

Arnica: refuses treatment, fears to be approached, moans, moves about in search of comfortable place

Arsenicum album: reproaches others for his incurability, desperate, restless, changes beds

Aurum: remains seated, plunged into gloomy thoughts, shuns society, kills himself

Belladonna: fixed eyes, dilated pupils, red, inconsistent

Chamomilla: screams, moans, sighs, complains, refuses to be touched, looked at, questioned

Coffea: Sensory hyperacuity—sees everything, understands everything very quickly, nothing escapes him

Hepar sulphuris: lipothymia, white rage, could kill anybody who contradicts

Hypericum: depressed

Nux vomica: takes sedatives and immediately asks for more

Phytolacca: clenches teeth, faints

Piper methysticum: frenzied agitation

Echos du Centre Liegeois d'Homéopathie 1997; March 61–8.

Fluoric acid

P. GAMBY

Several clinical cases illustrate clinical use in tendinitis, an ugly scar, urticaria associated with effort, irritant discharges, neuralgias. *Fluoric acid* is summarized as worse from heat, need for intense and prolonged effort, irritant discharges, bone, vein and skin tropism; elated, domineering or indifferent; believes he must get divorced. May be a libertine, but can grow exhausted from his excesses.

Cahiers du groupement Hahnemannien du Dr P. Schmidt 1997; 2: 69–77.

Four veterinary cases

D. SAELENS

A horse, with a cough persisting for a year, recovered completely after being given *Cuprum* 1000 K. The main indications were dictatorial, fear of water, fear of strangers and timidity (Barthel).

A dog with eczema had not responded to *Natrum carb.* but did well on *Camphora*, the main prescribing symptoms being irritability during menses, fear of noise, desire for company, sun agg. (Barthel) and dry skin eruptions (Kent).

A cow's acute diarrhoea did not yield to

Veratrum album. A complete cure was achieved with *Zincum*, the indications being lack of reaction; rectum, diarrhoea, hot weather; skin coldness, diarrhoea during (Kent).

A mare suffering from severe allergy was given *Arsenicum album* for anxious agitation and exhaustion, with resolution within 24 hours.

Revue Belge d'homéopathie 1997; 4–22.

Unicism or pluralism

A whole issue of this normally pluralist journal was devoted to unicism. Dr Jacques Moreau gives a short account of Hahnemann's and Kent's thought and then presents the different schools of Continental Europe and South America. Dr Jean-Jacques Veillard explains how he changed from being a pluralist and became a unicist. He suggests that views should be shared, gaining more understanding, more dialogue and sane competition between the schools to work for a cohesive homoeopathic movement. Dr François Gamby discusses the technique of drug selection by evaluation and organization of symptoms in a hierarchy. He illustrates this technique with a number of classical cases.

This is an important issue of the journal, for it shows incipient change in the situation in France, with less intolerance and more dialogue.

L'Homéopathie Européenne 1996; No. 6.

A Napoleonic homoeopath

O. COUSSET, F. COUSSET

Dr Jules Mabit, born in Toulouse in 1780, began his career as a surgeon in Napoleon's army. He set up practice in Bordeaux in 1815 and was responsible for 3 wards in the local hospital. During the 1832 cholera epidemic he obtained unexpected results with homoeopathy on his wards, with quicker and much less expensive recoveries. He met a number of homoeopaths of his time, in particular Quin, Belluomini and Pictet.

He sought to oppose attacks from the official school on several occasions, and was one of the most respected teachers at the Bordeaux medical school. Many of his students took up homoeopathy, and this contributed to making the homoeopathic school of Bordeaux one of the most influential in France.

L'Homéopathie Européenne 1997; No. 1: 32–3.