

## A comparative study of the Remedies from Potassium Kingdom

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In the mouth Causticum has some prominent action. It has indistinct speech or speechlessness from paralysis of tongue, It cures fistula—dentalis, chronic suppuration of the gums; swelling of the gums. Toothaches of Causticum are throbbing and shooting. Kali Carb also has shooting toothache, but only when eating, Causticum, Kali Carb, Kali Bich, and Kali Iod. all have increased saliva, but in Kali Carb saliva continually collects in the mouth. Kali Phos has offensive breath, Kali Bich. has dryness of mouth, Kali phos, too has it, especially in the morning, Kali Bich. and Kali Mur, have coating on the tongue; in Kali Mur it is grayish white, and in Kali Bich. the tongue is smooth and red, shining and dry.

Kali Bich. and Kali Mur. act very prominently in the throat. In Kali Mur the tonsils become inflamed and so much enlarged that the patient can hardly breathe. Kali Bich. cures diptheria; the uvula becomes cedematous, and there is hawking of much thick tenacious mucus. In Causticum the patient is obliged to swallow mucus which collects in the throat and cannot be raised up by hawking. In Kali Carb there is much tenacious mucus which can neither be completely swallowed nor hawked up. In it there is difficult swallowing, food goes down very slowly; there is a sticking pain in the pharynx as if there were a fish bone in it. Kali Brom has anaesthesia of throat.

Causticum has acid dyspepsia. It has vomiting of sourish water, violent thirst, frequent empty eructations, eructations tasting of the ingesta, waterbrash and qualmishness. It also has flatulence and borborygmus. Kali Carb has sour eructations, sour vomiting, nausea, nausea as if she would faint, nausea

during eating, nausea with inclination to vomit ; the taste is altered, it is acid, bitter, foul, and slimy. There is ravenous hunger in it and flatulence. Great distention of the abdomen immediately after eating a little. Kali Bich. has complete loss of appetite, vomiting, nausea, insipid tastes, flatulence and borborygmus. Kali Brom. has intense thirst and persistent hiccough. Kali Iod. too has much thirst. Kali Mur has indigestion from fatty or rich food. Kali Carb has stitches in region of liver.

Stools of Causticum are as if greased, and they are passed better when standing. It has also small stool. Kali Bich. has brown, frothy, watery stools. It has also bloody and slimy stools. Kali Carb stools are large. They may be slimy and acrid too. Kali Brom. has watery stools. Kali Mur has pale or yellow colored stools. Kali Phos. stools are offensive. It has also evacuations like rice-water. Kali Bich. and Kali Mur have tenesmus with stools.

In the anus, Kali Bich. has sensation of a plug, Kali Carb has sensation of burning and itching. It also has large painful haemorrhoids. Causticum also has large haemorrhoids.

Now to speak of the action of the remedies on the urinary organs. Causticum has involuntary passage of urine when coughing, sneezing, blowing at nose or at night when asleep. Causticum patients urinate so easily that they are not sensible of the stream. In Causticum here are also too frequent urination and tenesmus. Kali Carb also has tenesmus and too frequent urination, but especially at night and with much pressure on the bladder. Kali Brom has too frequent and profuse urination. In Kali Bich. after urinating a drop seems to remain which cannot be expelled. It has also burning in urethra. Kali Phos has frequent scalding urination.

Causticum urine is acrid, scanty and becomes turbid after standing. Kali Carb has scanty urine. Kali Bich. urine is red. Kali Brom urine is pale. Kali mur urine is dark colored. Kali Phos urine is very yellow.

Causticum has too weak sexual desire. Kali Brom has diminished sexual desire, lessened even to impotence, Kali Carb has deficient sexual desire and great weakness after coition. It has also impotency and emissions.

Menstruation of Causticum is late and scanty. It has also suppressed and delayed menstruation. Kali Carb. has all these, and in addition too early menstruation, but in Causticum there is no menstrual discharge at night, flow only during the day. Menses of Kali Carb are profuse and pale, and during menstruation there is pain in abdomen and small of back. It has also dropsical effusions with suppression of menses. Kali Mur has amenorrhoea and dark clotted menses. Kali Phos has too late, too scanty or irregular menstruation; discharge is dark and offensive. It has dismenorrhoea too. Kali Sulph. has late and scanty menstruation. Kali Bich. has yellow ropy leucorrhoea. Kali Mur has milky white mucus leucorrhoea, Kali Phos has acrid leucorrhoea. Kali Carb and Kali Phos have weak labor pains. Nearly all the remedies have important actions on the respiratory organs. Causticum has hoarseness; patients cannot speak aloud. Kali Bich. has rough hoarse voice. Kali Carb has hoarseness and loss of voice. Respiration: Kali Carb has oppressed and loud respiration. Kali Iod has rapid and oppressed and Kali Bich. and Kali Brom have oppressed respiration only.

Causticum has cough with pain and soreness in chest, pain in hip and cough with sore sensation in a streak down the trachea. The expectoration must be swallowed. In it the cough is better from drinking cold water. Kali Bich. has metallic, hacking cough. It is worse when undressing. Kali Bich. expectoration is blackish, whitish or yellow; it may be blood-streaked and hardened. Stringy mucous expectoration. Kali Carb expectoration is acrid, it may be purulent or blood-streaked, like Causticum. Kali Carb patient is sometimes obliged to swallow expectoration. Cough worse from 3 to 4 A. M. Kali Brom. has dry and convulsive cough. Kali Iod has dry cough and greenish and soap-sudlike expectoration.

Kali Mur has hard, loud croupy cough; expectoration is thick, white and tenacious, Kali Phos has croupy cough and yellow expectoration. Kali Sulph has loose rattling cough and yellow or profuse watery expectoration. Kali Carb has sour expectoration too. In Kali Carb there is stitches in the chest on inspiration, and cutting pain in the chest after lying down in the evening. Kali Iod has stitches through lungs to back and dyspnoea on ascending with pain in the heart.

Causticum, Kali Carb and Kali Iod. have palpitation of the heart. Kali Carb has burning in heart too.

Causticum has stiffness of neck, rheumatic tearing pain in the limbs which is better from warmth, especially heat of beds. Kali Bich has pain in coccyx; very weak pains in small spots. It has also shifting pains which fly rapidly from one place to another. Kali Carb has stitches in right scapula and region of kidneys; backache; pain in knees and top of toes; uneasiness, heaviness and tearing in limbs. Kali Carb pains are generally sticking, stitching, and they recur at 2 or 3 A. M. Kali Iod. has pain in small of back, sciatica, and rheumatism worse at night. Kali Mur and Kali Phos have rheumatic pains. Kali Sulph pains are shifting, wondering.

As to their action on the skin, Causticum has warts and intertrigo during dentition. Kali Bich. has papular eruptions and deep ulcerations as if cut out with a punch. Kali Brom has acne and pustules. Kali Iod has small boils, and enlarged, indurated glands. Kali Mur has abscesses, vesicular eruptions, and thick white discharging ulcers.

As regards sleep, Causticum has intense sleepiness which cannot be resisted. Kali Carb patients wake about 1 or 2 A. M, and cannot sleep again. They are also drowsy after eating.

Kali Carb has great exhaustion; back and limbs gave out easily. Causticum patients are very restless at night; they cannot lie quietly for a minute.

Last of all to speak of modalities. Causticum is worse in cold air, Kali Bich. is worse in hot weather; Kali Carb is better in hot weather and worse in cold weather. Causticum

is better in damp, wet weather and from warmth. Kali Iod. is worse in cold weather. Kali Phos is worse in cold and better for warmth. Kali Sulph is worse in heated room and better in cool, open air. Kali Bich is worse in the morning, Kali Carb is worse at about 3 A. M. and better during day; Kali Iod is worse at night; Kali Phos is worse in the early morning and Kali Sulph is worse in the evening.

#### Review.

A short Treatise on Homœopathic Treatment of Cholera by Dr. S. N. Ghose, M. A., H. M. B., (Gold Medalist), Professor of Materia Medica, in the Central and Regular Homœopathic College, Calcutta, 166 pages, Priced at Re 1/4, Published by Messrs. Roy Choudhury & Co., 135, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

An excellent little book on the subject. During treatment of this dire disease, a Physician must be ever ready with his armament, and each remedy must loom large before his eyes as an individual entity; Dr. Ghose with his Chapters on Comparison and Repertory has given a great help towards that end. The Materia Medica portion has been very nicely written. The learned Author has very wisely avoided the pompous discussions which are already enough in books of this nature, but are worse than useless for the purpose of treatment. The language is chaste and elegant, the expression lucid and clear. The book will be, I am sure, highly useful to those for whom it is intended. I wish it an extensive sale.