

teur debater to bolster up a weak argument. While harm may have been done to homoeopathy through the tenets, practices, and personalities of some of its exponents, it has been but temporarily; and is vastly overshadowed by the ultimate good achieved. No amount of sophistry can detract from the value of results gained and work accomplished. The fact that homoeopathic physicians use methods similar to those in use by physicians of the dominant school does not in any way affect the status of the homoeopathic law. Just why one should expect perfection in a man who happens to practise homoeopathy, while allowing room for human error if the physician is of any other school, is not clearly apparent. The trouble lies in the fact that knowledge of what homoeopathy is has not been grasped by members of the allopathic school. Again, the same argument might be used in reference to followers of traditional medicine who give little or no medicine, with this exception, that homoeopaths know that in prescribing medicine for the sick no variation from the law of similars, however closely resembling it, makes of the physician a homoeopath, or admits of his practising the system.

The homoeopathic physician is one who combines with all the knowledge, means, and measures of the allopathic school a knowledge of the administration of drugs in accordance with a fixed law. In every other province in medicine, all and any measures are at his disposal, the practice of which in no way detracts from his standing as a homoeopath.

Just why the law of similars is so, is one of the axioms of medicine, provable only by demonstration, and results obtained. Why like should cure like, will probably never be known; the apple falls to the ground, but where is the cause for gravitation; the needle moves towards the pole, but we cannot tell why iron is

magnetic, so with the law of homoeopathy; it is a fact, and therefore fully entitled to recognition as being scientific. Results are stronger arguments than any fine-spun theories, and it may be safely asserted that no cure of the sick by the aid of medicines is ever made without the application of the homoeopathic law of similars being either unknowingly, or intentionally employed.

HINTS.

Flushes of heat, cold feet, alternated especially at night with burning feet, is a condition requiring Sulphur.

Fever blisters are often cured by Natrum mur.

Catarrh, with stringy, tough mucus, is relieved by Kali bichromicum.

Difficult breathing on the least exertion is often relieved by Ipecac.

Flatulence, sour taste, sense of satiety after a few mouthfuls, bloated feeling in the stomach, are conditions usually relieved by Lycopodium.

Bearing down sensation in organs, Lilium tig.

Itching of feet and ankles, Ledum.

Backache before and after menses, feels badly for days afterwards, Kali carb.

For feverish children or adults, pure unfermented grape juice, provided it is not preserved with Salicylic acid, is beneficial, nutritious and grateful.

If suffering, no matter how long a time has elapsed, from the effects of a blow or concussion, Arnica 6 internally will probably give relief.

Arnica 6 internally is also most excellent in aiding the rapid disappearance of "black eyes" or any "black and blue" spots resulting from blows, etc.

Sensation as of a fish bone or splinter in the throat is often cleared up by Hepar sulph.

Swenty feet, Calcarea carb.—Homoeopathic Envoy.