

MONTREAL

Homœopathic Record

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMŒOPATHY AND OF THE MONTREAL
HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

VOL. IX. No. 10.

MONTREAL, OCTOBER, 1904.

25 cts. A YEAR.

Montreal Homœopathic Record

— PUBLISHED MONTHLY —

By the Montreal Homœopathic Hospital.

Communications relating to business and subscriptions to be sent to the Business Manager, care Sterling Publishing Co., 42 Lorne Avenue.

Manuscripts, news items, etc., should be addressed to A. D. PATTON, M.D., Editor Record, 58 Crescent Street.

CONSISTENCY.

An article under the above heading by Dr. T. L. Branford, in the *Homœopathic Recorder*, contains the following interesting excerpt and unconscious tribute to the century old system of medicine founded by Hahnemann.

"And while certain of our men who assume to practice Homœopathy are dabbling in narcotics, nerve stimulants and temperature depressants, here is the opinion of a celebrated German physician, Dr. Schweningen, Bismarck's physician:

"Some doctors strike me like nickel-in-the-slot machines. You drop your fee in the ever-itching palm, mention your disease, and presto! out comes the name of the 'method' drug, health resort or medicinal spring that will cure it; pardon, that alone is capable of curing it. During several centuries man praised God for planting in far away America a tree, the bark of which cured intermittent fever, malaria, etc. But now, they say, we can do without this

prize. Antipyrin is making the tear of the world, and Quinine must take a back seat, for Antipyrin allows a doctor a la mode to regulate the temperature at will.

"But of course the appetite comes with the eating. Inventor Knorr's laurels stirred up the whole ambitious fraternity and after antipyrin we got phenacetin, kairin, salipyrin, antifebrin, laktophenin, pyramidol, analgesin, migranin, etc.

"And after we had reduced temperatures for twenty years and had boasted of it and beat our breast with satisfaction, we concluded one fine day that it was all wrong and that sick persons are better off if their high temperature is not interfered with, for high-temperature means increase of vitality, and every layman ought to know that vitality, when it asserts itself, should be backed up rather than diminished or suppressed. To err is human, you say, but, I ask, is it right, is it lawful, is it moral to subject sick people to experiments of that sort?

"The worst of it! The quinine-antipyrin episode has not taught the fashionable physician a lesson—far from it. He continues to wear his mantle short to-day and long to-morrow, to administer phenacetin in the morning and laktophenin in the evening. Yet no sensible physician expects these so-called medicines to stand the test of time, that is, to become standard drugs. The physician a la mode alone will tell you that his own experiences with them were of the most encouraging character.