

douloureux at its worst. It was a mistake to put in those remedies, though the patient was suffering dreadfully and it seemed urgent, but I am sure had we repeated the remedy in a lower or higher potency, or waited without anything for a few days, we would have seen the patient come through.

Dr. Dixon asked how we keep patients that long under pain. It is obvious, it is after they have been the other rounds, and at last have got relieved, and she was improving, and while the pains were hard, they kept getting lighter and the attacks were getting farther part. That is the only answer to your question.

Dr. Hayes's comment I wanted to bring out.

DR. DIXON: Say something about Dr. Belokossy's insisting that that is malignant.

DR. GRIMMER: He is right so far as I can see. I could find no other evidence of malignancy except electronic test showed a malignant condition, which the patient never knew and never was told of. Another doctor saw the case in an acute condition, and this doctor sometimes cooperates with me, an old school doctor, but a very good diagnostician, and a little bit surgically inclined and tried to get the patient to go to surgery if she got my consent. Well, of course, she didn't get my consent, because I felt that was a curable case, and it was.

One thing more about this remedy—that is what I wanted to add—Dr. Whitmont brought out the question about its relationship to malignancies. It has cured cancer of the tongue. It is one of the remedies to remember in those very conditions. I think it was Dr. Kent who mentioned it. I had one case I confirmed. I cured one case of cancer of the tongue with *Kali cyanatum*, so it is a valuable remedy to study.

—*The Homœopathic Recorder*, February, 1952.

CINA FOR LOSS OF VOICE

R. N. CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., KHARAGPUR.

"A boy, aged seven was loosing his voice gradually without any complaint whatsoever. His parents became worried. He had Allopathic treatment but without any result. At last, the boy was brought to me but in absence of any symptoms it was difficult for me to prescribe any medicine. However, I administered one dose of Sulphur 200 on the morning of 20-2-52. Nothing was noticed up to 23-2-52 though the boy was loosing his voice completely

and began to produce some nasal voice when altercated by anyobdy. He stopped talking practically altogether on account of his vocal defects. On the 5th day, that is on 24-2-52, the report came that some worms were noticeable coming out through the rectum of the boy. On the 6th day, I prescribed two doses of *Cina 30*. Curious enough that from that very night innumerable worms were coming out and covered a round space of the rectum of the boy as if a plaster has been placed over there. Mother of the boy could not practically sleep whole night to take the worms out. She had to do so for about eight times that night. Next morning report came stating the above fact and the boy was half cured so far as the boy's vocal trouble was concerned. In this way two days more continued and the boy completely regained his voice with perfect health. I had not administered him any other medicine.'

A CASE OF ASTHMA

DR. N. G. BOSE, POONA

Mr. D'Souza came to me for treatment of Asthma with Appendicitis on 11-7-50.

Details of symptoms :—Asthmatic Patient for the past 4 years. The attack occurring at irregular intervals, mostly during night time after going to bed. During rainy season it used to continue both day and night. Of late he was feeling pain in the Appendix region, and was advised by his family doctor to get himself operated in some hospital. He was always having constipation and was taking laxative pills every night to make the bowels move. He had strong desire for sour things. Even during very cold wind he likes to keep himself exposed to fresh air. He is the youngest son.

Tongue—Big and flabby, yellowish coating mostly at base.

Mucus—White and sticky, tasteless.

Urine—Not tested, but clear in appearance.