Board. As for ourselves it is necessary to chalk out a line of action to further the cause of our sacred science, we cannot afford to depend much upon others. With this ideal in view it is necessary to carry on vigorous educational propaganda, primarily this could be done by publishing magazines both in English as well as vernacular. It is also necessary for us to start summer and winter classes to give practical lessons in Homozopathy to those who are desirous of having practical training. We have as our goal service of humanity and that we must put in every effort, to see that every educated man is more or less a Homoeopath and in particular every mother should possess a chest of Homocopathic medicines and become something of a sort of a doctor to their children. This was so in the good old days, it is their legitimate right and we must restore it once more to them. Finally, I thank you all for your kind co-operation in making this function a success.

Jai Bharat.

CLINICAL TESTIMONY ON DIABETES

By R. S. RASTOGI, B.A., M.D.S., Dehra Dun.

Dr. X, aged about 43 years, a diabetic since 1938, called me for consultation on the 22nd of Sept. 1951. During the last few years he had been using homœopathic remedies off and on whenever need arose, and had been passing 1.25 to 2% sugar in the urine without much dietetic restrictions and usually kept quite fit. Early in Sept. 1951, he started getting a little burning during micturition, which he neglected, perhaps taking a dose or two occasionally of some homœopathic remedies which he thought to be indicated. About Sept. 12, he got a little fever which continued for about eight days, ranging between 98 and 99 4 deg. (Fahrenheit) for which he took Ars. 30, Puls. 30, and lastly Merc Sol.

30 which cured the fever; but the burning during micturition with a little pain at its close (super-added during the course of the slight fever) continued for which he kept on taking something or the other. On the 20th Sept. he indulged in dietetic indiscretion, taking rich fried food, on account of which he became severely constipated and the next day during the night he got fever and severe pain in the back for which he now consulted me. As he had been turning and tossing in the bed without relief in any position, Rhus Tox 30 was given but without any relief. Next Pyrogenium 200 was given in a single dose which relieved the pain and restlessness a little but the fever continued ranging between 99.5 and 101 deg. His allopath friends and family members now started pressing him to take Penicillin and Streptomycin injections for the Pyelitis which, they warned him, was always to be viewed with great seriousness in a diabetic. They admonished him not to play with his life by persisting in homoeopathic treatment any longer. But he had great faith in Homosopathy and asked me to save him from resorting to allopathic treatment. He now presented the symptom of sweating without relief in the fever or the pain, and was accordingly given on 27.9.51 three doses of Merc Sol. 30 thrice a day. Blood and urine examinations were also ordered and carried out the same day. The reports were as under:

BLOOD EXAMINATION REPORT

E.S.R. (Wintrobe)—½ hour 3 mm; 1 hour 5 mm. Hæmoglobin—90% (15 grams per cent). Total R.B.C. Count: 4,350,000 per C.mm. Total W.B.C. Count 8,400 per C.mm.

Polymorphs: 63%; Lympho: 32%; Eosinophils: 5%. No M.P.

URINE EXAMINATION REPORT

Colour—pale yellow; Spec. gravity—1020; Reaction—acid; Transparency—cloudy. Albumin +; Sugar + (1.15)

cent); Acetone—nil; Bile pigments and bile salts—nil; Urobilin—nil; Phosphates—nil; Chlorides—normal. Pus cells + (20 to 25 per field). Round Epithelial Cells +. Casts—nil. No crystals seen.

Merc Sol. 30 was repeated the next two days, twice a day and a urine examination was ordered again on the 3rd day (29.9.51). The report showed only 1 or 2 pus per field; condition much improved. The temperature now did not go above 99.5 deg. F. The remedy was continued twice a day for another five days during which period the temperature came down to normal and the pain had practically disappeared.

URINE EXAMINATION on the 2nd Oct., 1951 showed: Specific gravity—1010; Reaction—acid; Colour—pale yellow; Phophates—nil; Albumin—nil; Sugar +; Acetone—nil; Bile pigments and bile salts—nil; Pus cells—1 or 2 per field; R.B.C.—2 to 3 per field; Epithelial cells +. Casts—nil. Crystals—nil.

URINE CULTURE result after 48 hours incubation was completely negative.

The patient's allopath friends marvelled at the results. "Did you give any medicine to kill the germs?" they asked. My reply was: "My business is only to restore the patient's Vital Energy to its normal health and function and the germs have got to quit."

I may mention that Insulin was used in the case in suitable doses during the period of illness and convalescence. I sometimes use it in acute infections to aid the struggling vitality. I however look upon it as an aid only and not as an essential part of the treatment.