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restored. Another instructive fact in relation to the occurrence is, that the medical profession which cannot pretend to exercise any such beneficent power as does this gentleman, is upheld in their vocation through the profound ignorance of the people, and their legislators, while the real healer is prevented deriving any benefit from the exercise of his vocation, save that he can by advertising, earn the distinction of being pelted by the medical dogs in the manger with the designation of "Quack." Which of the two is the Quack?

"MALARIA."

A mother of four children who is daily distracted with neuralgia, sought, and of course obtained "the best advice" an "M. D." could give her; this resulted (1) in his telling her that her disorder was traceable to the malaria which arises from the ground in the spring; (2) in his injecting morphine over the right eye, which he remarked he thought would cure her, and (3) in her remaining "incurable" so far as the Doctor is concerned. The poor lady inquired of the Editor what sort of a disease "malaria" is. This is the kind-of patient in whose case the doctors will necessarily take the deepest interest.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

We know a large family in Toronto which has been rendered motherless by the injudicious application of electricity in heart disease. The individual who so applied it, is licensed to kill; in other words, has received the degree of, "M. D." and cannot therefore be a Quack.

A MOTHER'S' VACCINATION (?)

A mother's tenderness has been experienced by most of us, and possibly maternal fertility of resource; this fertility will naturally depend on circumstances for its development; the combined ignorance of the Legislative Assembly and that of the Educational Department have afforded an opportunity for the development of this maternal fertility of resource. When a child is brought to a public school, and the question is asked of the mother—Has the child been vaccinated? Some mothers reply untruly—"Yes"—others say equivocally—"Yes"—the latter class of mothers, if, on cross examination, the truth were elicited, would be found to have vaccinated the children themselves; their love for their progeny leads them to vaccinate with glycerine, vinegar, &c., and their acquaintance with Latin derivations is probably not profound. Vaccination with glycerine will at least commend itself as being a device which does not propagate disease wherever it is practised.

A lady of this city who was suffering from piles, sought "the best advice" under the circumstance; the doctor informed her that he would call, with a view to operate on them, the following day; meanwhile he administered a pill "to quite her"; the pill proved to be so effectual that the lady did not afterwards awake; the husband was aware that the other members of the medical conspiracy would swear that the pill represented the correct dose, and that the uninformed Parliament had authorized such a mode of proceeding. He has doubtless by this time paid the bill involved by the pill; the claims of the undertaker have likewise we trust, been satisfied, and those of the parson, who of course maintained that the poor lady "died by the visitation of God."

"The great success of quacks in England has been altogether owing to the real quackery of the Regular Physicians."—(ADAM SMITH, author of "The Wealth of Nations.")

SIMPLE REMEDIES-MUSTARD.

For an *Emetic*, take two or three teaspoonfuls of ground mustard, and stir it into half a pint of water; it is easier to take, than is salt and water, for the same purpose.

For a Plaster, take equal parts of ground mustard, and flour or meal; make it into a paste with warm water, and spread it on a thin piece of muslin; another-

piece laid over it, will present the mustard plaster in a convenient form.

For Colic, such a plaster is almost a specific, when applied for a few minutes, to the pit of the stomach.

For all Internal Pains, and congestions it is equally useful.

In cases of *Croup*, a small mustard plaster, if applied to the back of a child's neck, will act as a counter-irritant.

Headache may be relieved by similar means.

A mustard plaster should be moved about, over the region to be acted on, when the skin is easily blistered, and it will be equally effectual although at a considerable distance from the disordered part. "Mustard leaves" are an excellent substitute for plasters; they can be procured in boxes containing a dozen; they can be kept for a long time; it is only necessary to dip one in water for a minute or so, in order to apply it.

"TASTE AND TRY."-No. III.

"Belladonna" is the remedy most usually required in headache, sore-throat, with hoarseness, quinsy, erysipelas, and convulsions in children. It will often be found useful in colds of infants, particularly if connected with congestions to the head or chest. On the first appearance of fever with hot head, or difficulty of breathing, particularly in infants or young children, put 8 or 10 drops of Aconite into one teacupful of fresh water, and as many of Belladonna into another, and administer one or two teaspoonfuls every hour from the teacups in alternation, beginning with the one that contains the Aconite, and continue till the fever is reduced, then gradually lengthen the intervals between each dose, till all the symptoms are removed. So long as the tongue is coated, the diet should consist of milk and water, with dry toast, bread and butter, or rice, but so soon as the coat has disappeared, a little beef-tea may be given.

In Colds which affect the bowels, with tenderness to pressure, and accompanied by fever, Belladonna given as above, in alternation with Aconite, will generally afford rapid and permanent relief. Should the tongue however be coated yellow or brown, it would be better to give the Belladonna every two hours in alternation

with Bryonia.

In Dysentery, that is, where the evacuations are bloody and slimy, with straining, particularly in teething children, Belladonna and Aconite given every hour in alternation, will generally suffice, if resorted to at the first appearance of the disease.

APOPLEXY.

From the Standpoint of a Physio-Medical Practitioner.

An attack of apoplexy may be mistaken for an attack of Uræmia (a form of disease in which the kidneys cease to perform their function), dead drunkenness, narcotic poisoning (as from opium, morphia, etc.) and other forms of disease in which the patient presents the same general appearance as when in the apoplectic state.

The Allopathic treatment is generally to bleed, especially if the person attacked be of a vigorous constitution, with the view to relieve the unnatural fulness of the blood vessels of the head and neck. This course, were the blood vessels constructed of zinc, would accomplish that end, by lessening their contents, but unfortunately for the theory which results in such a practice, the fact is, that the blood vessels will contract—the non distended ones first and most—to suit their capacity to their reduced contents, leaving the same unequal distribution of the blood, with as much engorgement of the brain vessels as existed in the first attack. Besides, it will not do to bleed in many cases, as loss of blood will cause apoplexy, and the difficulty of knowing who, when, and how much to bleed, has required such delicacy of judgment, that the tendency of medical opinion for years "has been towards the curtailment of the use of the lancet."

As evidence of this, we may cite the cases given by Dr. Todd, in 1850:—"Of 155 cases of depletion in *Apoplexy*, in which the treatment was specified, 129 were bled, and only 26 were not. Of the 129 who were bled, 51 recovered and 78 died; the recoveries being 1 in 2½, the deaths 1 in 1½. Of the 26 who were not bled, 18 recovered, and 8 died; the proportion of recoveries being 1 in 1½, and of deaths 1 in 3½. Eighty-five of the cases were copiously bled, and of these 28 recovered, and 57 died, i.e. two in every three cases terminated fatally.

As a substitute for bleeding, blistering is resorted to by the Allopathic physician. In a recent case, in this city, the unfortunate patient's "calves" were "as raw as a piece of beef!" The object of producing raw calves being to relieve the supposed

pressure of blood in the vessels of the head.

The Physio-Medical course is to relieve the engorged vessels of the head, by attracting the accumulated blood to the surface vessels, and to the extremities; they enlarge these by the application of warmth and moisture. This plan is in accordance with common sense, and while it will relieve, it will neither do violence to the system, nor kill. The object of the Physio-Medical course in the treatment of this disease, is to aid nature and never to use means that tend to destroy.

Apoplectic attacks occur frequently on Monday morning, after a day of rest and feasting, or after attending parties, and partaking freely of heavy dinners at a late hour. Nature attempts, in many such cases to relieve the oppressed stomach by vomiting; such an effort would be seconded by the Physio-Medical practitioner; he would therefore, give his patient immediate relief by exciting vomiting, and thus

at once remove the cause of the attack.

The Physio-Medical practitioner thus recognizes the signals of distress which nature displays in the way of pain, irritation, inflammation, or fever; and learns the action of non-poisonous and effectual remedies; he acts on general principles, and has at his command remedial agencies which he can apply in any cases of derangement of the system. He never pulls down in order to build up; neither does he use deadly poisons with a view to produce sound health. Like a fireman—he attempts (and nearly always succeeds) in stopping the trouble at once.

In the event of any irregularity occurring in the delivery of this publication, the Editor requests that he may be addressed respecting it.

[&]quot;PULTIT CRITICISM," by the same author, sold at PATTERSON & Co.'s, 4 Adelaide Street Wes: Price \$1.50 per annum.