

toms agree. We have several rotating remedies. One is *Sulphur*, and one is *Lycopodium*, in the order named, but that should not be followed by rule of thumb. The symptoms must change.

Kent says : *Sulphur*, *Calcarea*, *Lycopodium*, but that *Lycopodium* does not follow *Sulphur*. Well, I don't believe that is the case. It may be true, but I think the symptoms should also be our guide. Sometimes if you have a strained condition you need *Rhus tox.*, and then you will see *Calcarea* symptoms.

Differentiation between acute and chronic remedies I think is carried too far. *Belladonna* we count as acute, but in certain nervous and mental states it can be a chronic remedy. *Sulphur* and *Arsenic*, and *Sulphur* and *Nux vomica*—it is claimed that *Nux vomica* is an acute remedy many times and *Sulphur* the chronic of *Nux*, also that *Sulphur* is often indicated after *Arsenicum*. *Sulphur* is a much warmer remedy.

—*The Homœopathic Recorder*, June, '49

PLANNING FUTURE PROGRAMME OF BOYD MEDICAL RESEARCH TRUST

Death of Founder : Work Continued by Sons
Report for 1955-56—By Dr. H. W. Boyd.

Since the death, on September 8, 1955, of Dr. W. E. Boyd, who was the Founder and Director of the Institute of the Boyd Medical Research Trust, Glasgow, the work of the laboratories has of necessity been largely devoted to planning for the future. However, several lines of research have been continued successfully, if at a somewhat slower pace. A report of the death of Dr. Boyd and an appreciation of his work appeared in the *Journal* in October, 1955.

While his genius and drive will be sadly lacking, the Trustees feel sure that the research will continue along progressive and useful lines, both from a homœopathic and from

a general scientific point of view. Dr. H. W. Boyd, his elder son, will continue to act as Administrative Director, while carrying out certain lines of clinical research in addition, and Dr. I. A. Boyd, his younger son, Lecturer in Physiology, University of Glasgow, with his considerable knowledge of research problems, will be invaluable as adviser on many aspects of the work.

Dr. W. E. Boyd, gave much of his time and experience to carrying out research into problems which are of the greatest interest both to homœopathy and also to the scientific world in general. It is therefore, of great satisfaction to know that in his lifetime he was able to complete and publish his findings on 'Biochemical and Biological Evidence of the activity of High potencies.' The essentials of this paper were reported in "The Daily Telegraph" on August 19, 1954, and were the subject of considerable discussion in that newspaper's correspondence columns.

Following the loss of Dr. Boyd it has been possible to maintain the staff on similar lines to last year, viz : staff engineer, electronic technician, junior technician, cardiographer and biophysical assistant, biological and biochemical technician, and secretary (part-time), in addition to the director. The electronic technician was appointed senior technician with the Western Regional Board, Physics Department, and the junior technician was called up, but they have been replaced.

Hospital Research with Heart Recorder

Research using the Boyd Research Trust (B.R.T.) Cardiographometer has continued at the hospitals, two instruments being now in use. A full instruction manual has been prepared for use with the instrument, and records are being gradually obtained. The collection of records of patients and their study and analysis is a slow process, but it is hoped that a preliminary paper will be ready for publication in the near future.

The first step in using a new instrument of this type is to obtain proof of its reliability and to demonstrate its possible use in clinical and scientific work. Difficulties have been encountered in the use of terminals, which have to be applied to the patients, and in the types of ink used in the recordings.

The addition of a transformer has made it possible to isolate the subject electrically from the *cardiotachometer*, thus making it safe even if the subject should accidentally touch a faulty electrical connection. This was also found to inhibit the formation of electrostatic charges which were liable to lead to errors in the records.

Interest in this instrument has been expressed in a number of quarters including the Western Regional Board, Physics Department, and the Unit for Research on Climate and Working Efficiency, Department of Human Anatomy, Oxford University. Once the records are sufficiently reliable and accepted, attempts to demonstrate, firstly the action of crude drugs and then that of homœopathic potencies, will be tried.

Simpler Technique Sought

Biological work previously mentioned in earlier reports has continued and a large number of records demonstrating the action of potencies on the rate and electrocardiogram of the frog heart have been obtained, but it will be some time before these can be assembled, analysed and prepared for publication. Work in this sphere has been greatly delayed by the departure of the biological technician to the Veterinary College. A former biochemical technician was able to return and take over the work, but it has required many months of training and practice for her to become proficient in the control technique before commencing experiments using potencies.

While it would be very valuable if she could repeat the results already obtained, it is felt that a simpler technique is essential, with very definite evidence of positive results before a paper can be published. Repetition of this work by a recognised non-homœopathic worker is very desirable, but this stage has not yet been reached.

Study of Emanometer Phenomena

Emanometer research has continued along several lines. Before his death Dr. W. E. Boyd was able to complete a new set of instructions in great detail for using this instrument, and these will be of immense value to future workers. Dr. H. W. Boyd has continued to gain experience and practice in its use, and will be able to demonstrate the technique to further

workers. A second emanometer has now been completed, with modifications, and is ready for use. This instrument has already been ordered by a homœopathic physician.

Meanwhile, much time has been spent in studying the phenomena associated with the emanometer and in assembling all our present knowledge regarding it. Mr. W. R. Eadie has been largely responsible for this work, and hopes to continue with original research into to phenomena when time permits.

In last year's report it was noted that investigation was intended into the claim of Gattegno and Gay on the recording of *material vibrations of the human body in response to drugs* (Vittoz effect) and also the claim of Gay and Boiron as to the changes in dielectric constant of the potency solutions as against distilled water controls.

Considerable preliminary study and experiment has been carried out along these lines, and attempts made to construct a stable apparatus for recording the Vittoz effect in normal subjects. The biophysical assistant has been gaining experience in this work and learning to carry out preliminary experiments. These lines of research will require much time and patience before any results can be expected, and at a later date expert outside advice will be required.

The Trustees express their grateful thanks for the continued interest and financial support given to this work by the Beit Committee of the British Homœopathic Association.

—*Homœopathy, July, 1956*

DISTINCTIVE PHASES OF KALI CARB.

DR. J. W. WAFFENSMITH, M.D.

It is not my intention to enter upon a general study of this valuable remedy, which has been done by others. I shall present certain mental phases in detail.