSTIPATION BEFORE CHILDBIRTH**

Question.-For a number of years I have been prescribing the Specific Medicines with good results. However, all physicians have to contend with occasional difficulties. At present I have several women patients subject to constipation before giving birth to children. Have tried a number of laxatives and cathartics, but these soon "wear out," and will not move the bowels. I would much appreciate some suggestions that will help patients who have chronic constipation.

Reply.-We would call attention, first of all, to Dewees' Podophyllum Laxative, with proper regulation of diet. Impress upon the patient the importance of forming the habit of observing a certain time of day for defecation. This is exceedingly important.

Following is the label for remedy mentioned.

Dewees' Podophyllum Laxative  
(Pleasant to the Taste)

Use.-Habitual Constipation. In small doses a gentle laxative, in large doses a reliable cathartic; devoid of the griping qualities of Podophyllum resin, but possessed of the alterative qualities of Podophyllum root. Also in diabetes mellitus.

Indications.-Fullness of face, change in pigment (liver spots), white of eye yellow, yellowish coat of tongue, bitter taste in mouth, pain in ischiatic notches; to increase gastric and intestinal secretion, to influence the pancreas; tired feeling when rest and refreshment do not follow sleep; burning of feet, pain in ankles and feet on standing; pain and fullness in region of liver; pain in left shoulder-blade; dizziness or blindness from stooping; hemorrhoids from portal engorgement; morning sickness of pregnancy. Especially recommended in diabetes mellitus.

Indications for Children.-Constipation, clay-colored stools, fullness of bowels (pot belly), fullness of upper lip; as a restorative.

Dose.- (For adults). One teaspoonful once, twice or three times a day, on empty stomach. Avoid anything sour directly before or after taking this laxative.

Dose.-(For children.) To three months, 1 to 3 drops, in milk, every three hours; three to six months, 3 to 5 drops every four hours; six to twelve months, 5 to 10 drops every five hours; one to five years, 10 to 20 drops every six hours.

With either children or adults the doses may safely be increased, when necessary.-DEWEES.

Two fluid drachms, water four ounces. Teaspoonful of the mixture, 1 to 3 hours until desired effect follows.-THOMAS' PRESCRIPTION.

### **GLYCONDA AS A MENSTRUUM IN DISPENSING**

Question.-Can the taste of bitter Specific Medicines, such as Nux Vomica, be disguised by dispensing them with Glyconda?

Reply.-By many physicians Glyconda is used as a pleasant menstruum for dispensing bitter and otherwise unpalatable remedies. As stated by the late Professor Watkins, M.D., "Glyconda is an excellent vehicle for many distasteful remedies. It may be used in various combinations to render medication more pleasant. Should there be a precipitate with Nux Vomica or other energetic alkaloidal preparation, one should never neglect to shake well the bottle until the contents are uniform before each dose is taken."

### **REMEDIES IN TREATMENT OF HEMORRHOIDS**

Question.-Which of your remedies are used in treatment of hemorrhoids?

Reply.-Some of the remedies most frequently employed in treatment of hemorrhoids are Specific Medicines Aesculus and Collinsonia. Hydrastis is also often employed, and occasionally Podophyllum. For the special use and dosage of these remedies, consult the Dose Book.

### **PLEURITIC PAINS WITH TUBERCULOSIS**

Question.- I am enclosing a letter from a lady afflicted by chronic pleuritic pains, in whose recovery I am greatly interested. She has recently developed tuberculosis. Some years ago, while an interne in a hospital for women and children, I learned the value of Echafolta for both external and internal administration, and used it with great benefit in a case of tuberculosis. Later you discontinued this remedy for internal use. What has taken its place?

Reply.-Probably the most frequently employed sedative in treatment of pleuritic pain is Specific Medicine Aconite. This, from the fact that one of the most frequently encountered symptoms presented in this condition is the small, frequent pulse. For the pain itself we give Specific Medicine Bryonia, associated with such other remedies as are indicated. But occasionally we meet cases where Bryonia is contra-indicated. As a local application for the relief of pain Libradol has proved of great value.

The treatment of a tubercular patient presents an entirely different problem. Here we must remember that the pleurisy is only a part of the affection, and treatment to be successful must be directed to the underlying cause, that is, to the tubercular condition. Among the remedies to be considered, in addition to those above named, are Specific Medicines Echinacea, Baptisia, Gelsemium, Sticta, and Lloyd's Iron. We would particularly call attention to the lastnamed remedy, "Lloyd's Iron," in small doses for improving the general nutrition and blood making, in tuberculosis.

Comment.-Replying to our correspondent's question regarding Echafolta, we will say that this is a product of the drug Echinacea angustifolia, which it was our privilege to introduce to the profession over forty years ago. It was introduced in two forms, Specific Medicine Echinacea, intended for internal administration, and Echafolta, intended for the use of surgeons. From this latter preparation the glucose and other plant impurities so abundant in the crude drug were eliminated as objectionable in surgery. Echafolta still holds its place in the estimation of physicians, but in recent years it has been strengthened for external use by the addition of a small amount of iodine, which unfits it for internal administration, excepting in the very few cases where iodine is itself indicated. This form is now distributed under the trade term Iodized Echafolta.

## **SUBCULOYD LOBELIA IN ANGINA WITH RIGID OS UTERI**

Question.-Kindly give me the proper dosage of Subculoyd Lobelia in Angina Pectoris with rigid Os Uteri. How often should it be given to produce best results?

Reply.-When using Subculoyd Lobelia in treatment of angina pectoris, we would advise giving at least thirty minims as the initial dose. This may be repeated within an hour, depending upon the severity of the attack. The dose may be safely increased up to sixty minims, should conditions warrant.

When employing Subculoyd Lobelia to overcome a rigid os uteri, thirty minims should suffice to produce a relaxant effect. This may be repeated within an hour, if necessary.

## **DYSMENORRHEA**

Question.-Since early womanhood, my daughter, 24 years of age, has suffered greatly from dysmenorrhea. The flow is very scanty, and the pain very great. She is thin, nervous and constipated. Would Subculoyd Lobelia relieve the pain? In a very few instances I have resorted to opiates.

Reply.-We note that the patient is under weight and nervous. To overcome this condition we would advise, as a general tonic, the following:

R<sub>x</sub> Sp. Med. Ignatia    gtt. v  
    Sp. Med. Pulsatilla 3 i  
    Lloyd's Iron        3 ii to iii  
    Water q.s. ad        ℥ iv

M. Sig.: A teaspoonful before each meal and at bedtime.

This should give a better appetite, improve the digestion, strengthen the nervous system, and increase the quality and quantity of blood. The dysmenorrhea may be a secondary condition, and if so, will disappear when the general physical condition is improved.

Should a careful examination reveal no mechanical obstruction to the flow, we would advise the use of the following remedies on account of their action upon the uterus, namely, Macrotys, Viburnum and Hydrastis. To relieve the acute paroxysms of pain during the menstrual flow we would suggest the use of GELBIA (a hypodermic preparation from Lobelia and Gelsemium), rather than an opiate. This will wonderfully relieve the pain and is not a habit-forming drug.

## **SIZE OF PACKAGE OF THE SPECIFIC MEDICINES**

Question.-I have used many of the Specific Medicines for some years and rely upon them. I would like to try others but do not wish to order four ounces, nor do I care to ask my druggist to stock up too heavily. Could not these remedies be put up in smaller quantities than the standard four-ounce bottles?

Reply.-The problem presented is not to us a new one. We have many times tried to devise some method that would enable us to distribute the Specific Medicines in small containers, but as yet have not been able to do this. The difficulty lies chiefly in the size of the labels. In the years gone by we attempted the plan of labelling the remedies simply with the names of the agents, and the dosage, as given on the main face of the label. But protests from physicians using the remedies forced us to return to our long-established methods.

We would suggest that physicians desiring to extend their use of the Specific Medicines do so gradually. For example, one accustomed to using Fluid Extract of Gelsemium might ask his druggist to order a four-ounce bottle of Specific Medicine Gelsemium. In our opinion this will be found to be so satisfactory that the physician will not willingly return to the other preparation. The druggist may in turn commend it to other physicians and thus the change will prove to be to mutual advantage.

## **GONORRHEAL RHEUMATISM**

Question.-Please suggest treatment for a long-standing case of gonorrhoeal rheumatism.

Reply.-When dealing with a case of gonorrhoeal rheumatism it is very essential that every remnant of the gonorrhoeal affection be removed as soon as possible. The prostate and vesicles should be rendered free from all infection.

Internally we would use the remedies indicated, there being no "specific" for the condition itself. Among the remedies most frequently employed are Specific Medicines Bryonia, Gelsemium, Rhamnus Californica, Echinacea and Rhus Tox. The point we would especially emphasize in a long case of gonorrhoeal rheumatism is to eradicate the infection from the urinary tract. This is admittedly hard to do. In connection with all cases of gonorrhoeal trouble we would suggest a careful study of Hydrastis.

## SPECIFIC MEDICINES

**SPECIFIC MEDICINE PISCIDIA.** In this preparation *Piscidia erythrina* (Jamaica Dogwood) is made available to physicians who hesitate to prescribe liquids that form heavy, sticky precipitates. Specific Medicine *Piscidia* mixes brilliantly clear with water, alcohol, syrup, or glycerin. It is of proven value in the treatment of Neuralgia, Sciatica, Insomnia, and to overcome nervous excitability .

**SPECIFIC MEDICINE ECHINACEA.** This, the first pharmaceutical preparation of *Echinacea* offered to the medical profession, has taken a leading place among the Specific Medicines. It is useful to combat tissue alterations caused by infections, gangrene, boils, sloughing ulcerations and the various forms of septicemia.

**SPECIFIC MEDICINE PULSATILLA.** A remedy of wide application particularly adapted to conditions in which depression of the mind is a prominent factor. In nervous phases of acute and chronic diseases accompanied by depression and irritability, nervousness with despondency, sadness, disposition to weep without cause, unnatural fear, headache or neuralgia associated with nervousness, the action of *Pulsatilla* is probably not duplicated by any other drug.

Our Dose Book, describing the use of all Specific Medicines together with our Drug Treatises, giving detailed accounts and descriptions of important drugs, will be gladly mailed to physicians on request.

**LLOYD BROTHERS, PHARMACISTS INC.**

Court and Plum Streets, CINCINNATI, OHIO