

a National loss, particularly to the Homœopathic World—an irreparable one.

The Reception Committee further requests you please to publish this letter (preferably a photostat copy) in the next issue of your Hahnemannian Gleanings.

11th May, 1956
The Bihar State Homœopathic
Conference,
48, New Market, Jamshedpur.

Fraternally Yours,
S. M. BISWAS,
Hon. Secretary

HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES IN SURGERY

DR. GEORGE ROYAL

It gave me much pleasure to receive an invitation from your chairman to say a few words for Homœopathic remedies in the *Bureau of Surgery*. For you all know that in these days our surgeons, even those of the homœopathic school of medicine, seem to feel that drug therapy has little, if any, place in surgery. Our surgeons seem to feel that the different serums, when the surgical patients become septic; a few remedies for gas pains; and radium or electricity in some form to *destroy* any *germs* or pathological tissue which may have escaped the surgeon's knife during the operation, or to *restore to normalcy* any *abnormal tissue* which the surgeon has overlooked or which, being left in the body, insists upon remaining abnormal, are all that is necessary to secure perfect results from the art of surgery. The present belief and practice have not always held sway and I am thankful to say that there are a few homœopathic surgeons, a *remnant* perhaps, which have not "bowed the knee to Baal."

Were our fore-fathers in homœopathic surgery mistaken when they believed and taught that *homœopathic remedies* were not only *helpful* but exceedingly *useful*, in

fact sometimes *indispensible* for preparing patients for operations; for the control of sepsis and gas pains following operations and for the more rapid and permanent restoration to normalcy of all tissues of their patients? Were such operators as Helmuth, Franklin, Parsons and our own Gilchrist deluded when they taught, as the result of years of experience, the efficacy of our homœopathic remedies in surgery? Are Wood, Ward, Smith and our own Titzell dreaming when they tell us in the lecture room and through our journals of the results of our remedies in their hands? What about our specialists like the two Nortons, the Dearborns, Vilas, Ludlam and Houghton, were they or were they not stating facts when they wrote about the effects of homœopathic remedies in their specialties?

Ten of the above named men have written text-books on surgery and their specialties. The others have given us their experiences through our journals and the transactions of our state and national meetings. Has it been proven that better results are obtained today than was formerly because the drug therapy these men used has been discarded? Do not misunderstand me, I am not asking whether the results of the surgeons of today are better than they were in the days of the men mentioned, but my question implies that with the superior technique of the day plus the therapy of Helmuth, et. al., would not the results be even better than they are today?

What I am going to say will be from the standpoint of a materia medicist, assisted by the teaching of some of the surgeons named and from my observation of the results obtained by other surgeons. For the surgeon's standpoint I will refer you to Dr. J. W. Ward's article and the discussion of the same as found in the Transactions of the A. I. H. of 1906, page 192.

Let us divide our remedies into three classes according to the purpose we wish to put them. 1st, For Propy-

laxis; 2nd, For Preparatory Treatment; 3rd, For After Treatment.

By prophylactics I mean those remedies which will make a surgical operation unnecessary, remedies which will arrest the growth of, or absorb tumors, remedies which will prevent or heal ulcerations; remedies which will toughen the bones and prevent fractures, etc. I cannot, however, in the brief time allotted me, do more than to mention the remedies of each class and point out a few of the leading indications for a few of them.

The following remedies have saved patients from operations for tumors:

1. **FIBROMATA:** Trillium and Trillin; Ergot; Billings & Clapp's Black Oxide of Lime; and Lapis Alba. To the above I would add Kali bich. for fibrinous laryngitis, thereby preventing tracheotomy, and Hepar sulph. which has prevented suppuration in so many cases.

2. **SCROFULOUS ADENITIS:** Iodium; Calcarea iod.; Calcarea carb.; Baryta carb.; Hepar sulph.

MASTITIS: Belladonna; Conium; Bryonia and Phytolacca. These have all prevented suppuration, thereby preventing evacuation of pus and draining.

CANCEROUS ULCERATIONS: Arsenicum, internally and application of arsenicum paste, Conium, Hydrastis.

LUPUS ULCERATIONS: Thuja, Arsenicum, Graphites and Lachesis.

MUCOUS MEMBRANES AND SUB-MUCOUS TISSUES

3. **ULCERATIONS** of, especially of the stomach and duodenum—Hydrastis; Kali bich.; Mercurius; Nitric and Muriatic acids; Thuja.

ADENOIDS: Calcarea iod.

4. **SEROUS MEMBRANES:** Bryonia; Kali iod.; Calcarea carb.

EFFUSION OF THE CHEST: Bryonia; Iodide of ars.; Iodide of Potash; Cantharis; Apis.

5. PERITONITIS: Terebinthina; Bryonia; Belladonna; Colocynth.

6. BONY TUMORS: Calcarea phos.; Calcarea fl.; Fluoric ac. etc.

7. WHITLOWS: Fluoric acid.

8. FRAGILE BONES: Calcarea carb., Calcarea phos., Baryta carb., Symphytum, Mercurius, etc.

9. SEPSIS: Rhus tox., Echinacea, Baptisia, Arnica, Lachesis, Arsenicum and Pyrogenium.

10. PROLAPSUS RECTI AND UTERI: Podophyllum and Calendula; Sepia and Lillium tig.

11. FISSURES AND HAEMORRHOIDS: Sulphur, Æsculus, Aloe, Nux vom., Graphites, Natrum mur., Nitric acid.

FOR PREPARATORY TREATMENT

FOR THE NERVOUS SYSTEM: Kali phos., Chamomilla, Arsenicum, Argentum nit., Zinc val., Zinc phos.

FOR THE BLOOD: i.e. when there have been hæmorrhages and when hæmorrhage in the operation is unavoidable. China; Chininum ars.; Ferrum ars.; Phosphorus; Ferrum phos.; Lachesis; Hamamelis.

FOR POST-OPERATIVE TREATMENT

FOR SHOCK: Aconite tincture; Camphor; Veratrum alb.; Arnica.

FOR TRAUMA: Arnica; Echinacea; Natrum sulph.; Conium.

FOR ABNORMAL SENSITIVENESS: Magnesia phos.; Chamomilla; Opium 30th; Hypericum.

FOR VOMITING: Phosphorus; Ipecac; Acetic ac.; Natrum phos.; Nux vom.

FOR GAS PAINS: Lycopodium; Argentum nit.; Nux mosch; Asafœtida.

FOR PHLEBITIS: Lachesis; Pulsatilla; Calcarea fluor.; Hamamelis.

FOR ERYSIPELAS: Belladonna; Arsenicum; Lachesis; Rhus tox.

NEURALGIA OF THE STUMP: *Allium cepa*; *Hypericum*; *Zinc phos.*; *Zinc val.*

THYROIDITIS: *Spongia*; *Calcarea iod.*; *Iodium*; *Thyroidin.*

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

BELLADONNA FOR ERYSIPELAS

Mr. E. H. Wringle, aged 39, of t. b. c. diathesis, came to Des Moines for an operation on the septum of his nose. He was operated about 10 A. M. and the usual surgical dressings applied. Just what that was I do not know. The next A. M. at 8 o'clock I was called and found a temperature of 102.5, pulse hard and bounding at 140. From the nose up between the eyebrows was a bright red streak which was spreading over the forehead upwards. I notified his specialist who came and removed the dressings, sprayed the nose and replaced them. He left the internal treatment to me. I gave *Belladonna* 12th the first dose at 2 P. M. and ordered it repeated every hour. At 5 P. M. the man was delirious, the temperature was 105.1 and the nurse who had been put in charge at noon reported that he had been fighting to get out of bed. The inflammation of the skin had spread up into the hair to the vertex. I ordered a poultice of scraped potato applied to the forehead, and to continue the remedy. He had one violent attack while I was there, saying I was the devil who had come for him and did his best to escape. This lasted about ten minutes. The dressing from the nose was removed. At 10 P. M. there was no change. About 2 A.M. he fell asleep and slept two hours. At 6 A. M. temperature 104, pulse 130, the delirium less violent. At noon of that day the temperature was 102 and he was not afraid of me. The next night there was normal pulse, delirium and the temperature were about the same. The erysipelas gradually receded but it was ten days before the man was normal. I cite this case because I have had two other similar cases since, both yielding to *Belladonna*.

PULSATILLA FOR UNDIAGNOSED TUMORS OF THE BREAST

Mrs. McC., age 32, light complexion, never very strong, came to me May 9th, 1919, with tumors of the breast. She had suffered from them for nearly two years. They were hard, very painful and very much aggravated at the time of the menses. She came to me because her physician, a good prescriber, had insisted on having the breast removed. A neighbor of hers who had been treated by me for a "similar condition" had sent her to me. I advised her to follow her family physician's advice but she retorted, "No, I'll not be operated on. I'll die without it for a relative of mine died in spite of an operation and suffered untold misery before she was relieved." The symptoms were clearly those of Pulsatilla. The record showed that she was under treatment from May 9th to November 4th, with marked improvement. She then became pregnant. At the birth of her child she had no tumor, nursed her baby from both breasts and up to April 17, 1924, has had no return of the tumors.

She came to me on the above date suffering from a urethral caruncle and said, "My doctor insists as he did about my breasts that nothing but an operation will get rid of this. Now give me some of your little pills as you did before." I gave her "little pills" but put Thuja 3x on them instead of Pulsatilla.

LAPIS ALBA FOR TUMOR OF THE NECK

About twenty years ago a young man came to me with great enlargement of the left side of the neck. The family history showed tuberculosis on the mother's side. The personal history showed a tendency to general glandular trouble. With very little provocation the glands in different parts of the body would enlarge and become very sore and tender. They usually returned to normal after a long interval of time. There had been one exception, viz., an inguinal gland had suppurated, had been lanced and continued to discharge pus for six weeks. The present enlarge-

ment was first noticed about eighteen months before he came to me. It extended from the lobe of the ear downward about three inches and about four inches antero-laterally. He was a large muscular man. The tumor was neither extremely hard nor soft. His surgeon had informed him that the only help was a surgical operation; that it was a fibroma, that the large blood vessels and nerves of the neck were involved, making it a formidable and dangerous operation as either a blood vessel or nerve might be cut and that if the nerve, it might prove fatal. This prognosis sent him to me. He was put upon Lapis alba 6x trituration, a five grain powder ten minutes before each meal, and told to report in six months. He asked why not before? Being told that there could not be much of any change before that time, he shook his head and left the office. But he returned the next day, took his powders home and followed directions religiously. At the end of the first month there was but little change, but enough so that he expressed in eagerness to continue the treatment. The same medicine was continued the second month but only two doses daily. The improvement was more marked at the end of the second month. Same medicine, one powder, on retiring each night.

It took nine months before the growth had entirely disappeared, but at that time and since you could not tell which side had been affected, i.e., no enlargement, no scar tissue or disfigurement. He would have appeared before you today if I could have known just when I would have been called upon to read my paper. He took only an occasional dose of Lapis alba after the fourth month. I could cite many other cases of scrofulous tumors; cancerous growths; bony tumors; bones too brittle, in one case causing four fractures of the thigh in three years; bones too soft; inflamed ovaries; inflamed appendix, etc., but time forbids and many of the cases I have reported in our journals.

IN CONCLUSION

There is one question I would like to put to some of you older surgeons, viz., have adhesions after abdominal operations been more frequent in patients suffering from the t. b. c. or cancerous diathesis? My observation would lead me to give an affirmative answer to the question. In a series of nine cases which were operated for adhesions or bands after the original operation, six suffered from the t. b. c. diathesis, one from the cancerous and one was doubtful. By doubtful I mean that she had all the clinical symptoms of general tuberculosis with affected areas of the lungs, but the tests for t. b. c. were all negative. Nine, of course, is too small a number to form a conclusion upon but it is large enough to strongly suggest both preparatory and after treatment of all such cases.

DISCUSSION

Dr. A. M. Linn: This paper is timed right. Surgery is spectacular, therefore admired, and hence our tendency to get away from the Homœopathic faith. One reason for the ascendancy of surgery is our failure to study, especially as to what Homœopathy will do in these cases. I am reminded of a case of Fibromatta in a clever young woman of thirty-five with all the classical symptoms of same, hæmorrhage not so much at menstruation as between, pain, etc. Question of removal came up but was put off to see what the homœopathic remedy would do. After careful study I gave her Trillium 3x. Improvement was immediate and in time recovery full. All will be inspired by remembering how much the Homœopathic remedy will do in our surgical cases. Prepare our cases to avoid operation as well as for operation and for its effect. In post-operative cases which are unfitted remember Silicea and Hepar sulph., etc. Also keep in mind these cases are losing Calcium, so feed them all the more Calcium, and Hepar is a good way to do it and these cases will do well.

DR. HUMPHREY: Two years ago my wife was cured of

Hyperthyroidism by homœopathic remedies. I have had several cases since that time with good results. I recently had a lady write in to me who had been operated for goitre some ten years ago. The symptoms of Hyperthyroidism were recurring and she wanted to know if she should be operated again. I wrote her no. I put her on the homœopathic remedy, using at different times Iodine 3x, Natrum mur. 30x and Calcium $\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablets. Now after six months I consider her cured.

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PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS*

SRI MOHANLAL SAKSENA, M.P., DELHI

The Homœopaths of Delhi have gathered to honour the memory of the founder of Homœopathy, Dr. Samuel Hahnemann and it is indeed a pleasure for me to be present on this occasion. It would have been in the fitness of things if somebody better acquainted with the life story of Dr. Hahnemann and more conversant with the principle of Homœopathy and the history of its development, had presided at this function. However, I had no alternative but to submit to the wishes of Dr. Yudhvir Singh and other friends in the hope that my short-comings would be made good by other distinguished speakers. All the same I am thankful to all of you for the opportunity you have given me of paying my tribute to the memory of one of the great benefactors of humanity to whom it is greatly indebted for having discovered a new system of treatment from which innumerable people have benefitted during the last 150 years or more. I may frankly confess that while I have derived benefit from the Homœopathic as from other systems of treatment, I do not consider myself competent to

* Delivered on the occasion of Dr. Hahnemann's birthday on 10th April, 1956, at Delhi.