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A STUDY OF SOME MEDICINES OF MINERAL ORIGIN*

*Characteristics according to the age, Relation to
endocrines.*

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I. RELATING TO CONSTITUTIONAL TYPE NORMAL AND PATHOLOGIC

We will study here some constitutional medicines of mineral origin, especially the three *Calcareas* and we will broach each of them according to *the different aspects by which they represent themselves in the course of Human Life.*

What do we mean by *mineral constitution*?

We will define it thus: A group of symptoms somatic, morphologic, nervous etc., that give a character to most of the individuals from the very birth. Among those symptoms some remain constant in the course of the development of the individuals.

The constitutional mineral remedies may be studied from two angles.

They may be studied in the *Static form*, which we call *Normal*. We have then a patient who is predisposed only to develop some morbid symptoms corresponding to the

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medicine in question. This interpretation should be compared with the observations of Hahnemann. During the experiments on healthy bodies it was seen that there were some individuals who were particularly sensitive to some medicines, that is to say, predisposed to the disturbing actions of the remedies.

The remedies may also be broached under *pathologic form*.

In this case we will have to consider a group of symptoms determined by the affections, intoxications and perturbations of the glands. These symptoms characterise different pictures, but they are all the characteristics of the medicine in question. These perturbations may attack the patient before the birth or in the course of his development.

II. ADVANTAGE OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MINERAL TYPE

From different points of view the knowledge of constitutional mineral types has different advantages.

It allows a certain *classification* of human types. It allows often to foresee the *defense reaction* of human beings, their *affinity to some medicines or to endocrines*, and the *diet* that will suit them better.

In *long lasting acute stages* that are accompanied by dangerous demineralisation, this knowledge orients the mind of the doctor towards the constitutional mineral salt that will suit the patient, especially the Calcareae and Silicia. This knowledge has a primordial interest to uphold the failing organism.

Last of all the indicated salt is always a ground remedy of the individual in question during the whole course of his existence: It is and will remain the best remedy of the individual in question.

Let us add that, taking as the basis this substratum that represent a mineral constitution, we may study the important constitutional remedies: *Thuja*, *Lycopodium*

etc., with the particular physiognomy that they develop according to the mineral type with which they have a special affinity.

III. THE CALCAREA CONSTITUTIONS

The three calcareas, *Calcarea carbonica*, *Calcarea phosphorica*, and *Calcarea fluorica*, are three real *chef de file*s among the mineral constitutions.

Generally these three mineral types are seen from the very birth, particularly the first two. The other types successively develop in course of the evolution of the individual, and in old age.

How an individual passes from the static morphologic type, to the pathologic type? By what mechanism, the assimilation, the fixation, the repartition of the salts of calcium are done in an abnormal way, and make up the well defined and so different morbid types?

There is no doubt that tuberculosis, syphilis, and ethylism attack particularly some glands and we may find some symptoms relating to thyroid, parathyroid, and suprarenal glands.

Whatever it may be, there are on the one hand some common points, a fixed substratum between the static or normal type and the pathologic type, and on the other hand we may find the appearance of some characteristic new symptoms that are the real image of the deep seated trouble of which the essence escapes us, but we may interpret it as the calcium disturbance.

IV. CALCAREA CARBONICA CHILD

NORMAL TYPE.

First infancy.

Child has a strong bony framework, rather short-limbed, vigorous and has a very good muscular tonus. The head is strong, the forehead is large. The ends of the fingers are square. It has a tendency to profuse sweat in the neck; dentition normal, sometimes early. The teeth are

white and large, regularly planted. The upper lip is prominent. Soon learns to walk, sometimes earlier. The belly is large. The child has a tendency to become fat, very fat.

It grows.

Children *headstrong*, and yield only to reasoning.

They are students of medium merit, serious, do not feel fatigue to work.

Their sleep is regular and deep, with an easy wake-up in the morning. The tendency to sweat in the head at night is still seen.

Sulphur is the frequent complementary, specially when in the very infancy some cutaneous troubles are seen in children of vigorous *Calcareo carbonica* type. In this case we can make a real treatment of disintoxication in the very beginning of the life. The individuals treated in this way become, when they are adults, very strong and stout.

PATHOLOGICAL TYPE.

We find frequently the strong bony framework but under different influences, the calcification has undergone deep perturbations and is markedly late. We may find some exostoses and curvatures of bones in the same child (troubles of the parathyroid).

In these children, the *fontanelles* are closed *late*; painful *dentition* with different troubles. The child should be taught to walk but it will be *late*; its legs have the tendency to become like *bows*. The child is very heavy with a *disproportioned belly*; it is physically and *intellectually slow*; its *muscles are soft*.

The *head is very big*, the forehead is *very large*, the upper lip protruding.

The appetite is anomalous; *boulimia* or *anorexia*, desire for indigestible articles, e.g., chalk, charcoal, stones, etc., tendency to *hyperchlorhydria* (sour vomiting, cannot digest milk).

The skin is pale and fine, of *chalky look*. A sour smell

comes out of the skin. The skin becomes easily yellowish as soon as the patient becomes ill.

There is a tendency to "Milk crusts", eczema in the scalp that extends to the face; *profuse sweat* in the head especially at night; acid sweat that soddens the pillow.

Chronic dilatations of the pupils and the child complains of a great sensitiveness to light. Keratitis may be seen in a *Calcarea carbonica* child.

The child is afraid at night (*Belladonna*, *Stramonium*).

These children suffer from gland troubles: The ganglions are larger but less hard than those of *Silicea*. The child is chilly, its body, specially the feet are cold. The head is often hot.

A tendency to *otitis* and *otorrhoea* is seen, with *throbbing* and *sudden pains* (*Belladonna*). In fever *Belladonna* will often be the remedy, (high temperature, profuse sweat, mydriasis, deep asthenia, delirium, dreams).

There exists also a type like *Phosphorus*, suitable to *Calcarea carbonica*, having the same characteristics that we have just related: late dentition, late walking, localised sweats etc.—this is a pre-tuberculous type.

Whatever may be the cause of the deep-seated trouble of metabolism of calcium salts, of glands or diets, *Calcarea carbonica* in attention is extremely efficacious.

In these children of *Calcarea carbonica* type, a dose of Sulphur (12 or 30), given according to the symptoms of the remedy that are frequently noted, will help *Calcarea carbonica* 12 to 30 to develop fully its effects. This is true specially when there is a dilatation of the pupils which is already remarked by Hahnemann.

In more advanced cases the indications of *Silicea* are seen. The chiliness is extreme, the timidity is extreme, the sweats of the feet have a bad smell.

Thyroidin in material doses (1 to 10 centigrammes) is very frequently indicated in these children suffering from hypothyroidism and troubles of adenoids. When the troubles of adenoides are more advanced the Pituitary ex-

tract (anterior lobe) is often indicated on the data established many years ago by Leopold Levi whose observations have a very great value.

Marmoreck 30, and Bacillinum 30 are nosodes that are indicated.

ADOLESCENT

NORMAL TYPE.

Young man.

Vigorous, rabbit-backed, strongly built man.

He has an organising capacity ; energetic and becomes a leader.

He has a special affinity to learn mathematics ; he is a logician but less imaginative.

Young girl.

The girl has a round figure ; the breasts are tight and big. Good and vigorous health. Dentition is good and regular.

Her mind is calm, well balanced, ponderous, but sometimes a bit slow.

Menses are irregular, late and abundant.

PATHOLOGICAL TYPE.

Young man.

1. Young man having tendency to obesity, blond and blue eyed ; pale and incapable of physical efforts inspite of his robust appearance ; have no self-confidence, slow in work.

Abundant sweat specially in the head.

He is a demineralised type ; has less power of resistance against diseases ; hypothyroidism.

Complementaries : Silicea, Graphites, Pulsatilla, Natrum sulphuricum.

2. Calcarea carbonica has also an emaciated oxygenoid type. Has abundant sweats, specially marked in the head and in the forehead. Dyspnoea, palpitations, rush of blood in the heart and in the head.

Physical and mental weakness are also seen.

Young girl.

1. Young girl sometimes emaciated, but often round and soft of the aspect called "lymphatic" and "Chlorotic".

All the tissues are soft.

The face is pale, but becomes easily red by the least congestion. The hands and the feet are always cold, and often humid; tendency to catch cold but there is a long-ling for cold air (Pulsatilla, Arsenicum).

Frequent palpitations.

Menses are abundant, early, preceded by painful swelling of the breasts; menses appear by the least cause: an emotion, anger, a bit of exercise (cf Trillium pendulum 6); Late menstruation in young, plethoric, and soft girls; Calcarea carbonica is the best suited remedy of these girls. Complementaries: Graphites, Pulsatilla, Kali carbonicum, Natrum muriaticum, Marmoreck.

With Belladonna it is also a good remedy when there is suppression of menses accompanied by hyperemia and palpitations.

The young girls of Calcarea carbonica are often sad and preoccupied with religious ideas and may become abnormally religious (Pulsatilla, Arsenicum). Physical and mental weakness. The sleep is troubled by dreams.

2. Young girl, emaciated, oxygenoid, tuberculinic or tuberculous.

Menses are replaced by leucorrhoea.

ADULT MAN**NORMAL TYPE.**

Vigorous, physically and mentally resisting, broad shoulders broad forehead, and big jaws; with large teeth normally planted.

A person, shortlimbed, globulous muscles having a strong tonus. The hands are short, and strong; the tips of the fingers are square. He is a realiser, organisor, with a strong will power. He is authoritative, becomes angry

for a short time, but he is violent when angry, 'Jupiter type'.

He becomes tyrannical when there is complete absence of resistance (Lycopodium, Nux vomica).

He is a good student of mathematics: most of the mathematicians and accountants are of *Calcarea carbonica* type.

Frequent loss of imagination, difficulty and slowness for adaptability. But they may become very great specialists (easily adapting, *Calcarea phosphorica*).

Can make intellectual and physical works.

Last of all, his genital organs are also very powerful.

In a word: hypercrinic type having tendency to hypertension and obesity. Its symptoms are comparable to Sulphur, Lycopodium, Nux vomica and later on to Causticum (Mussolini type).

PATHOLOGICAL TYPE.

1. Plethoric.

Vigorous, florid but slow individual. Physical and intellectual, resistance is very poor.

We may see a very particular type of *Calcarea carbonica*, especially a psychic type, who has undergone an intense nervous over work, and an excessive activity. Kent has remarked that these persons have a sensation of weakness, a mental weakness, so much so that they think they are losing the power of reasoning. They are absorbed and try to distract themselves by futile occupations. When they are in company they can control themselves.

Tendency to abundant sweats, specially in the head and forehead. They suffer from rheumatic pains, especially in humidity. These pains are ameliorated by continual movement (*Rhus. tox*).

Deep seated abscess (Kent).

If they are sedentary, they will show some symptoms of Lycopodium and Nux vomica, with nervousness, plethora, and digestive and hepatic troubles.

When there are gonococcic antecedents, they will show

symptoms of *Natrum sulphuricum*; hydrogenoid type, with tendency to neoformations (*Thuya*).

2. *Emaciated.*

It is a pretuberculous or tuberculous type (right lobe), emaciated, asthenic, always fatigued. He has sweats at night. Tendency to congestion of the heart and of the face. The heart is painful, and sensitive to touch with a congestive sensation.

Tickling cough, dry cough at night, humid in the morning. The dyspnoea is worst towards the evening.

Chilly person having a tendency to catch cold easily. He is very discouraged and has no self confidence.

The sleep is not restful, it is agitated and full of dreams.

Cannot bear fatty foods and meat.

ADULT WOMAN

NORMAL TYPE.

A fleshy woman, vigorous, whose breasts are not excessively big but very largely implanted, with abundant glandular tissues.

She has a good mental and physical equilibrium. She is a good housewife. She is energetic and ponderous but sometimes has a very difficult character (*Juno* type).

Menses are regular, abundant, preceded by swelling of breasts.

During menses she has some symptoms of hyperfunction of the suprarenal and pituitary.

PATHOLOGICAL TYPE.

In spite of the plethoric aspect, these women are asthenic, and weak, have no mental or physical resistance. They have no self confidence, have many psychic troubles, fixed ideas (*Thuya*). Sometimes they are very angry with redness of the face (*Belladonna*), and on the contrary they are sad and they weep easily (*Pulsatilla*).

They are chilly, and have cold perspirations of hands and feet.

The menses are early of long duration, often of a hemorrhagic character with clots. The least mental excitation causes the appearance of menstruation. The breasts are swollen before mense.

Tendency to polipi, to swelling of glands, to malignant tumors of the breast etc. (Thuya).

Thuya, Conium (neoformations), Graphitis, are often its complementaries.

OLD.

NORMAL TYPE.

Vigorous, still energetic and authoritative. Teeth are all right. The genital power lasts for a long time.

Can still work hard and the longevity is sometimes abnormal (Example: Victor Hugo, Clemenceau, Hahnemann, Rabindranath).

PATHOLOGICAL TYPE.

Old man, suffering from hypertension, having a tendency to hemorrhage towards the age of 60. Aortic ectasis.

Tendency to polipi, and to malignant tumors.

Vigorous but weak old man whose symptoms are complicated with those of Causticum and Baryta carbonica.

V. CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA

Although in Calcarea phosphorica, neutral phosphate of Calcium, the element phosphorous is strongly masked, yet some symptoms of this element is seen throughout the pathogenesis of Calcarea phosphorica, e.g., a tendency to *erethism, hyperfunction of the tissues of glands and the consequent weakness.*

On the other hand, the element calcium explains the affinity of this medicine to the osseous tissues and to *spasmophile* temperament as well.

Like Calcarea carbonica, we will study the *static type* or *normal type* and the pathological type.

THE CHILD

NORMAL TYPE.

Longlimbed child, dolichocephalic (long headed),

brown coloured, with delicate skin, fine hairs, and long eye brows.

Its intelligence is precocious and the development is early; it already manifests high sentiments; it is very affectionate. It is extremely fragile to all sorts of tuberculous affections. (Saratchandra type).

PATHOLOGICAL TYPE.

If the child is born with the symptoms of *Calcarea phosphorica*, we almost always find a history of *tuberculosis in his family*. But the pathological symptoms may manifest themselves ulteriorly, in a predisposed constitution, after a *prolonged disease or alimentary disorder*. It is specially in the last case the longlimbed type flourishes very well. We may suppose that because of the insufficiency of Calcium phosphate and some concomitant endocrine troubles, there is a persistency of *the conjugation of the cartilage*, as the child does not normally stop its growth. When after a long continuous disease, or after a long convalescence, an excessive growth is seen with some symptoms of asthenia, *Calcarea* is one of the most precious remedies. Inversely we may note in some children needing *Calcarea carbonica*, a cessation of the functions of the cartilages, with exostosis. In that case, we will have some dwarf children of *Calcarea phosphorica* type called rickety.

The bony development has different troubles. The fontanelles remain open for a long time, especially the posterior fontanelle. Dentition is painful and the child learns to walk late.

The neck is very thin. The child is lean, emaciated. The abdomen is shallow and flask like.

It asks for eating but vomits easily. It has green diarrhoea with flatulence and splashing diarrhoea.

It is *nervous, agitated, always complains of heat*. It has *spasms*: According to Schussler, *Calcarea phosphorica* is the best remedy for chorea of puberty.

It is predisposed to different affections of glands.

Calcarea phosphorica and *Arsenicum iodatum* in lower

attenuations are complementary to each other, and Marmoreck 30 as well.

In less acute cases: *Calcarea phosphorica* 6 or 30 once to thrice a week. Thyroid may be given but with caution.

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT

NORMAL TYPE.

The *Calcarea phosphorica* adult has a *tall figure*. Its *forehead is elevated and very prominent*; the hairs are thrown backwards. A strong nose.

The *colour is dull*, the hairs are black, *contracted jaw*, irregular implantation of the teeth (uneven). The contraction of the jaw causes the superior incisors to become larger and very long that cover up the lower incisors. This type of dentition is often seen in the Anglo Saxons. The palate, because of the contraction of the jaw, is slightly oviform.

The *limbs are long*, but the articulations are sufficiently strong. The thorax is narrow, the back is stooping. The hands, especially the fingers, are very long and thin (hand of an artist).

The general aspect gives an impression of *distinctions*, and natural *easiness* (Apollo type). Good taste, a *born artist*, very high mentality, very good imagination, ideas come very rapidly.

Adaptation is easy. This is a characteristic of *Calcarea phosphorica* (Opposite: *Calcarea carbonica*).

Marked activity in the evening; in the morning the individual is very lazy, he must *sleep late in order to restore his balance* (inverse: *Calcarea carbonica*). From the ethnic point of view, some normal types of *Calcarea phosphorica* are seen in persons living in mountains in easterners, and very frequently in the Anglo-saxons.

Let us note on the contrary that the Germans are often *Calcarea carbonica* type.

The sexual desire is very strong, but cannot bear sexual excess (asthenia, headaches).

Appetite is generally *very great*; sometimes it is excessive. In fact the *Calcarea phosphorica* adult is a oxygenoid type *who eats much and must have good nourishing food to keep up his weight*. *Calcarea carbonica* is the opposite. It takes weight easily.

This very simple remark leads us to criticise the regimen according to the age of the patient, without taking into account their constitution.

PATHOLOGICAL TYPE.

The individual is more fragile than *Calcarea carbonica* and *Calcarea fluorica*. Easily he loses phosphate and demineralises himself. Very easily the symptoms of *Calcarea phosphorica* develop.

The persons of this type cannot bear the loss of vital fluids: long continued diarrhoea, night sweat, repeated pregnancy, very frequent menstruation, pollutions, chronic bronchitis etc.

To give the constitutional calcium to these demineralised persons is to give "the marvellous tonic" according to the expression of Schussler. It augments the tissue resistance of the patient.

With these causes of demineralisation, we may compare the very rapid growth, which often causes weakness. In these persons *Calcarea phosphorica* is the best suited remedy. Because of the rapid growth the resistance of the tissues are not sufficiently strong; the patient defends himself badly in acute diseases, and his convalescence is very slow.

When we study the symptoms of the pathological *Calcarea* we will note that the *radical phosphorous*, predominates by its symptoms such as: *erethism, sexual excitation, hyperemic tendency, easy perspiration, fatiguability and amelioration by sleep*. *Hyperthyroidism* is also seen with *palpitations, tachycardia, cerebral excitation, agitation and nervousness*. It is for this reason the application of thyroid should be manipulated with the greatest prudence.

On the other hand we may equally see, *depression with mental weakness and asthenia with very painful headache* specially after even very slight *intellectual work* (Complementary Natrum muriaticum).

In *Calcarea phosphorica* type the appetite is very irregular: frequent anorexia, very much hungry towards 4 O'clock in the evening.

The desire for salted and smoked meat is a characteristic. In this type all sorts of tuberculous affections are seen (*Calcarea phosphorica* 2x or 3x).

The most frequent complementaries in this case are: *Arsenicum iodatum*, *Sulphur iodatum* and T.K.

OLD

NORMAL TYPE.

An old man of high and lean stature without any tendency to obesity (opposite: *Calcarea carbonica*). He wears always choiced suit, and the natural distinction is seen even inspite of advanced age.

Cerebral predominance is still marked.

PATHOLOGICAL TYPE.

Power of resistance is much less here, than in *Calcarea carbonica*, because there is an easy demineralisation which causes the insufficiency of tissue resistance. The bones become weak; he has easy fractures.

Between *Calcarea carbonica* and *Calcarea phosphorica* some intermediary types are seen, but generally the one type predominates over the other. We will speak of them later.

But they may be complicated with another constitution, the *fluoric constitution*, when syphilis steps in and modifies more or less the initial constitution. We are now going to study that Fluoric constitution.

VI. CALCAREA FLUORICA

In a few words *Calcarea fluorica* is the heredosyphilitic type, with dystrophia of bones, nervous incoordination.

There is no doubt that there exists a purely *Calcarea*

fluorica type, but very often it is complicated with the types of the two other Calcareas. For this reason the morphology is various which makes the study very difficult.

We may see some *Calcarea fluorica* aspects of normal type, but the nervous and mental incoordinations are characteristics.

On the contrary we may see that the bones are attacked with dystrophia with a perfect mental equilibrium.

Most of the glands are attacked in *Calcarea fluorica* type.

The *anterior lobe of hypophysis cerebri* is responsible for the attack of the glands.

CHILD

It is often difficult to distinguish the *Calcarea fluorica* type at birth. Most of the characteristics will appear only in the course of its development. Its weakness of glands will become apparent gradually.

However a close examination will show that the skeleton is less developed; some slight anomaly of the cranial box is seen, a protrusion will be already visible, especially of the upper maxilla; an abnormal transparence of the skin through which the veins are seen.

As the child grows, the anomalies become precise, some new anomalies develop and when it attains puberty the anomalies become tangible.

A boy.

The ligamentary laxity is seen at first. These boys have an abnormal flexibility of the body. Their mental symptoms are to be noted: unstable, paradoxal, there being no harmony in their jestures.

They are very intelligent students, but they are difficult, because they are unstable, incoordinate, superficial and they adapt themselves to their task with difficulty. They have a weak character, egoists. They are masters of their reactions.

They may become vulgar, sometimes filthy.

The anomalies regarding the bones are already apparent: anomalies of the cranial box, with a tendency to exostosis. It is generally small with a tiny protubated forehead; there exists a facial asymetry, and prognathism of the upper maxilla.

The teeth are bluish white, that crumble down at the edges; they are sometimes very small and thick set. Sometimes the teeth are abnormally implanted, in an up-and-down manner:

The lips are flat; The upper gum is largely exposed when laughing. The hairs are hard, brittle and planted high upon a protruded forehead.

Scoliosis and lordosis are seen.

Last of all the hands and the feet are abnormally small.

ADULT

Man.

The mental characteristics that we have seen in the *Calcarea phosphorica* type are seen inspite of the good education that checks them down.

The *loss of control of the nervous system* is a very important characteristic: cannot control the gestures that are stupid and disgraceful; the attitudes are disharmonious and exaggerated.

The *spontaneity of resolutions* takes a different form: He cannot control his answers, thus he makes irreparable mistakes.

The *loss of adaptation* is the result of the nervous dis-equilibrium. He cannot perfect himself, and do his works regularly.

The head is generally small with a protruded forehead.

The troubles of the sense organs are frequent: myopia, astigmatism, tendency to cataract, and deafness because of otosclerosis.

The tongue is small and pointed, the lips are thin and flat; thick lips are also seen that expose the gum (upper) while laughing.

The teeth are irregularly implanted, they are planted in an up-and-down way.

The enamel is transparent, bluish white, visible on the sides where there is an opal-like colour. The teeth are small, and widely; we may also find an abnormally small incisor, by the side of a normal one. They are brittle.

Alimentation of *Calcareo fluorica* is paradoxal, sometimes a very weak food is sufficient to give a balance.

The kidneys are fragile, and there is frequent albuminuria (*Apis*, *Lachesis*).

The fragility of the elastic tissues causes different troubles: Visceral ptosis, bronchial dilatation, emphysema, and hernia etc.

The ectases are rather venous than arterial (varices, hemorrhoids).

The limbs have an abnormal laxity.

The scoliosis and lordosis are frequent.

The articular pains have the character of *Rhus tox.* Crackling sound of the articulations, because of the insufficiency of the synovial liquid. All the secretions of *Calcareo fluorica* are insufficient. The skin is transparent and fine with less sweat.

Because of the bad quality of the elastic tissues, some fissures are easily caused.

Let us note last of all the tendency to exostosis, ankylosis, and sclerous formations. Glands become stone hard.

Woman.

We will find here most of the principal characteristics that we have already seen.

Disharmony of gestures and of attitudes.

The loss of control changes into an impatient character often paradoxal, talkative and indiscreet. She cannot check herself from what she wants to speak.

Regarding dress she is a coquette. She puts on dresses of very high colour that attract others.

The head is small, fine and irregular. In low dresses she is very beautiful, because of her falling shoulders and

voluminous breasts, but the breasts are never tight, and so almost always a brassiere is required.

Lactation is poor. Menses even are not sufficient.

All the secretions of *Calcarea fluorica* are not sufficient: less milk, less saliva, less sweat, less synovial juice, less menstruation.

Many women suffer from uterine ptosis but the number of sterile women is also high.

The limbs are abnormally supple; the hips are very voluminous, the upper portions of the hands are well formed. The extremities are very small.

During menopause, the mental symptoms may aggravate with concomitant thyroid reaction.

Fatigability.

Calcarea carbonica. It can resist fatigue for a long time. It feels it very less.

Calcarea phosphorica. Has less resistance. Cannot work for a long time. It is an oxygenoid type. Can do brilliant performances (Can run very easily 100 metres).

Calcarea fluorica. It is paradoxal. Sometimes we may note very good resistance, so much so that it seems to be abnormal in a fragile constitution.

Dress.

Calcarea carbonica. It dresses always in a simple way, in a classic manner. It has not always good taste.

Calcarea phosphorica. Dresses very elegantly, has very good taste, colour of the dress is always mild, does very good toilet.

Calcarea fluorica. Very coquettish, very stylish, has always the latest mode, likes bright colours.

In circus.

Calcarea carbonica. It is an athlete.

Calcarea phosphorica. A juggler, and prestidigitator.

Calcarea fluorica. It is a clown.

VIII. CONSTITUTIONAL MEDICINES AND MINERAL CONSTITUTIONS

SOME EXAMPLES

When we study the constitutional medicines like Sulphur, Thuya, Lycopodium, many different types are seen according to the calcium constitutions into which the medicines have evolved.

In a materia medica these types are not yet distinguished. They are expressed in a very disorderly way, but it is necessary to distinguish the different physiognomies. Because, in the flow of the symptomatology that we have before our eyes, with symptoms very often contradictory, we do not note that we have a *juxtaposition of syndromes that are manifested on some mineral constitutions that are in reality very different.*

(Let us note here that we have not undertaken the study of Silicea and Baryta carbonica, which we consider as two medicines of primordial mineral constitution).

Sulphur.

Compared with Calcarea carbonica, it has a very vigorous type, which defends well, has different cutaneous eruptions.

Compared with Calcarea phosphorica, it is very oxygenoid, tendency to tuberculosis (Sulphur iodatum).

Compared with Calcarea fluorica, it is punny, pale, has a tendency to hypertention. Congestive troubles, circulatory troubles, sclerosis, cerebral hemorrhage before the age. *Lycopodium.*

Compared with Calcarea carbonica, the type develops very late: strong type, with prominent belly towards the 50th year, with a big liver. Very authoritative. Tendency to become violent (Napoleon, Mussolini type).

Cannot bear the sedentary habit which intoxicates him and aggravates the tendency to hypertension. Besides, the aorta is always the weak point.

Compared with Calcarea phosphorica, it is Lycopodium

which is much more oxygenoid, and has less troubles than the former because its oxygenation is good and intoxication is less. It may be lean. He has nervous and digestive troubles.

Compared with *Calcarea fluorica*: the lean type of *Lycopodium* has a small liver, and hepatic insufficiency. Its characteristics are seen very early: lean child, with a protruding belly, nervous, the development is bad, anorexia. (*Lycopodium* 200).

Thuya.

Compared with *Calcarea carbonica*: strong, large, highly coloured type. Hydrogenoid. Complementaries: Sulphur, *Natrum sulphuricum*, T. K.

Compared with *Calcarea phosphorica*: Tall type, with strong nose. Oxygenoid.

Compared with *Calcarea fluorica*: Small type, with black eyes. Complementary is *Silicea*.

In order to understand these three types of *Thuya*, we must take into account the mineral constitution and not the hydrogenoid type of *Thuya* which is very current.

Lachesis and *Sepia* have always a fluoric touch. Evidently we may find them in a mixed constitution, with some varied aspects, but it will be remarked that the *Calcarea fluorica* type is always present and often predominant.

Lachesis.

Very developed fluoric type, especially so far as the nervous and circulatory systems are concerned; Hyperthyroidism with hypoovaria is seen (palpitations, tachycardia, tremblings, etc.).

Loss of reasoning, violence, logorrhoea and vanity make it an exaggerated *Calcarea fluorica*; it is above all a luetic.

As a fluoric type, *Lachesis* has diminished secretions, insufficient elimination, and because of its bad function of the glands its secretions are particularly toxic; amelioration by an elimination is its very important characteristic.

Many times we have seen that *Calcarea fluorica* 30 is a precious complementary of *Lachesis* especially when there is nervous incoordination.

Sepia.

From the somatic point of view, the fluoric type is more marked. Some symptoms of intoxications are seen: tuberculous and luetic.

The elastic tissue is very deficient; different ptoses, bad venous circulation, ligamentary laxity.

Lean type.

Calcarea fluorica 30 gives here very good service.

AN ADDRESS*

DR. T. D. RAJA, L.H.M.S. (CAL.), M.D.Z.H.A. (GERMANY),
KARACHI.

Mr. President, Colleagues & Hon'ble Guests,

I am very much thankful to you all for giving me an opportunity to express my views at this auspicious gathering of prominent Homœopaths of International fame.

We have heard brilliant speeches delivered by various great Homœopaths of name and fame and therefore ought to be in the know about the ability of various Homœopaths vis-a-vis the Science of Homœopathy to cure diseases of varying types which baffled equally prominent Medical Practitioners of other systems.

I must say with equal emphasis that I happen to see and treat various patients suffering from diseases such as Hernia, Appendicitis, Fistula and several types of Tumours which were decided by others to be sent to the Operation Theatre, but the patients incidentally decided otherwise and thought it better to try Homœopathy before going under the knife. By the Grace of God who sent Dr. Hahnemann to introduce the new art of Healing to the world,

* Speech delivered by Dr. T. B. Raja at Muslim Institute, Calcutta, on the occasion of the inauguration of the International Homœopathic Convention held from 28th to 30th December, 1955.