A mail carrier of forty-five strained the inner side of the right knee by a twist of the foot outward. He was compelled to rest it four weeks, making a partial recovery, after which he resumed work. Soon after that he had an attack of pneumonia and rested it some more. But the lameness continued to interfere with his work, so he consulted an orthopedist of note. Split cartilage with fluid in the joint was the verdict of the X-ray. Operation was urged. As occasionally happens when a patient is confronted with what seems to him an emergency, the homoeopath was consulted. Symptoms: The knee pains and gives way when descending stairs or walking on rough or soft ground. Sometimes the knee bends backward sharply while walking. The pain is worse from any jar or unwanted motion. The joint feels dry.

Case 2
IHA

A man 75 years old, much emaciated, but of nervous temperament, had dysentery for three weeks. The aggravation was from 4 p.m. to 4 a.m.; the straining and tenesmus violent, rectum and hemorrhoidal tumors protrude constantly when he is urged to evacuate; discharges consisted principally of pus, blood and mucus, with occasional very small pieces of feces. The skin was dry, tongue coated, thirst moderate, pains in the bowels very moderate. The most carefully selected remedies had but a very short effect in relieving. —— —— had been given in a single dose in various potencies and in water, but it did no permanent good. "Now what? Assume that it is tubercular and give Tuberculinum, or syphilitic and give Syphilinum? Or since it is an acute disease, dig up the taproot of all this error, the germ from which the others seem to have grown and say. "When carefully selected remedies have failed to produce a favorable effect, especially in acute diseases, give Sulphur." Surely there never was more justification for such work than here, for this was Lippe's case and that peerless prescriber says, "The most carefully selected remedies had but a very short effect in relieving him." Did Lippe give Sulphur or a nosode? No, the question with him as with every true homeopath, was, what are the symptoms? The symptoms, and they alone must decide. A further search of the Materia Medica led to the curative remedy, as it will ever do if we persist in our efforts. ———— was given and effected a prompt and permanent cure. What would have been the result had Sulphur or a nosode been given? Lippe and Bönninghausen did not practice Homeopathy that way.

Case 3
Organon

Mrs. B., aged 35. Thin brown, sometimes yellow, frequent stools, expelled with force. Crampy pains before, during, and after stools. Gripping pains starting from both groins, and meeting in centre of abdomen on a line with the groins; then a small passage; then more pain, and so on. Prostration after stool. Coldness of whole body after stool, except face, which is hot. Stools after dinner or supper, never after breakfast. Bearing down during stool, worse after stool, as if everything was coming out at the anus. Bloated ness of abdomen after stool. Debility after stool. Cramps in the calf of right leg after one of these paroxysms. Sensation as of hot air blowing over lower part of abdomen, and over lower part of thighs, after a stool. Thirst after stool. Appetite
good all the time. ------cured.

Case 4
Personal Practice

T. C. a 7yr old male active and sensitive has developed a fever. He is more affectionate than usual. His appetite has changed in that although he seems hungry he is quickly satisfied and can’t eat any more. Whenever hungry his first desire is fruit always fruit it seems he could live on it. Since the fever he has a headache especially in the temple and he is aggravated from any noise. What seems odd to mom is that he wishes to remain warmly covered during the heat even though he complains of feeling hot and as well wants warm drinks at the time. He remains fairly active during the illness.