## 1857.] Allopathic and Homeopathic Medication Contrasted.

impotent. By degrees, as the habit becomes more confirmed, his strength continues decreasing, the craving for the stimulus becomes even greater, and to produce the desired effect, the dose must constantly be augmented."

"When the dose of two or three drachms a day no longer produces the beatific intoxication so eagerly sought by the opiophagi, they mix the opium with *corrosive sublimate*, increasing the quantity till it reaches to ten grains a day; it then acts as a stimulant."

"After long indulgence the opium-eater becomes subject to nervous or neuralgic pains, to which opium itself brings no relief. These people seldsm attain the age of forty, if they have begun to use opium at an early age. The fasts in the months of Ramasan are for them fraught with the most dreadful tortares, as during the whole of that month they are not allowed to take any thing during the day. It is said that, to assuage their sufferings, they swallow before the morning prayer, besides the usual dose, a certain number of other doses, each wrapped up in its particular paper, having previously calculated the time when each envelop shall be unfolded, and allow the pill to produce the effects of their usual allowance. When this baneful habit has become confirmed, it is almost impossible to break it off; the torments of the opium-eater, when deprived of this stimulant, are as dreadful as his bliss is complete when he has taken it; to him night brings the torments of heil, day the bliss of paradise."

Cases similar to these are by no means uncommon after courses of allopathic medication, where the stimulant has been continued for weeks and months to relieve pain or procure sleep. When administered from its primary action; while its secondary and permanent operation is constantly adding to the force and permanency of the disease. But who ever heard of an opium-eater, a dinner-pill man, or a toper, in consequence of homeopathic medication? Who ever heard of permanent deafness and ringing in the ears after the homeopathic employment of quinine ? or of ulcerations, hone diseases, palsies, mercurial cachexias, &c., as a result of the homeopathic administration of mercury? or of heart-disease and dropsy from the homeopathic use of colchicum? Who ever heard of a confirmed dyspeptic from the use of cathartics in the hands of the homeopathist? or of a blue man or blue woman from the homeopathic employment of nitrate of silver 1 or of absorption of the breasts or testicles from the homeopathic use of iodine : or of hæmorrhoidal affections from abuse of aloes? or of any other of the numerous allopathic drug diseases, as a consequence of homeopathic medication ?

Nearly all writers upon the other side, entertain the opinion that most drugs produce their legitimate effects after having been absorbed into the blood. With regard to very many substances, this doctrine of absorption has been demonstrated to be true by actual experiments. This fact taken in connection with the allopathic mode of medication, is pregnant with interest. Contraria contrariis being the rule of action, healthy structures must be impressed in such a manuer as to produce a revulsion from the diseased part. In other words, the afflux of blood upon the inflamed organ which is determined by the recuper-