

I gave him Nitric acid 200 and asked him to see me in a week when he was found improving. After another fortnight he took Thuja 200 one dose more and was all right in a month or so from this date.

It is above a year since I saw him last and he has experienced no complaint. He has improved in his mental symptoms to an extent as is marked in his class.

Lastly, it is admitted that in either of the above cases, sac lac was used twice or thrice daily throughout the course of treatment to satisfy the patient or the guardian.

Cases from my practice.

DR. M. V. SAMUELS.

(1) SEPIA IN ASTHMA.

Mrs. B. M. P. aged 40 came under my treatment during June 1926. Her complaint:—At the age of 20, she gave birth to a son and whilest in the child bed, she contracted a severe cold which was finally declared to be *Asthma* by the best of the Doctors of all Schools (as most of her family members together with her husband being doctors of old school). Since then she did not conceive. She is tall, stout, dark and very mild.

When I examined her, the symptoms present were:—Constant spasmodic sneezing with cough, aggravated by moving, standing and by touching cold water. Fish, greens and many other vegetables do not agree. The attacks are on through the year and more in frequency during hot and rainy weather with large quantities of mucus discharges from the nose and mouth. She had right-sided headache and her right eye became small in size. All her symptoms were aggravated during menses

which was regular in time i.e. once in 28 days but only a drop of menstrual discharge during each period. She had had treatment from best of the doctors of all school and I saw some of the prescriptions given to her by the doctors. The last drug that she was using before coming under my treatment was *Blatta orientalis*—Mother Tincture. As there was no relief, she lost hope even in Homeopathy. That was what she told me.

Leading Symptoms :—I observed her to be very cautious while sitting and walking, i. e. she was very careful not to separate her thighs while sitting or walking. On questioning, she replied that she does so, in order to prevent something that is trying to escape out of her pelvis. There was total absence of sexual appetite.

A few globules of *Sepia* 200, (supplied by Messrs. Hahnemann Publishing Co.) dry on tongue, then and there, relieved her sneezing and cough on the spot. She had normal discharge during her next menstrual period and conceived for the second time after four months from that date. After three years a dose of *Sepia* 1M was given as the patient complained about some sensation as if something was escaping of her pelvis. The patient is still allright in all respects.

Remarks made by the patient and her husband :—No doctor asked about the sexual desire and it is absurd to put such a question, when the complaint was purely about the chest, lungs, head, mouth, nose and the right eye only.

(2) SEPIA IN INSOMNIA

Mrs. T. D. aged 36, mother of six children was in the family way. During the 8th month she was attacked with pruritus vulva and could not get a wink of sleep. Both days and nights were spent in terrible agony. After trying all private practitioners, she was admitted in the city

maternity hospital. She remained there for twenty one days as she told me. She was given some Injections one in the morning and one in the evening in addition to some internal and external medicines. There was no relief whatever. She did not sleep all these twenty-one days. Besides that by this time, her lower extremities swelled abnormally. After all she got herself discharged from the said hospital and again started treatment from the local private lady doctors. By the end of seven days, there was no improvement whatever. She told me that she was having fever for the last 14 days.

When I examined her, she was sitting on the floor, stretching both her lower limbs to their full length and also crossing them. She was keeping her thighs together so close and tight in spite of the burning and itching of the vulva. She said that she does not like to lie down or walk. Fever was 102° and I was told that it got down a little at that moment. By this time it was twenty-nine days and twenty-nine nights that she could not sleep for a minute.

Leading Symptoms :—I asked the patient why she should keep her thighs together when there was a terrible burning and itching on her private parts. In reply she said that she got a pain followed by a sensation as if all the pelvic organs would come out and that the same trouble was more agonising than the burning and itching.

Then and there, I gave her a few globules of Sepia 30 (supplied by Messrs. Hahnemann Publishing Co.) dry on tongue and left the place asking the husband to report to me after two hours. By the time I reached the end of the street, patient's husband came running and shouting to me and informed me that the patient died. I ran back to the spot and found the patient to be in a state of sound sleep. Next morning at 10. A. M. she got up. No fever, no

swelling, and the pruritis disappeared totally, and she started on her legs.

(3) TEREBINTHINA—IN WORMS DEAD
IN THE INTESTINES :—

At about 10/30 p. m. on the 11th October 1926, I was called in to see a boy aged 8 years.

History :—The boy was given Santonine at bed time on the 10th and a dose of castor oil at 6 a.m. on the 11th. The boy vomited the oil after one hour it was given, and his bowels did not move. At this the doctor gave a bottle containing six doses of mixture. All the doses were administered but every dose was vomited by the boy after retaining it for 30 to 40 minutes. Two other doctors were consulted and the parents of the boy were instructed to remove the boy to Rangoon General Hospital.

When I was called in, I found him as under :—
Temperature 106°, severe thirst, eyes closed, rapid superficial breathing, speechless, continuously making signs for water, urine scanty and the boy cries during micturition, abdomen distended extremely and the boy, though unconscious, would not allow any one to touch his abdomen, he was lying on his back raising and drawing his thighs nearer, hands resting on his abdomen dropping the lower jaw at the same time. Tongue was coated thickly and was peeled off in patches.

Patient's party was fully convinced, by this time, that he would survive no more.

At 10/40, p. m. a drop of *Terebinthina 30* was administered with a spoonful of cold water. After 10/53 p. m. the patient's body began to grow cold with considerable perspiration. Every body on the spot expected death. I being quite new to the field was benumbed. But thank God and our Great Master, by 11/6 p. m. the

patient in his unconscious state passed a very broad stinking motion with many dead worms in pieces. The boy had twelve more motions within 6 a. m. and is alive to-day.

CASE No 4.

A boy aged 5½, was given on the 29th March 1928. some Chinese worm preparation. The result was that he had loose motions with pieces of dead worms. Tongue was completely clean and the thirst was very peculiar. I watched the boy for half an hour and found the boy sitting nearer to the water pot and drinking water without an end, at the same time passing clean urine. Three doses of *Terebinthina* 30 followed by a dose of sulphur 30 completed the cure.

The author of the *Organon* asserts that the cause of every departure from health is some intangible force, recognized only by the symptoms which it produces. This we can see to be true by an illness caused by a fright or violent anger, but in a case of poisoning, by snake bite, for instance, what is it? Evidently not the material of the virus, as is evinced by the rapidity of its transmission over the whole man, but it is that peculiar something *intangibile but real*, which makes the *snake*, is indeed the *real snake*, and of which the form of the virus is the vehicle. The materialist may tell you that it is the action of the substance of the virus on the cell which causes the result, presumably by a combination of the substance with the substance of the cell. Grant it. What causes the combination? That is just the question which is only answered by the existence of an intangible, invisible, immaterial something which we call force or dynamis.—W. A. HAWLEY, M. D., 1888.