

He may be sympathetic ; that will help you greatly. He may be apathetic ; that is not so good, but better than the next. He may be antipathetic, hostile ; then say not a word, but silently *give it to him !*"

Mrs. Eddy relates the case of a cure she performed without having seen the patient, who wrote to her as follows :

" Please find enclosed a check for five hundred dollars in reward for your services that can never be repaid. The day you received my husband's letter I became conscious for the first time in forty-eight hours. My servant brought my wrapper, and I arose from my bed and sat up. . . . The enlargement of my left side is all gone, and the doctors pronounce me rid of heart disease. I had been afflicted with it from infancy. It became enlargement of the heart and dropsy of the chest. I was only waiting and almost logging to die, but you have healed me. How wonderful to think of it, when you and I have never seen each other."

Hamlet, chaffing the young sprigs of nobility that were sent for to the court to pluck out the heart of his mystery, says to them : " Denmark's a prison." They reply : " We think not so, my lord." " Why, then," says Hamlet, "'tis none to you, for there is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so." Mrs. Eddy has seized on this half-truth, " There is nothing either good or bad but thinking makes it so," and has made it one of the mottoes of her book, proving that the central idea of her system, stripped of all its cant and humbug, is the power of mind over certain physical states of the body, which was well known and recognized long before Mrs. Eddy made a superstition out of it.

" Science and Health " gives numerous instances of the power of mind ; and therein gives the whole case away. For example :

" A gentleman was made to believe that he occupied a bed where a cholera patient had died. Immediately the symptoms of the disease appeared in him, and he died. The fact was, that he had not caught the cholera by material contact, because no such patient had been in the bed."

The oft-quoted case is also given of the man who died under the belief that one of his veins had been opened. Another instance is related as follows :

" The author has attenuated common salt until there was not a saline property left ; with one drop of that attenuation in a goblet of water, and a teaspoonful of the water administered at intervals of three hours, she has cured a patient *sinking in the last stage of typhoid fever.*"

This prescription was evidently as free from salt as it could well have been made, but a grain or two of the condiment is essential to our acceptance of the story. The same must be said of the account she gives of a dropsical patient cured by bread-crumbs taken under the belief that they were *digitalis* or some other medicine. This is the account of the case given in " Science and Health," page 46 :

" A case of dropsy, given up by the faculty, fell into my hands. It was a terrible case. Tapping had been employed, and yet the patient *looked like a barrel* as she lay in bed. I prescribed the fourth attenuation of *Argentum nitricum*, with occasional

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Accord with this " You hav thought a I am look not at all barrel to I that this to all who potency of very strik It is not th the ready from pois mankind h to be pois The conse opinions o sick chamb In the case surrounded and the in Science, ar Some Ch function of with the vic of unsuccess the nature e true, has e latitude of r hymn,