

continues with the crude methods, not knowing that she is being treated by another system and she is left to suffer and her influence is lost to the cause of Homœopathy.

It is our duty as physicians to educate our patients in this matter, not for the purpose of a personal end, or for the aggrandisement of the Homœopathic School as a sect, but we owe it to the public because the principles of Homœopathy are true and are of inestimable value to the laity in preventing suffering and curing disease. The calling of a physician is the highest and most sacred of any walk in life. He is our first acquaintance at birth. He is our confidant, friend and adviser during life, and is usually in attendance to close our eyes in death. It is his duty throughout our lives to allay our sufferings, both mental and physical. So it ill behoves an individual so trusted to refrain from informing the public of anything that is for its welfare. And if he does refrain from educating the people along such lines, it is not with any selfish end in view. It is because he is either too busy or is thoughtless in the matter.

The best friends that Homœopathy has ever had are the women—the mothers. Homœopathy has always been known as specially useful for children. Much of this credit was given by those self-same mothers. The child's mother has always been the keenest observer and the best interpreter of her baby's symptoms. Her naturally keen observation is sharpened by that most sacred of all passions, "a mother's love," and she sees the danger signals of illness in their very incipency. If she then has a few simple Homœopathic remedies at hand, with a very superficial knowledge of how to use them, she nips the trouble in the bud and prevents what might otherwise have proved a serious illness.

All schools of medicine admit that Preventive Medicine is the field in which the greatest work can be done. Colds are admittedly the cause of three-fourths of our ills, while every Homœopath knows that a few doses of the appropriate remedy, taken as soon as the symptoms appear, will break up a cold within three hours in 99 per cent. of the cases. The writer has on more than one occasion after his day's work, riding in the cold winter winds of Massachusetts, developed a chill before his evening office hour was over, that sent him to bed with his teeth chattering and bones aching, and other symptoms that plainly meant an attack of "grippe." A dose of aconite every half

hour for two or three hours, counteracted all these symptoms and the morning found him attending to his patients as usual, feeling as well as if nothing amiss had happened.

I know whereof I speak.

I was called one evening to see a gentleman who did not have much faith in the little Homœopathic doses for "men." He always called me for his wife and family. It was good treatment for women and children. He was lying on the sofa near the radiator with a large quantity of clothes piled on him. He greeted me on my entrance with "Doctor, I have been trying all afternoon to get warm but I cannot do it. His was a plain, easy case. Chill, dry skin, restless, thirsty, bounding pulse, etc. I put a few drops of medicine in half a glass of water and told him to take a teaspoonful every half hour. I went in to see him in the morning. He was dressed, sitting in a rocking chair, apparently quite comfortable. I said to him, "Well, did you get warm after I left you last evening." He glanced down somewhat peculiarly and smiled and replied, "I did in about five minutes after I took a spoonful of that medicine." His wife laughed very heartily and told me that in a very few minutes after taking the first dose of medicine he was in a dripping perspiration, and quite comfortable within an hour, and asleep inside of two hours. She said he had a great deal more respect now for the "little pills."

Is it worth while that the public should know that these things are possible with homœopathy? This is only one of "the little things." This does not require a physician. Any person with a few simple remedies can do this. It is only a trifle. So simple that a homœopathic physician will say it is too trifling to write it down. But, on the other hand, it is a matter of the utmost importance. That simple chill within 48 hours might have meant pneumonia, or pleurisy, or inflammatory rheumatism," and even if it were nothing more than the forerunner of a common cold, that is certainly bad enough.

It is not my intention to write a materia medica, or a work on therapeutics. That field has been well covered already. Any of our homœopathic physicians will send you little pamphlets that will give good instruction in the application of remedies to simple diseases. All I desire to do is to awaken your interest in this matter—just to let you know that such things are possible, and that the means are right at your hand. Some will argue that it is a dangerous thing to place these remedial agents in the hands of the public, because they will trifle away valuable time trying to cure