

and druggists, the cry of Diana of the Ephesians was raised, and I had all the rancor of interested and ignorant prejudice, arrayed against me. It is a notorious fact, that homœopathy first found it's way in England, among the aristocracy and the common people, the middle class, to which belonged the doctors and their friends, awakening to the truth much later, in the meantime, homœopathy began to exist in the country, and a few of the old school doctors were attracted to it's truth. I was invited to a meeting of the despised sect, which convened at London, Ont, in 1843-4 when we instituted a homœopathic medical society, of which I was elected the first president, and delivered a public address, explaining to the laity the advantages of the system, and wherein it differed from allopathy. This society or a successor to it now exists in full force in Ontario. My address on that occasion, may be considered the first overt act in favor of homœopathy, in what is now the Dominion of Canada.

I shall now confine my attention to what I know of our progress in the Province of Quebec, formerly Lower Canada. The first inkling of it, was in the city of Quebec, where Dr. Fargue, a wonderfully intelligent, though very eccentric medical man, practiced our art in an extremely primitive way. Being a man of hereditary wealth, he could afford to act independently, he had traveled much, and if I am not mistaken, had become personally acquainted with Hahnemann. Be this as it may, he was thoroughly imbued with the truth of the doctrine, practicing in accordance, though secretly, this, not from any fear of consequence to his material interests, but to save trouble in explaining to an ignorant public. He enjoyed, when I knew him a high reputation, and an extensive practice. To show the esteem in which he was held in the highest quarters, I may mention, that when I was presented to the late Sir Wm. Lawrence, in St. Bartholomew's hospital, London, as a physician from Canada, he seized me by the lapels of the coat, and looking earnestly into my eyes said "do you know Dr. Fargue, is he dead or alive?" He then passed one of the highest panegyrics on the doctor of whom I felt proud to be a fellow countryman, Dr. Fargue was in active practice between the years 1820 and 1835. I think he was a pupil of the great Abernethy.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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WORSE THAN THE DISEASE.

Many of the remedies prescribed by the physicians in the old days were more to be dreaded than the sufferings consequent on the disease. Rheumatic people were buried up to the neck in mud baths.

Consumptive patients had cows introduced into their rooms, the breath of these animals being regarded as a specific.

Gold and pearls were taken internally by the patients who could afford the remedy. Baxter relates how he nearly lost his life from swallowing a golden bullet.

John Wesley, in his "Primitive Physic," prescribes "six middling pills of cobwebs" for ague. "The balsam of bats" was a favorite remedy among court physicians.

A medical adviser of Queen Elizabeth used to prescribe a small young mouse, roasted, for a child afflicted with a nervous disorder.

Soap was more valued internally used than otherwise. It was prescribed by a great medical light who, it is said died after he had taken 200 pounds weight of soap.

Much virtue was ascribed ghastly things. A ring made of the hinge of a coffin was said to relieve cramps.

Ague was said to be infallibly cured if the sufferer wore in a bag around the neck chips from a gallows on which several persons had been hanged.

GOOD LUCK OMENS.

Never chase a black cat. If you do you'll drive away luck.

It's luck to put on your left shoe first.

See the new moon and make a wish. You'll be sure to get it.

It's lucky to sneeze in the morning before arising.

To see a funeral in your dreams is a lucky omen.

Cross your fingers in your pocket when you see a cross-eyed person. It will keep you from losing your good luck.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS is not much money, yet if every one who receives this paper would kindly remit that amount for a year's subscription, there would be no debtor side to the ledger.