

A CASE OF ABDOMINAL TUBERCULOSIS.

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Sj. Khirode Prasad Ghosal, aged 52 years, an inhabitant of village Kasba, 24 Pergannas, came under my treatment on the 2nd July, 1930. He had been ill of Dysentery from long before, *i. e.*, about 4 to 5 years, during which time frequent mucous stools with occasional streaks of blood he had to pass, though he had all along been very much regular in regard to his diets and general habits. He belongs to a very high Brahmin family, and he himself was a man of good deal of self-restraint and unflinching faith in God. Strange it was that such a man would suffer, but the indwelling Psora is unrelenting, and every body though having no acquired miasm in his system, must have to pay the penalty on account of his inherited miasm, if any. However, I made a full record of his case, and obtained, the following symptoms.

“Bloody mucous stools, profuse in quantity from 5 A. M. to noon, thinner and thinner by and by, with intense urging and much pain in the bowels before each stools. Now-a-days 5 to 6 stools daily; formerly, the number was 3 to 4; the peculiar condition is that after every stool there was tenesmus and pure blood mixed with mucus comes forth. This last symptom and the griping before stool,—these two are painful to the extreme.

I want cold, specially in the head. I lie to the right always, I take separate salt with every dish of food. I have had to suffer from headache commencing from morning till evening, reaching its acme in the noon and frequent bathing is my only relief. Generally I have more thirst than ordinary, in fact,—cold water is specially dear to me. I perspire more, even on a slight exertion. Previous to my this disease, I suffered all along from an inveterate constipation. Now-a-days specially I suffer from dry mouth the whole day and moist mouth in the night,—even saliva which

is profuse and offensive runs during sleep. My health was shattered after a few bereavements in my family which occurred in 1910 to 1912, which gave me insufferable mental agony. I have all along been a lover of solitude and I am in the habit of reading religious books."

I marked baglike swellings below the lower lids of his eyes, the legs were a bit oedematous and mind dull and dejected. I enquired about his appetite and he answered that it was less than normal. He wanted warm food. He had acid risings about afternoon, though not daily.

With such an array of symptoms in a chronic case like this, one would be tempted to give chronic medicine that was clearly indicated, either in a single dose or in a series of graduated doses. But I did not do it, lest a serious aggravation would come up and would jeopardise his life. I gave a single dose of Kali bichromicum 200th and watched the result. It seemed to act well for a time; in fact, within a period of 13 days he was almost all right, when a set-back appeared. One would think of repeating another dose, and I did so, but it did not act. After only a week's respite, the previous condition re-appeared. I then stepped down and gave it in 30th, but to no improvement. I gave Mercurius—30,200,—to no effect. The patient grew restive owing to his continual going down and down, when I re-studied the case and fixed my attention on Natr. Mur—1 M, which acted as a miracle after an initial aggravation of his old head pains. For a period of 3 months and a few days he was all right and regained his former health a little. I should mention, here that after the chronic dose, his mental condition much improved, thus shewing that it was the similimum. The 1 M dose acted for a clear period of 13 weeks and I had to repeat the remedy and this time also in the same potency. I do not understand the reason why it did not act, not even for a few days. After waiting for 2 weeks I gave a dose of Sulph.—200. No improvement. Then, Natrum Mur in 3M, it did not act much favourably. I rose up to 10M, which aggravated for a few days, but smoothly improved every condition of my patient for more than 5 months. He was all right to all intents and purposes, but as he had often mucous stools, he was not discharged. His neighbours who though highly admired my treatment, began to constantly pour into his ears that further medication was of no use and advised him away from me. But as I foresaw, he got a relapse of his disease and the old symptoms returned in the exact totality. He approached me again like a guilty thing and requested hard to excuse him for the time and solemnly promised to

abide by my injunctions and treatment for as long a time as I would desire.

I made an enquiry about his symptoms and came to learn that all the previous symptoms were there. I gave him Natrum Mur—50M, which caught up the thread of action and all those symptoms were no more. Then, a changed totality appeared fitting in with Apis. Burning all over the body as if hot vapours were emitting forth, and the patient wished frequent dips in the Ganges. No thirst, no sweat, simply burning hot feeling. It was the month of April, and natural heat increased his already troublesome predicament. Burning—rather scalding urination, frequent, small and high coloured,—with an intense irritation of the parts specially from 2 P. M. to evening. Loss of appetite and no thirst, with dry mouth and uncomfortable feeling, &c., all pointed to Apis, which was given in 1 M and 5 M, at an interval of 6 weeks or so, and my patient was cured along with his puffy lids and swollen legs. I discharged him only the other day. The physicians including Kabirajes who had, previous to my treatment, declared his case to have been altogether incurable, were now amazed at the wonderful efficacy of Homœopathy as also at the skill and tactics with which I managed his treatment resulting in such an admirable cure. They were so kind as to send me a few other chronic cases for treatment.

SURGERY—ITS PLACE IN HOMCEOPATHY.

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I will report a case treated in the Regular Homœopathic College Outdoor Hospital recently to show the place of Homœopathy in the domain of Surgery.

A lady aged about 45 years was suffering from milk fever with inflammation of left breast for the last 2 days. Her eldest son came to me on the 2nd April for medicine. On learning that the breast was hard and tender and even a slight motion would aggravate pain in breast, which must be supported, I prescribed Bryonia 30, 3 doses to be taken every four hours.

The report came next morning that no improvement was noticed and moreover the whole breast was inflamed to such an extent that she could not even support the breast. The breast was hot and painful but fever had run a little bit low. I gave *sac lac*, but with no effect and so desired to see the patient next morning.

I went to their place and saw that some pustules had grown on sides of the nipple. The whole breast was hard