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VOLUME II.---NEW SERIES.

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income of the Institute will be necessary, and to apportion it among the states in the ratio of membership of the Institute, and to notify state representatives and members of the Institute of the per capita apportionment and to urge speedy and generous contributions.

By the proposed arrangement, every member of the Institute who has paid his full dues will receive the Transactions of the convention. But the material available for these Transactions, constituting as it will a historical and statistical report on Homœopathy throughout the world and a representation of Homœopathic thought and practice throughout the world, will involve a large and costly publication, which cannot be issued unless members of the profession, besides paying their dues, contribute liberally and promptly, according to their ability, to the fund. If issued in a complete form, it will, as we believe, constitute a book perfectly unique and of great value to every physician.

The committee propose that the time of the meeting of the World's Convention in Philadelphia be Monday, June 26th. The duration of the session to depend on the business which may come before the convention. Respectfully submitted.

This report was accepted and adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That the American Institute receive and adopt the report of the committee of arrangements of the World's Homœopathic Convention, and that it renew the authority conferred on the committee of arrangements at the session of 1874, and authorize said committee to proceed to execute the plan approved by it as stated in the report just adopted. Unanimously carried.

It will be seen that a general activity is going on in our ranks all over the world to make the coming convention one of interest and profit to all our profession in all countries. We believe our readers will do all they can to aid this work. We shall have farther to say on this subject at a future time.

ABOUT THE PUT-IN-BAY MEETING.

NOTES, INCIDENTS, EXPERIENCES, OBSERVATIONS, ETC.

For several weeks the staple expressions among the profession have been, "Who is going to the American Institute?" "Are you going?" "Well, Drs. ———, ———, and ——— say they are going." "Cannot get away." "Have some cases I cannot leave." "Cannot afford it." "Perhaps, I will see." "Hope to go," etc., etc.

DIFFICULTIES OF GETTING AWAY.

All our readers know how difficult it is to tear away just when you want to. "What day will you go?" was the next question among the going ones. "We'll have to start Sunday night to get there at the preliminary meeting." "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," was raised as an obstacle. We proposed (D. V.) to start Monday evening. Business slack, but 4 P. M. found our partner tied up with an

obstetric case. Another call from another one "expected about now." We make a hurried visit; find first labor; will be tedious; perhaps a false alarm; had several such; gave *Bell.*; twenty minutes to train, and four miles away; hurried, horse lost a shoe on the way, but arrived just in time to get a seat, when "all aboard," was given, and we were off, with some misgivings about leaving two obstetrical cases to our young brother, and one, if not both, forceps cases at that.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Found some M. D.'s aboard, and of course fell to "talking medicine," to the disgust of passengers within ear-shot. Dr. W. related an experience with green stools, in a child. Tried all remedies that seemed indicated, and finally gave *China*, with prompt result. These stools, it was presumed, were produced by indigestion. For colic, after failing with *Cham.*, *Bell.*, etc., found a little *Anise* essence relieve at once. For a child, that nursed all the time, Dr. U. had verified Dr. Lilienthal's observation, that *Pod.* would give relief.

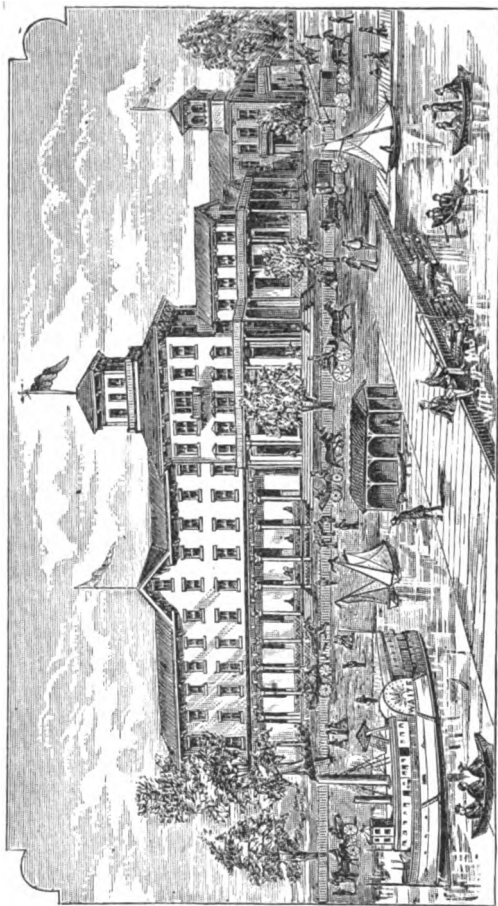
SLEEPLESS SLEEPING CARS.

We essayed to sleep, but could not. The brain was surcharged with blood, and the car seemed closed. We thought it due to the hurry and excitement of getting off; but further thought showed we were rushing through the air feet first, which tended to increase the rush of blood to the head and change the electric poles of the body. This gives the fitful, disturbed, and unrefreshing sleep so many travelers complain of. Would not a reversed position remedy the trouble? Sleep needs anæmia of the brain, but perhaps it might produce fatal paralytic anæmia. We would try it and see. With our head where our feet had been, we were off to sleep in no time, and awoke refreshed. President Ober informed us that changing the head toward the prow often relieved sea sickness. Moral: Always go head first.

ON THE LAKE.

As we neared Sandusky we had the extreme pleasure of seeing the sun rise from Lake Erie in all his royal splendor. Such a gorgeous sunrise, when sky and water are blended in a halo of light, it is worth a trip to see. Sandusky is a pretty, quiet place. At the hotel there was a strange mingling of Allopaths and Homœopaths. One was afraid to speak to a strange professional brother for fear of offending his royal regularity. A jocose brother exclaimed, "Well, this is a strange mixing of blue pills and sugar pills!" Some appreciated the joke, while others looked daggers. Thus we soon sifted friends from "the other fellows." After five long hours' waiting, we were at last off for Put-in-Bay, only sixteen miles away. The "Gazelle" proved true to her name and began to roll as if in sport as we steamed down the bay and past Kelly's Island. It produced such an ebb and flow in the choroid plexus about the striated bodies that several began to experience the decided peripheral irritation we term nausea. Many sought the recumbent position. Some strange black mixtures were produced, which reminded one of the nauseating doses of the long-ago. Why

give this when a few white globules of *Nux* would answer every purpose? As we steam up among the islands every eye was strained to make out Put-in-Bay. We stop at Middle Bass Island to unload some empty wine casks, and then pass the famous Gibraltar, and are in the bay, and in full view of the



BEEBE HOUSE, PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND.

The building to the right contains the hall where the Institute held its session.

PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND.

It is one of a group of islands lying north and west of Sandusky, O. It is properly one of the Bass Islands, and figures on the maps as South Bass Island. The name which it generally bears, and by which it has won its high and deserved reputation as a watering place, is attached to it from the fact that the northern front of the island forms a lovely

crescent-shaped bay or harbor, from which Commodore Perry put forth to engage the enemy in 1813, and to which he returned with his victorious fleet after that sweeping victory, to repair the damage inflicted by the enemy, and to bury his dead. A large weeping willow now marks their resting place.

The historic memories which cluster here are heightened by the lavish gifts which nature has showered upon it. The bay is a most lovely sheet of water, hemmed in by islands, green with verdure, presenting their bold, rocky fronts to the ceaseless dashing of the restless lake. Many private summer houses dot the different islands, and art has contributed her portion to the general beauty. Gibraltar Island, on which Perry established his "Look-out," is a gem of natural effects, and here Jay Cooke, Esq., has established a summer residence, and here many a weary and worn minister has recruited his energies. To the east and west are seen more remote islands of the group, and the southern front presents the main land, distant but a few miles. The formation of the island is peculiar, and presents a rich field for the student of geology. A large subterranean cavern, into which the lake waters penetrate through some mysterious channel, is one of the attractions. All these were duly explored by the members in the interim of the sessions.

The grape, in all varieties, attains its greatest perfection here, and is the principal product. Wines of the purest quality are made in great quantities.

Nearly north, and in full view of the Beebe House, is Middle Bass Island, celebrated as having the largest house for the manufacture of wines in this country.

Here was erected by Toledo parties, the past season, a large club-house for the accommodation of its members. Many of the members will not forget Stacy's, "the Put-in-wine Island."

A little to the right and north of Middle Bass, is Ballast Island, purchased by a Cleveland club, on which they are now building a large number of cottages and club-houses.

Put-in-Bay has become noted as a fishing ground. The waters abound with all varieties of the finny tribe, for which Lake Erie is so justly famous. Black and white bass, perch, pickerel, pike, muscalonge, and whitefish, make it a chosen resort for the disciples of Isaac Walton, some of whom were among the membership. The bass, as served us, will long be remembered by the physicians who can appreciate toothsome articles. The facilities for fishing are unsurpassed. A large boat-house is connected with the hotel, from which were obtained good oarsmen, fishing tackle, bait and boats of all kinds. There were too many attractions about to tempt away from the session rooms. As a place for recreation and diversion, it is the best place we know of.

THE BEEBE HOUSE

and its management will not soon be forgotten. It is very home-like in its appointments, a fact which contributed in no small degree to the

success of the meeting. Messrs. Beebe Brothers done all in their power to make it pleasant for the members, although they did not expect such a host on the first day. It is well supplied with all the modern improvements, and has comfortable accommodations for four hundred guests. The rooms are large and airy, all lighted by gas. The parlors and dining-room are spacious, well-lighted apartments, and the latter can seat four hundred guests. The *cuisine* needs no recommendation to those present. A large building, remote enough from the main structure to prevent annoyance, but connected by walks, is devoted entirely to pleasure. It contains a fine billiard room, bowling alleys, ice-cream and wine rooms. On the second floor is a spacious dancing hall, ladies' and gentlemen's parlors, leading from which are dressing rooms, etc. It was in this building that the meetings were held.

The location, with the lake in front, a splendid grove on the left, the only bathing beach on the island but a short distance in the rear, is one that is not equaled by any other hotel on the island. The chief charm of the house is, however, its home-like comfort and elegance—two things so seldom found at watering-place hotels. Adjoining the premises is a beautiful grove, fitted up with seats and tables for open air enjoyment. It is remarkable that here no mosquitoes or other pestiferous insects were found.

This quiet retreat, with the ease of access by steamer from Sandusky, Cleveland, Toledo, or Detroit, would be more extensively patronized if it was better known to the profession in the West. It is very popular with Southern people, who reach it *via*. Cincinnati. As a health resort Put-in-Bay has a great reputation before it. The quiet, home-like character of the Beebe House will ever make it very desirable. The proprietors, Messrs. Beebe Brothers, are Homœopaths, and we should patronize our friends.

Of what we saw, etc., at the meeting, shall have to be continued in our next.

T. C. D.

Materia Medica Department.

DILPHINIUM AZEREUM.

There is a plant very abundant in the foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains, (a variety of the *Dilphinium azereum*.) which poisons a great many cattle every spring. Soon after the animal has eaten the plant it will be found trembling with its feet braced, soon the hind parts fall to the ground, then the forward parts, then it will lie on its back paralyzed. Usually following this, though not always, the stomach will

become distended with gas and the animal soon dies. The usual remedies are to let the gas out with a knife or drench with grease. These means help cattle but not sheep.

I have a flock of sheep that have suffered from the poison weed, as we call it. I saw at once that *Gels.* was indicated. I give three or four drops of the tincture and the animal recovers in a few minutes.

These facts suggest that *Dilphinium azereum* would be a good addition to our *materia medica*. Will supply specimen of this plant to any person wishing it.

D. B. BENNETT.

LIVERMORE, Colorado.

A *MATERIA MEDICA* QUESTION.

I notice in Burt's *Characteristic Materia Medica*, under *Eupatorium purp.* the following symptoms: "Nausea as the chill is leaving and desire to eat immediately after the fever," this is quoted from Dr. Swan. I also find under *Eupatorium perf.*, "vomiting after the chill is a distressing and prominent symptom, the real key-note of this remedy."

I want to ask Dr. Swan, if he has found the "nausea as the chill is leaving" to be also characteristic of *Eup. purp.*, or has Dr. Burt made a mistake and placed this symptom under the wrong remedy?

FLINT, Mich.

J. G. MALCOLM.

POISONING BY *KALI BICH.*

I have quite an interesting case of poisoning from sleeping under a yellow-colored mosquito-bar, causing an eruption almost all over the body, hands and face being freest from it, the trunk and thighs worst. The eruption is like measles, mixed with pustules here and there, which singularly do not break but rather dry up and leave a distinct scar.

The patient is a dry goods clerk, fair complexion and fat; used to sleep in the store last summer, and was in the habit of unrolling a part of a bolt of mosquito-bar and sleeping under it.

First symptom was a soreness under the sternum, like an ulcer under the skin, causing severe pain on lifting his arms to put up shelf goods, soon after, the eruption appeared.

I put up the case this wise: The bar used had been colored with *Kali bich.*, and he being very susceptible to its action we have a case of poisoning from *Kali bich.* Now what I want is the antidote to *Kali bich.* The nearest antidote I can find is *Puls.*

THOS. ECKLES.

STERLING, Ill.

ABOUT CARBOZOTATE OF AMMONIA.

I am daily in receipt of letters from all parts of the United States asking "what I know about" the *Carbozotate of ammonia*, and it will save me a good deal of letter writing if you will give this a place in your very valuable journal.

1. It is an orange-colored intensely bitter salt, in small crystals.
2. It costs fifty cents per ounce in San Francisco.
3. It came before the profession by a notice in the January (1873) number of *Rankin's Abstract*.
4. It possesses all the virtues and none of the objectionable qualities of *Quinine*, and has entirely superceded the use of that drug in my practice.
5. It was originally recommended in doses of two to four centigrammes daily, in intermittent fever.
6. I have used it hitherto with uniform success in intermittent fever, and in the type of headache spoken of in *THE INVESTIGATOR* of June 1st, in doses of one-fourth grain of the salt every hour or two till successful, which it has so far been in a day or two.
7. I have never seen any disagreeable or objectionable after effects follow its use.

SALINAS CITY, Cal.

E. KIRKUP.

IBERIS SYMPTOMS RELIABLE.

In your issue of May 1st, Dr. Hoyne objects to the provings of *Iberis*. He believes them untrustworthy, and warns Dr. Allen not to put the symptoms in his *Encyclopædia of Materia Medica*.

The provings of *Iberis* were made under my supervision, and I have every reason to believe the majority of them were genuine. If Dr. Allen's *Materia Medica* contains no worse provings than *Iberis* the profession may be thankful. If we are to judge by the second volume I fear the work will be far from *pure*.

The *Iberis* was proved by Drs. R. C. Sabin and M. M. Dodge, then students of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. They were not told that it "had a marked action on the heart," but they *were* told to write *all* the symptoms, and *if* any cardiac disturbances occurred to have a stethoscopic examination.

Dr. Hoyne would seem to imply that *because* they knew the remedy would affect the heart, *therefore* the heart-symptoms were imaginary. This would dispose of two-thirds of all the symptoms in our *materia medica*. The assertion is absurd. Any one who will read the heart-symptoms of *Iberis* will see that they *could not* have been imagined.

Moreover, the truth of a proving is best substantiated by its verifications. The clinical use of *Iberis* prior to, and since the provings were