ARUM TRIPHYLLUM IN SCARLET FEVER.

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The few symptoms published in the thirteenth volume of *The Archiv.* of Arum maculatum are very similar to those of Arum triphyllum. This very valuable medicine was first introduced as a remedy in scarlet fever by Dr. C. Hering, and the attention of the profession was first called to it in number nine of *The Homœopathic News.* Since then many cases of malignant scarlet fever have been successfully treated by this new remedy, and some indications for the administration of this medicine can now be given.

I shall first relate one of the most malignant cases in which Arum triphyllum was administered with marked benefit. The case is taken from my Journal, Vol. I, pp. 24.

The patient was a boy six years of age, who had always been under my care and who had enjoyed general good health. His older brother had scarlet fever and was attacked on the 14th of February, 1861. I saw him in the morning, he complained of head-ache and had vomited some food and mucus; he declined to rise in the morning, pulse 120 full and hard, gave one dose of Belladonna^{200}; at two, p.m., he continued to vomit, had much thirst for cold water, face very pale, coma, Tart. emet.^{200} At seven, p.m., I found him much worse, the face very much paler, continued coma, when aroused he complained of much head-ache; every ten or fifteen minutes a watery, very offensive involuntary stool, pulse over two hundred a minute, Sulph.^{200}, six pellets dissolved in half a tumbler full of water, and every two hours one tea-spoonful to be given. At one, a.m., he became very restless and the eruption began to appear all over his body.

In the morning at seven, of the 15th of February, he was fully covered by the scarlet fever eruption, the diarrhœa had ceased, the head-ache was almost gone, he had slept and the pulse was now one hundred and twenty. Medicine was discontinued. On the 16th he did well. On the 17th his

nose was much stuffed up, the corners of the mouth became sore, no evacuations, he had slept poorly because he could not breathe well except with his mouth open, Lycopodium^{200}. On the 18th he had had a bad night, very delirious, the nose had discharged a good deal of thin watery ichorous fluid, nose sore, lips very sore, cracked and bleeding as well as the corners of the mouth, the mouth felt so sore inside that he was unwilling to drink, tongue red, papillæ swollen and standing up, between the abdomen and the legs sore moist places, the same on the os coccygis, the submaxillary glands swollen, pulse one hundred and forty hard and full; voice hoarse. Arum tr., six pellets of the sixth dissolved in half a tumbler full of water, and every two hours one tea-spoonful to be given.

On the 19th, slightly better, gave Arum trif.^{m} which I had freshly prepared in water as before. On the 20th, still better, medicine continued every four hours.

On the 21st, a still more decided improvement, had passed a great deal of very pale urine, and hawked up a good deal of mucus. He continued to improve without further medicine up to the 13th of March when he was seized with violent coryza, nose much stuffed up; Nit. ac.^{200} One dose relieved him until he again complained on the 20th of March, at night, of a hoarse, dry, croupy cough and great hoarseness which yielded to one dose of Hepar^{200}.

On the 2d of April, he again became hoarse, worse in the morning, and hard of hearing. One dose of Causticum fully relieved him and he remained well.

The similarity of Nit. ac. and Arum triphyllum in the second stage of scarlet fever are very great. The coryza of Nit. ac. is more prominent, both have the stoppage of the nose but Nit. ac. has not the red tongue.

The most indicative symptoms for Arum are the great sore feeling of the mouth, the redness of the tongue, the elevated papillæ, the cracked corners of the mouth and lips, and stoppage of the nose without much coryza. Urine very abundant and pale, the submaxillary glands swollen. The eruption all

over the body with much itching and restlessness. Arum very often causes a great hoarseness and while other symptoms will improve, the hoarseness will become much worse if the medicine is continued too long.

CASE OF DYSMENORRHŒA.

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Our provings are so unfortunately deficient in symptoms arising from the effect of the drugs on the female genital system, that the diseases of that system are considered by the profession generally as unusually difficult of treatment.

Each carefully reported case of cure, especially of a chronic disease, by a single remedy, assists in determining the characteristic action of that remedy, and if the disease be one of a class presenting peculiar difficulties in the way of treatment, to a great or less extent, helps to remove the difficulties. The following case is offered in the hope that thereby a mite may be contributed toward a just appreciation of the remedy in its general action, and especially in its application to a disease sadly prevalent in this country.

STATEMENT OF CASE.—J. A. O., aged 24 years, medium height, dark complexion, dark hair, nervous temperament, very fond of music. Has suffered for years with dysmenorrhœa, accompanied with violent head-ache.

Period generally delayed; discharge lasting about seven days, scanty, coming for a few minutes at a time, then ceasing for six or eight hours—*bright, clotted, without flow;* no indications of the approaching catamenia. An hour or two after the first appearance of blood the pain sets in. Pain in the hypogastrium going to the back; feeling of obstruction internally; dragging pain in the back and pain throughout the lower extremities which seems "deep." The easiest position is flat on the back with limbs extended;