

among many of our younger physicians that conscientious, devoted, pains taking study of remedies that once prevailed and which won the present advanced position of homœopathy.

Consider Hahnemann's years of drug testing, amidst the stings of poverty and persecution; think of the heroic and self-sacrificing studies and work of the club of Austrian Provers; of Hering falling insensible from the effects of testing the poison of the deadly lachesis serpent; of the lifelong study and consequent success of Gray and Dunham and Lippe, and Farrington, Ram and others among the fathers of homœopathy!

These men all wrought in the field of *materia medica*—among remedies—not in surgery, and they discovered, as may we, that the proper use of homœopathic remedies will prevent and cure many of the conditions that without such use would demand the knife. The point has not yet been reached when these remedies can be depended upon to cure cancer, although they appear to have done so in some instances, but they do often prevent the formation of abscesses, dissipate inflammation affecting joints, muscles, mucous and serous membranes and the various glands. There is not a tissue in the body that our remedies do not reach and touch with healing.

Many acute affections, of which pleurisy may be taken as a type, often produce conditions which finally demand surgical treatment. Under the influence of our remedies however, such complications are infrequent. Many cases of deafness follow scarlet fever, an affliction that could have been prevented, in most instances, by homœopathic treatment.

The glory of homœopathy is its power of curing diseased conditions quickly, safely and pleasantly. Each year an increased number of people become adherents to the system. The chief endeavor of homœopathic institutions and those who have the welfare of humanity at heart should be earnestly directed towards greater devotion to the interests of homœopathy, the perfection of its methods and its continued extension among the people.—*Hospital Tidings*.

The following is from the Medical Brief, and is a good indication to slow down on "serum" therapy:

"Since the discovery that Carbolic acid, or other antiseptic, was the only therapeutic agent in diphtheria antitoxin and other serums, Carbolic acid has been freely experimented with in the treatment of a number of acute toxic diseases, more especially tetanus.

"Previous to this time the mortality from tetanus had been very great, ranging around seventy per cent. Under the new treatment, with hypodermic injections of a Carbolic acid solution, the percentage of deaths has been reduced in an astonishing degree.

"The Carbolic acid keeps down the fever in tetanus, antagonizes the tonic action of the poison in the blood, and by sedative properties controls the convulsions.

"Prof. Baccelli, Director of the Royal Medical Clinic of the University of Rome, deserves great credit for being brave enough to employ plain hypodermic injections of Carbolic acid instead of the numerous fraudulent tetanus antitoxins in the market. His example has been followed by many members of the profession in Italy, Germany, France, Russia, and not a few independent therapeutists among our own readers.

"Statistics show that results obtained from simple Carbolic acid injections are very much superior to those which follow the use of any of the various tetanus serums.

"Tetanus is such a terrible disease, and so rapidly fatal, this Carbolic acid treatment should have the fullest and fairest trial. The strength of the Carbolic acid solution employed varies from two to three per cent. It is made by dissolving the purified, crystalized acid in distilled water. The hypodermic dose is three to four centigrammes daily, although it is recorded that as high as thirty-five centigrammes have been reached in a single day without symptoms of drug-poisoning developing.

"Since it has been amply demonstrated by the indisputable logic of events that Carbolic acid, or other antiseptic, is the sole virtue in all serums, and that the serum itself is simply a poison, physicians who have consciences must abandon the filthy frauds if they would be considered worthy practitioners of the healing art."