

in his "organon" and his Treatise on Chronic Diseases. All Homœopathists agree that the law "*Similia similibus*" is the only fundamental principle in medicine. And the belief in, and employment of infinitesimal doses in general, though a movement has been made of late years, to employ the 1st dilution, instead of the higher ones, as recommended by Hahnemann. And many are becoming ashamed of the doctrine that all chronic diseases originate in Psora. The fallacy of the Homœopathic doctrine has been so thoroughly established by sound reasoning, arguments and experience, no doubt familiar to you all, that I will not take up your time by repeating them; my object being simply to shew that the Homœopathic Materia Medica, consists of nothing but "sugar of milk" and a "nomenclature," and as such can have no effect upon disease.

"In 1835, a public challenge was offered to the best known Homœopathic Physician in Paris, to select any ten substances asserted to produce the most striking effects, to prepare them himself, to choose one by lot, without knowing which one he had taken, and try it upon himself, or on any intelligent and devoted Homœopathist, and, waiting his own time, to come forward and tell what substance had been employed. The challenge was at first accepted, but the acceptance was retracted before the time of trial arrived."

Public trials of Homœopathy have been made in many hospitals in Europe, by men of the highest integrity and standing, and not in a single instance has any effect been produced. And the juggling statistics published by its advocates, have never stood the test of examination. As Oliver Wendell Holmes says: "Most scientific men see through its deceptions at a glance. It may be practised by shrewd men, and by honest ones, rarely it must be feared, by those who are both shrewd and honest. As a psychological experiment on the weakness of cultivated minds, it is the best trick of the century."

As I said before it is the interest of believers in "medical delusions," to ignore the powers of nature. Hahnemann among the rest asserts that "no one has ever seen the simple efforts of nature effect the durable recovery of a patient from a chronic disease."

If the Homœopathic practitioner, when administering his infinitesimal doses, would acknowledge that he is amusing his patient—who as a rule likes to be dosed—leaving nature to do the work; we could in many cases, excuse, though not justify, the deception. But when he asserts in the most positive manner, that his doses possess medicinal property, we are compelled to impugn his