



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

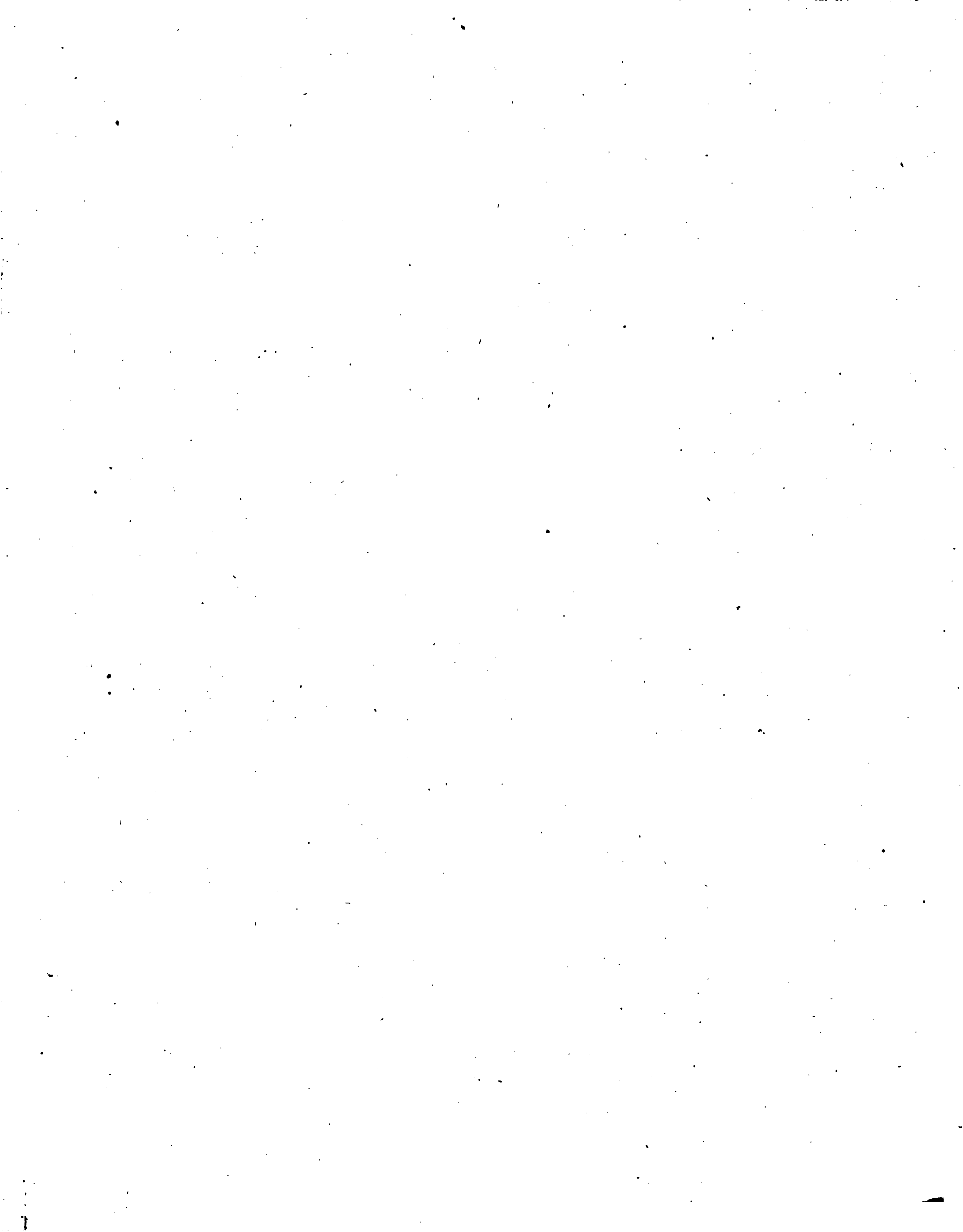
We also ask that you:

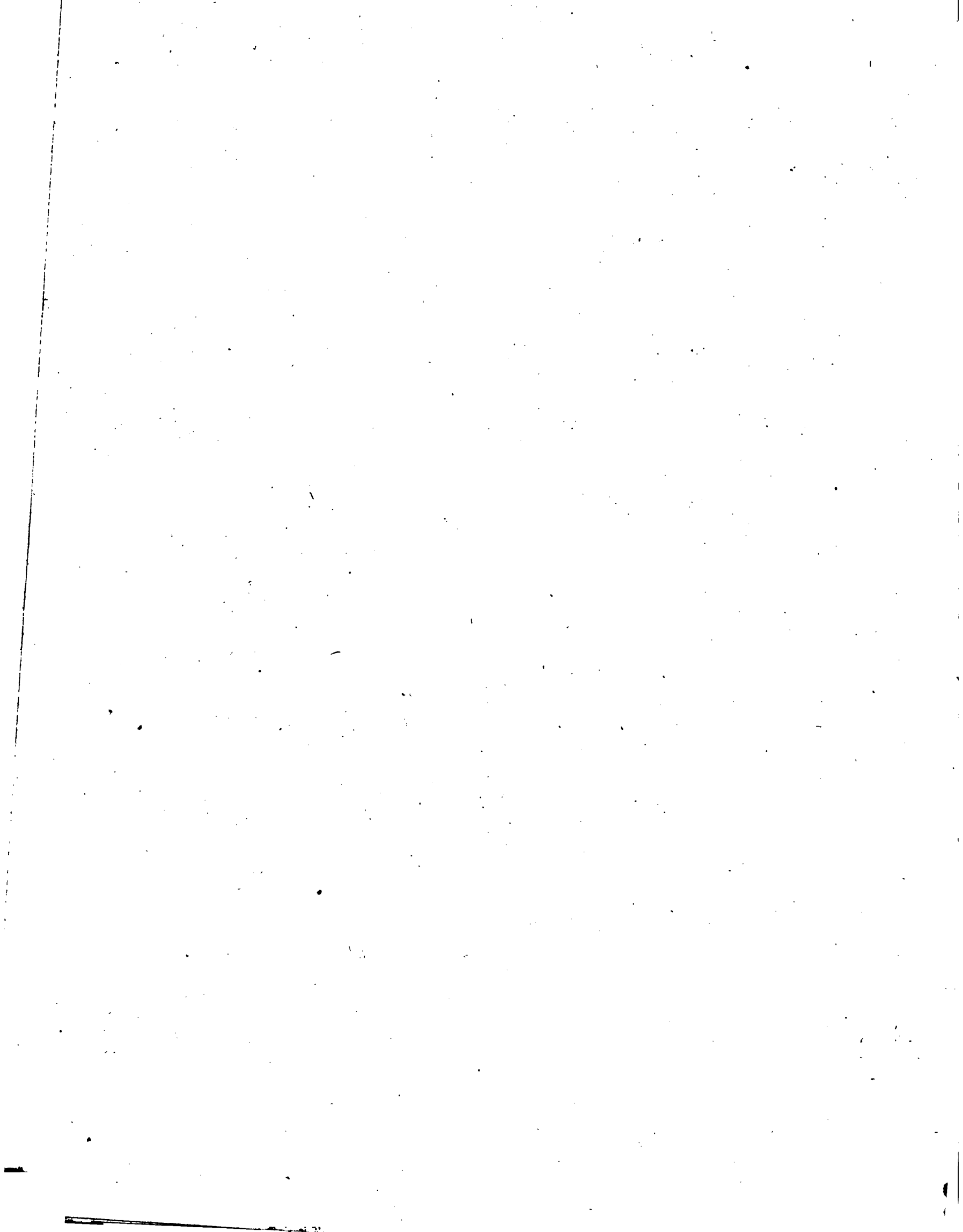
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

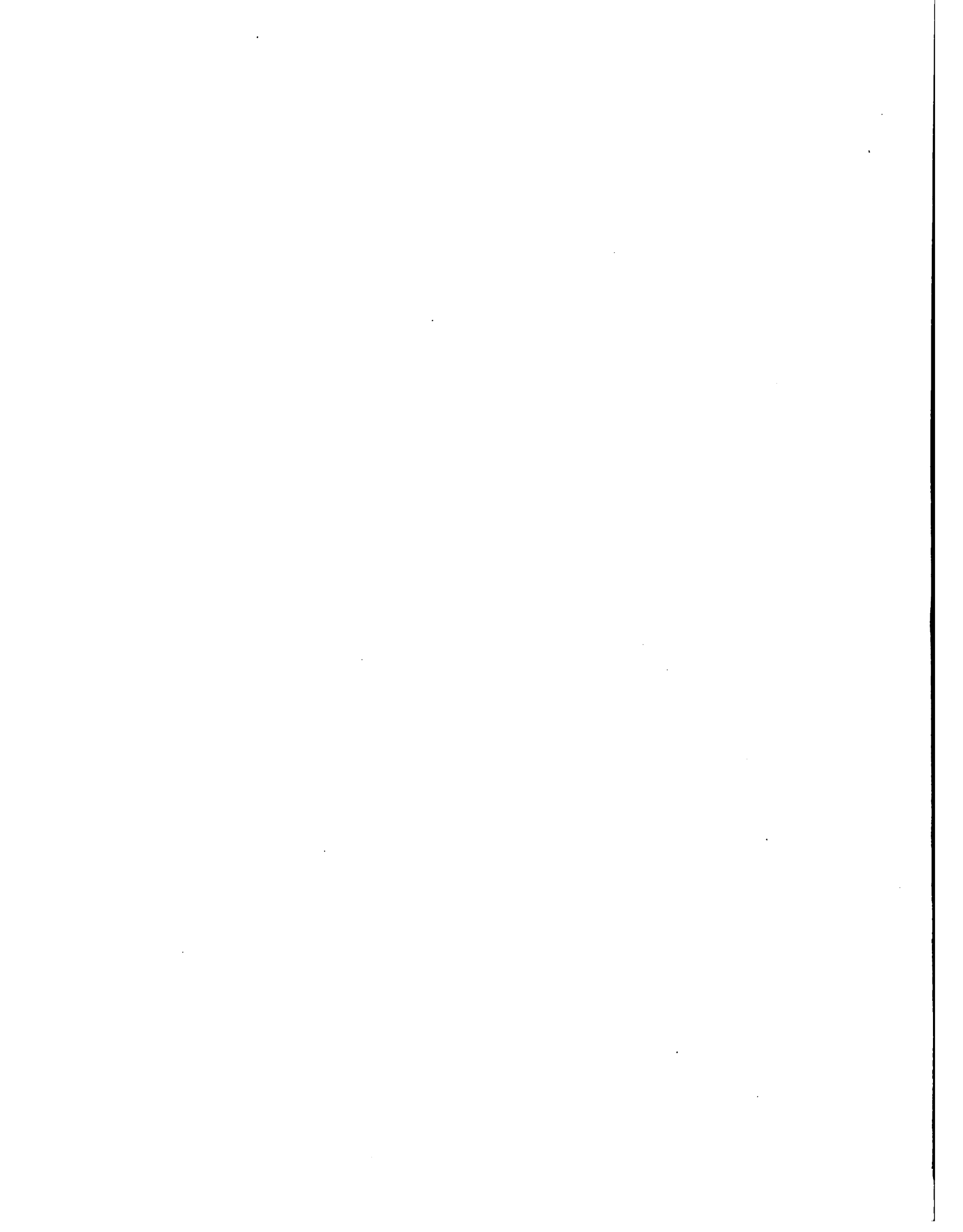
Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

BOSTON
MEDICAL LIBRARY
8 THE FENWAY









Library of Medicine
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE
HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY

11477

VOLUME XVIII

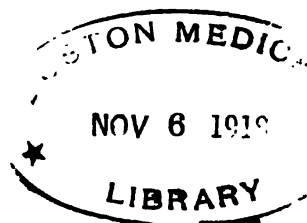
MARCH, 1907-1908

LANCASTER AND PHILADELPHIA
E. P. ANSHUTZ, PUBLISHER
1908

STON MEDIC
NOV 6 1918
LIBRARY

CATALOGUED
NOV 6 1918
NE

Library of Medicine
Library of Medicine
Library of Medicine
Library of Medicine



BOSTON UNIVERSITY
School of Medicine

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, MARCH, 1907.

No. 1.

← A POPULAR JOURNAL. →

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

“STRONG MEDICINE.”—The other day we had an interview, not formal, but just “passing the time of day,” with a newspaper man. He had some vials of homœopathic medicine which he said he had bought on his wife’s instruction “for the kids.” “I believe in Homœopathy for children,” he said, “but for myself I want something I can see and taste and that goes to work like a heavy freight car on a rough track. Something like the old black draught or the old Tompsonian No. 6.” Years ago we knew another newspaper man who was nearly put out of commission because he insisted on having “freight medicine.” After he had been laid up for a few days by his “medicine,” which he took in inordinate quantities, his wife dragooned him into calling in a homœopathic physician. The result was that this man became, and remains, a most ardent homœopath. He realized the wonderful curative power of the potentized drug on his own person over the rasping and vile effects of raw drugs. A third newspaper man got an idea he wanted *Strychnia*. He went to a drug store and bought the “strongest” the druggist would sell him. Result, three weeks to recover. Moral: If you know a good homœopathic physician, stick to him. If there are none in your vicinity buy a domestic book and medicine case. It will pay.

AIR THE BABIES.—Dr. H. A. Uhlmeier, of St. Louis, in *The Clinical Reporter*, of that city, makes a plea for giving babies “an airing every day” except when the weather is “damp and wet, raw and miserable.” Again, “babies, as a rule, are dressed too warm, both in summer as well as in winter.” There is a big amount of truth in this. The Doctor also continues:

“Another thing, allow babies to play in the dirt and sand. It will not hurt them to even eat some of it. Do not punish a baby, especially if it is a boy, by making him keep his clothes immaculately clean. The dirty babies are the healthiest. The one thing of all things that makes and keeps a baby healthy is *regularity* in everything, *i. e.*, regular time to eat, sleep, bathe, play, to evacuate the bowels, etc.”

Sound advice!

HOMŒOPATHIC PRESCRIBING.—This was related by Dr. W. S. Dinsmore and it illustrates the fact that disease should *not* be prescribed for by name but from its symptoms:

“When Scott was president of the Society which is now the Central Verein of Germany, he had a very sick daughter at home. He mentioned the fact and asked one of the physicians present to accompany him to the house to see this case and prescribe for it. Old Dr. Gross, I think, and several young men said, ‘Let us go along and see the old fellow sit down and take a sketch of that patient’s history from the time she was born until the time she dies. She will die in all probability before she gives the description.’ She was in the last stages of typhoid, with that peculiar expression of countenance which is almost pathognomonic of the remedy. Instead of asking a question he had obtained the history as he went along. He turned to the father and said, ‘Have you given her *Camphor*?’ ‘No; I had not thought of it.’ He said, ‘Give it.’ It was given. The next day the patient was on a fair road to recovery.”

Now *Camphor* is a rare remedy in “typhoid,” but when it is indicated, it, and nothing else, will cure.

In Homœopathy, the symptoms must guide. Dr. Nash once cured a case of typhoid with the incredible remedy *Cina*. Why? Because *Cina* was called for by the symptoms.

CHRONIC DISEASES.—“The old school cannot, and many do not, deny their inability to cure a patient suffering with a chronic disease if there have been anatomical changes. It is to Homœopathy alone that such patients can look for a thorough and radical cure. She, alone, has given us the means of accomplishing such wonderful results; yet how many of us fully realize this? How many make themselves intimately acquainted with Hahnemann's *Chronic Diseases* and our full *Materia Medica* so that they may be enabled to accomplish such grand results? As a simple illustration, consider varicose veins. What has the old school to offer? The elastic bandage and the dissecting knife and some remedies borrowed from us. Whereas, Homœopathy every day cures simple and serious cases with such remedies as *Pulsatilla*, *Hamamelis*, *Fluoric acid*, *Æsculus*, *Collinsonia*, *Nux vomica*, *Sulphur* and others.”—*Dr. C. M. Richards, Reading, Pa., in Penna. Transactions.*

A CROTALUS CASE.—“Now, there was poor Joe Joe was a little boy with big, black eyes, skinny and as innocent and interesting as Tiny Tim. Joe had always been a patient of mine until a doctor came to Joe's father's church. Then, for a while, Joe fell into the medical net of the church doctor. One day Joe, for some unaccountable reason, began to bleed at the nose, and Joe did bleed. The church doctor gave Joe much Ergot and plugged his nose, but Joe's blood persisted in leaving his body via the nasal openings. As a consequence, Joe began to speak in whispers and look very much as though he was all out, so pale and clammy was he. I supplanted the church doctor, but not the church. Seeing Joe's blood thin and uncoagulable, I removed the plugs, gave him some *Crotalus*, 200, which brought Joe around all right. Very recently Joe seemed to be going to the bad with a cough and hectic after measles. *Calcarea phosphorica*, 30, reinstated Joe on the first base of the Brownstone Bantams, composed of boys four to six years old, any one of whom knows more about base ball than Barney Dreyfus himself.”—*Dr. Z. T. Miller in Penna. Trans.*

ANTITOXIN.—The last *Transactions of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania* contains some hot discussion on the subject of antitoxin, Dr. Holsberg, of Lebanon, Pa., in his paper, said of antitoxin “as a prophylactic it is infallible, as a cure, if used early, it is equally infallible.”

Dr. M. A. Wesner, of Johnstown, Pa., in discussing the paper, said: “I have seen it tried for the last ten years, have watched its effects very carefully and have seen hundreds die of it. Our cemetery over at Johnstown is full of children who have died of it. It is not infallible by any means.”

Dr. C. W. Bartin asserted: “I consider it to be homœopathic in every form and I believe it works on homœopathic principles in fighting the disease.”

Dr. Z. T. Miller, of Pittsburg, related a case of a child that had “had eighteen bottles of antitoxine squirted into its back, and had pretty near that many ulcers up and down the back. If antitoxine is not a poison what caused the ulcers on that child's back? * * * it died.”

Dr. M. J. Locke said he used antitoxine freely and with “most excellent results.”

Well, there you are!

SCIENCE.—“In a great Philadelphia hospital recently a man was stretched on the table and a light ray applied. The patient promptly died. Why? Did the operators know that he would die? Then they did not know the action of their remedial agent, and were experimenting. Empirically—seeking to ascertain by experiment the effects of their remedy. They found it. Was this strictly scientific, physiologic therapy or strictly unscientific empiricism?”—*W. C. Abbot, M. D., in Critic and Guide.*

SLEEP.—“Every form of animal life requires sleep. Love of sleep is quite as strong an instinct as love of food, because food nourishes the body, and sleep recuperates or cures it. We should get up well every morning. If we do not, we are certain to gradually run behind in our physical bank account. This proves that sleeping is quite as important as eating. The luxury of sound sleep is one of the greatest means given to a man or beast for restoring and invigorating the whole system. No one should allow business or anything else to curtail this luxury, and parents should promote it in children, instead of drumming them out of bed early.

Indeed, the best way to do the greatest day's work possible is to get a complete sleep the night before."

—*Dr. M. J. Rodermund in Medical Brief.*

INTERMITTENT FEVER AND QUININE.

I do not know when we shall cease to hear of the panacea *Quinine* for intermittent fever and people will learn to take a more rational view of things. Here are a few cases in point: Dr. B—, a young medical practitioner in the employment of Government, came home for the Pujas from his working station. Both his place of employment and his native home are notorious malarial places, so that a change from the one to the other ought not to have affected him in any way.

Three days after he had been home, he was attacked with high fever, ushered in with a chill and accompanied with great thirst, headache and restlessness; his face looked flushed and he also complained of violent headache. As I was present at the place and the patient's father was a great homœopath, he sent for me. I saw the patient and gave him a few doses of *Bellad.* 30. This stopped the fever and the next morning he was free from fever. But not content with the effect of our medicine and to make assurance double, he took three or four doses of *Quinine*, four grains at a time, without telling me anything about it. What was the effect? In the evening I found him in high fever again, and when his father told me what he had done, I almost felt like saying, "it served him right." It was days before this fever left him.

The other day a young man came to see me in my office who said he was suffering from remittent fever. On inquiry I found that he was suffering from intermittent fever at the beginning, but since the administration of large doses of *Quinine*, the fever had become remittent. He had great thirst and there was constant nausea. A few doses of *Ipecac.* 30 stopped this fever and the man is all right today. So after all, *Quinine* is not always able to check the fever paroxysm, and as regards cure, *there are others* that are just as good.

A young boy came to me with an enormously enlarged spleen with very high fever. I was told that he had been suffering from this fever for months and he had taken any amount of *Quinine*, and this was the result. He had violent headache, the fever generally came on with a chill about 10 to 11 A. M. In short, he had all the symptoms of *Natrum mur.*; and repeated doses of the 30th stopped the fever ef-

fectively. He was under observation for nearly three months and an occasional dose of *Natrum* was all that he received. He made a perfect recovery, the huge spleen disappeared and he is a hale and hearty boy today.

A gentleman living up country in a very healthy place, came down to his native home, where he stayed only two days, when he came down to Calcutta and was attacked with high fever. As is usual in this country, he took some fever mixture and followed it up with *Quinine* mixture, in spite of the fact that the temperature remained at 102° when he took the *Quinine*. The result was that the temperature at once rose to 106° and refused to come down at all. He was in great agony. The bowels were constipated; he had violent headache, great thirst, alternate drowsiness and restlessness, and there was great heat of the body with slight moisture about the skin. As he had taken so much of allopathic medicines, I began the treatment with *Nux vom.* 200, one dose, and followed it up with *Placebo*.

The next morning I got the report that the temperature had gone down to 101°. I continued the *Placebo*.

About three o'clock in the afternoon I got the report again that the temperature began to rise again between 10 and 11 A. M. and the patient had great chill with it.

Natrum mur. 30 every three hours. The next morning I had the report that the temperature continued unabated. Now I took the history of the case over again and found *Bellad.* to be the indicated remedy, but I gave it very reluctantly, as I was under the impression that this was a malarious case and *Belladonna* could do no good.

He had three doses of *Bellad.* 3x during the night. In the morning when I saw him the temperature was 99°. I continued the medicine every three hours the whole day. In the evening I heard that the temperature had continued normal during the whole day. *Placebo* was administered during the next two days and the patient is all right today. From this case I learn once again, that it never does for a physician to run away with any notion that this is a malarial case, that one is a tubercular case and the third one is a syphilitic case. Treat every individual case on its own merits. There can be no better motto than take down the symptoms of your case carefully, let alone theories and conjectures, and stick to the law *Similia Similibus Curantur.*—*J. N. M. in the Indian Hom. Review.*

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

- BOERICKE & TAFEL,
Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and
15 North 6th St.
New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and
634 Columbus Ave.
Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.
Allegheny: 906 Federal St.
Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.
Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.
- WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.
- C. A. OTTO VISCHER,
Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.
- N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,
Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.
- MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
- WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.
- RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.
Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc., to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,
P. O. Box 921,
Philadelphia, Pa.

LUBRICATION OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

FRANKLIN PIERRE DAVIS, M. D., AGRA, OKLAHOMA.

That many of the ills of humanity are due to a lack of proper lubrication of the stomach and intestines is an evident fact to all who will take the time to properly investigate the subject. Take, for example, the great amount of dry food used to-day, as well as the so-called pre-digested and modern breakfast foods, and they contain nothing to oil the membranes with which they come into contact. In the bygone days when we lived on pork, beans and corn-pone there was not only grease enough for lubrication, but also bulk enough for proper digestion.

The stomach being a muscular organ, so constructed that it exerts a mechanical action on the food, and this action depending to a considerable extent on the bulk of the food upon which it has to work, it naturally follows that the many concentrated foods now in use lack sufficient bulk to excite the muscular contractions of the stomach, hence

this organ becomes inactive; there is a deficiency in the amount of gastric juices secreted and the system becomes weakened through the lack of proper nourishment.

When nothing of an oily nature is taken with the food, the surface of the stomach, and entire digestive tract, becomes inflamed and irritated through contact with this continually moving mass of dry material, bringing on the various forms of stomach and intestinal diseases. On the other hand, when this surface is properly lubricated, the contents move more readily, cause no inflammation or irritation, and hence no disease.

Not only is this the cause of many diseases, but they can often be cured by simply supplying the proper lubrication to the parts. Where a sufficient quantity of pure olive oil is taken with the food, it not only lubricates the digestive tract, but has a tendency to reduce the acidity of the gastric juices, thus preventing erosion, while at the same time it quiets irritation and acts as a gentle laxative. Waldo found it of great benefit in ulcer of the stomach, and it has proven to be one of the very best remedies that I have found in hæmorrhoids and diarrhoeas.

In a case where patient suffered severe headache from riding on the cars, a permanent cure was obtained from taking olive oil with the food. In nausea of pregnancy I have found olive oil a very reliable remedy. Where the proper lubrication of the stomach and intestines is maintained there will be but little call for cathartics, as nature will do her work well when furnished the proper materials, and allowed to perform her functions in her own way.

In those gastro-intestinal troubles in children which are the cause of convulsions, castor oil will not only clear out the stomach, but in addition will act as an anodyne and quiet the nerves by removing the irritating substance with which they come in contact. The continual use of olive oil will soothe and heal many an irritated stomach and remove the aches and pains incident thereto.

In three cases of appendicitis and one of gallstones I have secured complete and lasting relief from the continued use of olive oil with the food.

Aside from the food value common to all fats I do not believe there is any virtue in cod-liver oil other than that of a lubricating agent. Which being true, we can use more agreeable articles and secure the desired result. From my observation and experi-

ments it is clear that we require a lubricating agent with our food, and that it should possess bulk as well as nutritive value, if we would keep our system in proper condition. The so-called breakfast foods are a delusion and a snare.—*The Los Angeles Journal of Eclectic Medicine.*

AN OLD SCHOOL MAN CURED BY HOMŒOPATHY.

ACUTE RHEUMATIC IRITIS.—The patient was an old school oculist, suffering with the fourth attack of rheumatism, complicated with iritis. Every attack of rheumatism had been accompanied with the inflammation of the iris; he had treated three attacks with moderate success by making a pilgrimage to Mt. Clemens. This last attack was in March, and, as usual at the first signs, he went to Mt. Clemens, but failed to receive the usual relief. He reached Washington much discouraged and suffering severe pain. He soon began to have marked choroidal symptoms with scotomata, and became considerably frightened. He was a friend of one of our Washington members, and had become somewhat interested in Homœopathy, so in that way I was called in to help if I could. I found him suffering with supra-orbital and ciliary neuralgia. That night he received two powders of *Spigelia* 30. The next day he asked me "What did it?" The neuralgia went for good. Later he received the red *Iodide of Mercury* 3d. every two hours. His improvement was rapid. The local treatment was dilatation of the pupil. He recovered completely in three weeks. The previous attacks had required six weeks to two months. No other remedy was given while I was treating the iritis. The *Spigelia* was not given at the same time as the *Mercury*.—*Wm. Rufus King, Washington, D. C., the Homœopath. Eye, Ear and Throat Journal.*

SOME SEPIA CASES.

1. Single woman, 36. Prolapsus, for which she had had two operations and local treatments for ten weeks, from which she obtained no relief. The usual *Sepia* type with an exceedingly profuse white leucorrhœa, and intensely irritable mentally. She could not cook because the smell of the cooking aggravated her so. She was very much constipated, and also experienced a sense of goneness or weak-

ness in hypogastrium. *Sepia* 30 cured her absolutely as far as any symptoms are concerned.

2. Single woman, 38. Tumor in right pelvic region; ovarian tumor. Pain aggravated at menstruation. Leucorrhœa offensive, also very offensive and profuse sweating of the feet. Patient was losing flesh. Surgeon advised operation after two consultations. *Sepia* 15th and 30th were administered, reducing the size of tumor and relieving the pain. The 30th finally cured her condition. The doctor saw her five years later, absolutely no return of former symptoms.

3. Illustrates beautifully a condition expressed in a few words: "Dry cough in women with much leucorrhœa and anæmia." Mrs. E. J. M., December, 1903, age 33. Three children. Since birth of last child, April, 1902, has had *hacking cough*. Tall, inclined to stoop, hair dark, depressed and anxious over state of health, with tendency to weep. Had lost weight, appetite and strength. Beating and pulsating headache. Cough hacking, worse in daytime, no trouble at night. Face rough, red, acne-like eruption. Thick, white leucorrhœa. Goes a week without a bowel movement or desire. *Sepia* 15th, finally 30th, with complete relief of all symptoms, and gain of twelve pounds.

4. A young student, 16. Amenorrhœa, headaches and general malaise. Slender build, dark hair, heavy rings under eyes. *Sepia* 30th cured her completely.—*A. R. Garner, M. D., Norristown, Pa., in Penna. Trans.*

CAPSICUM.

Dr. Lillian G. Bullock (*Journal of Therapeutics and Dietetics*, November, 1906) extols a remedy, the more extensive use of which we have frequently urged. For low conditions, with lack of buccal and intestinal secretions, it is one of the best agents in the materia medica. Dr. Bullock's experience in the treatment of nervous diseases amply justifies her commendation of this remedy, of which she writes:

"In the fruit of *Capsicum* we have a pure energetic, permanent stimulant. Think for a moment of this description of drug action, and then tell me why you do not more often make use of *Capsicum* in your practice. Why you do not teach to the laity its use, instead of so much whisky and brandy, which are no more 'energetic,' and which are not 'permanent' in their action, a very important item to remember.

"We can recommend *Capsicum* as an absolutely safe stimulant, one which will never lead to drug habit. Indeed, it is one of the best weapons in our hands for combating alcoholism, that terrible curse to humanity. The medical profession is often blamed for recommending alcoholics to their patients. Here is a remedy that can safely stand in any medicine closet; it will never start a human being on the drunkard's career.

"There is nothing better for a hot drink to break up a cold and start the desired perspiration, to 'warm up' a person suffering with a chill, or to relieve cramps in the stomach and bowels. The common household remedy for each of these conditions is whisky or gin.

"But it is not simply as a home remedy that I plead for *Capsicum*; it should often be in the hands of the physician. It improves the appetite and digestive power, hence is a good remedy in atonic dyspepsia. In flatulence from indigestion it causes the bowels to contract and expel the gas. It is very valuable in the atonic dyspepsia of alcohol habitués, and in these patients will relieve the craving for liquor, and is recommended as the very best agent in the materia medica for delirium tremens.—*Eclectic Medical Journal*.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

On the 5th of last February I was called to see a man who was else quite vigorous, had formerly been a soldier, and had been dismissed on account of chronic inflammation of the kidneys. I was called by his brother-in-law, a member of our Homœopathic Society. I found the patient sick abed, where he had been for eight weeks the last two weeks he had been tormented with pains, which the allopathic physician could not master. I prescribed a mostly dry diet with only as much milk as the thirst called for. To combat the almost unbearable pains which also seized upon the joints, I gave *Benzoic acid* 3. in tablets and *Bryonia* 4 D., as also physiological tonicum morning and evening; the pains were by this somewhat relieved, but did not disappear altogether. On the fifth day there appeared a violent hæmorrhage, filling the chamber-pot, so that the allopathic physician, who at the first terror was called in again, declared, shaking his head, that there was hardly a hope of restoring him if the hæmorrhage should be repeated, then, owing to the great weakness of the patient, death would

immediately ensue. The brother-in-law reported this to me in consternation, asking me whether this had come from my medicines? This I could safely deny and I prescribed, that they should quietly continue the remedies and when the *Bryonia* and *Benzoic acid* were finished should give him Physiological nerve-salts until the pains ceased, which occurred on the eleventh day. Nor did they return, and with a strengthening diet the strength of the patient increased, so that under the use of the same remedies he could leave his bed after three weeks and a half, and in the eighth week he was able to visit me and express to me his thanks. Greatly to the astonishment of his allopathic neighbor, he was able to resume his work as horse-shoer and farrier. The patient thought that he would now also be able to marry, but I decidedly opposed this before his anæmia should be removed.—*A. B., Leip. pop. Z. f. hom.*

THE SELECTION OF REMEDIES ACCORDING TO THE URINE.

BY DR. BERGMANN, BERLIN.

Translated for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY from the *Leipziger pop. Z. f. Hom.*, Nov. 1, 1906.

Iodum.—Almost constant urging to urinate, especially at night, but little urine being voided. This effect is not indeed constant, for sometimes the secretion of urine is strikingly increased, and in such a case the urine is of straw color and of thin, watery consistence. But the rule is that only little urine is discharged, and this small quantity is of yellowish-green color, of turbid appearance, and has a strongly ammoniacal smell. After standing a short time there is a compact whitish mass formed as a sediment, a slight formation of clouds, no circle.

Kali carbonicum.—The patient must press before the urine is discharged. The secretion is much increased. The urine first appears dark yellow, but after standing for some time it takes a pale color. In the glass there is seen one single long extended cloud, broken in places. Without smell. Copious sediment of small grit of reddish appearance. Yellow small circle.

Lachesis.—Frequent discharge of urine, copious and strongly foaming. Strong but not disagreeable smell. Color; yellow like sulphur or reddish-yellow like newly coined copper money. The appearance is turbid with mucus, which is mingled in mass with the urine. Many small cloudlets. No for-

mation of a *circle*. It forms a thick, reddish, *sediment*, of two layers.

Lycopodium.—During urination there is pain in the urethra and sensation of pressure in the inguinal region. A reddish *circle* and an *iridescent scum*. Copious *foam* with large bubbles. A *sediment* is only formed after some time, in small quantity, and reddish yellow.

Mercurius.—Too frequent excessive urination, causing an itching burning along the whole course of the urethra. Cadaverous *smell*, when discharged the urine looks *clear*, but it soon becomes quite turbid and appears *white, as if flour was stirred into it*. No *circle*. Much grey *cloudiness*. Little *foam*. Numerous white fibers and flakes. A thick *sediment* with a reddish lower stratum, while the upper stratum is white.

Natrum muriaticum.—The urine contains a copious admixture of thin mucus, causing transparent streaks in the shirt. Sharp, penetrating *smell*. *Appearance* turbid, clay-colored.

An extensive formation of *clouds*, grey and not connected. *Foam* of large pearls of a tender rose color. Small red *circle*.

Nitricum acidum.—The urine has an intolerable, strongly acid *smell*, reminding one of horse-urine. *Color* light brown; on standing it becomes cloudy and fibrous. Immediately after discharge, a light red, fine sandy *sediment* is formed, which adheres closely to the sides of the glass. Broad masses of *foam* with small bubbles. Single *clouds*. *Circle* incomplete.

Nux vomica.—The urine is of pale *color*, mixed with tough mucus. *Without smell*. *Circle* broad, greenish, with trembling motion. *Foam*, copious with large bubbles. Scanty *clouds*, firmly compacted. *Sediment* thick, dirty grey.

Opium.—The secretion of urine very limited, the small quantity of urine is strikingly *dark*, but not turbid; after standing for a considerable time, there are a number of small, detached *cloudlets*. There is no *foam* at all. The *sediment* is of brick color and fine sandy. *Circle* small, trembling and not quite cloed. Greenish, shining *fatty scum*.

Rhus toxicodendron.—The patient has the sensation while discharging the urine as if it was quite hot. The urine immediately after discharge looks quite *turbid* and *flaky*, but after standing for a considerable time it becomes clear, of *light yellow* color, giving a *sediment* of snow white color. No *clouds*, but a quantity of *foam*, colored yellow, and with

large bubble. Sharp, penetrating *smell*. Broad, steady *circle*.

HINTS.

Foul smell or taste, or loss of smell and taste, in catarrh, nasal polypi, calls for *Lemna minor* ix.

“Nervous dyspepsia,” one day food is easily digested, next day causes distress, try *Kali carb*.

If scarlet fever is prevalent a few doses of *Belladonna* will guard against the disease.

If small-pox is prevalent a few doses of *Variolinum* will prove far more protective than vaccination.

Where there are sore, bruised feelings, with a tendency towards blackness of the skin, *Solanum nigrum* is the remedy indicated.

Spigelia is a great remedy for neuralgia where the pain is intense.

Sufferers from varicose veins will be benefitted by *Sulphur*.

Intense itching over the whole body may find relief in *Acidum sulphuricum*.

Symphytum is a great remedy for bone injuries.

Where your ills disappear on eating, only to reappear shortly, try *Anacardium orient*.

Berberis vulgaris is said to be a good remedy for those subject to boils.

When influenza, *i. e.*, grippe, is prevalent, a few doses of *Arsenicum alb*. is the preventive.

When you do not relish food do not eat.

Cough from tickling in the throat, *Sanguinaria*.

If you are troubled with ulcer, ulceration, or cancer of the stomach, use *pure* olive oil freely; it may not cure but will certainly give great relief.

When all means fail in “heart disease” try *Cratægus oxy*. in five-drop doses of the mother tincture. It is harmless and cures very many cases.

The *Aconite* cough is *dry*, short, severe and hoarse.

Whenever there is cough with involuntary spitting of urine *Causticum* is almost assuredly the remedy.

For chilblain *Agaricus mus*. and *Pulsatilla*, internally, are the best remedies. Externally apply the tincture of *Benzoin*.

DR. MASON'S Laxative Malt Food

Laxative Malt Food possesses qualities no other preparation has. Being rich in Malt, it adds strength to the body, benefiting the health, making one feel better in every way.

All physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect, they tend to weaken by running off the natural secretions, leaving the bowels in a dry, irritated state, making matters much worse, as everybody knows who has used them.

Acts Just Like Nature

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD simply assists the bowels just as nature acts, easy and comfortable; there is no griping, no sickening feelings, no unpleasantness of any kind; the bowels are left in a soluble moist state, for the action of the FOOD is tonic and prolonged.

Tastes Like a Fruit Juice

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD contains nothing but simple and harmless plant and fruit juices, blended with rich malt. It is an ethical preparation; the formula is published on the label.

The system does not become inured to its use. Sufferers from chronic constipation can use it regularly if necessary for weeks without continually increasing the dose or fear of forming a habit.

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD can be prescribed with any medicaments without destroying their individual therapeutic properties.

It should be the preferred laxative at the bedside, for old folks, delicate persons, children and for the healthy as well, because no harm can come from it, only great good

BOERICKE & TAFEL,
Sole Selling Agents

Elements of Homœopathy

196 Pages Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

MATERNITY

A popular treatise for young wives and mothers. By T. S. Verdi, M. D. Fifth edition. 451 pages, 8vo. Cloth, \$2.00. Mailed post-paid on receipt of price by any pharmacy or book dealer. :: :: ::

Boericke & Tafel's

PURE

OLIVE OIL.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure

In addition to being the best oil for table use, and for cooking, it is also better, and far more palatable than cod liver oil in physical ills. It is especially useful for those persons liable to colds, coughs and catarrh; for the nervous, irritable and hysterical; after hæmorrhages; where the skin and hair are dry and scurfy; in eczema; indigestion; dyspepsia; chest troubles; constipation; flatulence; in all eruptive diseases; sleeplessness; consumption. It is also very beneficial to rub the bodies of rickety, sickly babies with this oil and also give it to them internally. Its use builds up the whole system, and tends to make life brighter in consequence of better health.

As it is practically a food it can be used freely. A teaspoonful is a dose. Take two or three times a day. For infants, 20 drops two or three times a day.

\$1.00 Per Quart. Full Measure.
.60 " Pint, " "

Homeopathic Medicines

FRESH AND ACTIVE.
Sent prepaid to any part of the U. S.

Halsey's Manual Free

A valuable Family Medical Guide, 152 pages; also FREE SAMPLES of either Digestive, Headache or Liver Tablets.

\$1.00 Book Free with \$3.00 Orders
\$2.00 " " " \$5.00 "

HALSEY BROS. CO.
93 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO
Established 1855

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœopathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia New York Chicago
Baltimore Cincinnati Allegheny

What to do for the Head

A compilation of the most important symptoms of the Head and the leading remedies in their cure :: ::

By G. E. Dienst, Ph. D., M. D.

Professor of Theory and Practice
of Medicine in the Hering
Medical College,
Chicago

184 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00
Postage, 6 cents

This is a most valuable little book and the section on headache alone is worth its price.

For Sale at all Homœopathic
Pharmacies

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and Treat Them when Ill. Illustrated. 100 pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable you to treat your dog properly.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H. CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75 cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178 pages. Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 7 cents.

Sexual Ills and Diseases.

A popular manual based on the best homœopathic practice. 160 pages. Leather, gilt edges, \$1.00. Postage, 5 cents.

How to be Plump.

Or talks on Physiological Feeding. By T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Cloth. 60 pages. 25 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar. There is nothing else in them. Superb for throat, voice and for children. Each Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25, 45 and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, APRIL, 1907.

No. 2.

➤ A POPULAR JOURNAL. ◀

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

OLIVE OIL AS A LUBRICANT.—In a timely article on the "Lubrication of the Stomach and Intestines," Dr. F. P. Davis, of Agra, Oklahoma, in part says:

"The stomach being a muscular organ, so constructed that it exerts a mechanical action on the food, and this action depending to a considerable extent on the bulk of the food upon which it has to work, it naturally follows that the many concentrated foods now in use lack sufficient bulk to excite the muscular contractions of the stomach, hence this organ becomes inactive; there is a deficiency in the amount of gastric juices secreted; and the system becomes weakened through the lack of proper nourishment.

"When nothing of an oily nature is taken with the food, the surface of the stomach, and entire digestive tract, becomes inflamed and irritated through contact with this continually moving mass of dry material, bringing on the various forms of stomach and intestinal diseases. On the other hand, when this surface is properly lubricated, the contents move more readily, cause no inflammation or irritation, and hence no disease.

"Not only is this the cause of many diseases, but they can often be cured by simply supplying the proper lubrication to the parts. Where a sufficient quantity of pure olive oil is taken with the food, it not only lubricates the digestive tract, but has a tendency to reduce the acidity of the gastric juices, thus

preventing erosion, while at the same time it quiets irritation and acts as a gentle laxative. Waldo found it of great benefit in ulcer of the stomach, and it has proven to be one of the very best remedies that I have found in hæmorrhoids and diarrhoeas.

"In a case where the patient suffered severe headache from riding on the cars, a permanent cure was obtained from taking olive oil with the food. In nausea of pregnancy I have found olive oil a very reliable remedy. Where the proper lubrication of the stomach and intestines is maintained there will be but little call for cathartics, as nature will do her work well when furnished the proper materials, and allowed to perform her functions in her own way."

RUPTURE.—In a recent issue of the ENVOY, among the Hints, was the following: "*Nux vomica* will aid, if not cure, all cases of rupture," and a subscriber writes that he wants an "elucidation of this item." We cannot "elucidate;" the statement was made some years ago by a reputable physician, who, in a paper read before a medical society, claimed to have cured rupture with this remedy, or, at least, in some cases benefitted such cases. The old saying that there is "nothing sure in this world but death and taxes" is true, and when one wants a mathematical demonstration of the action of drugs he cannot get it. The doctor in question found *Nux vomica* to have a favorable action in rupture and that is all we can say.

COMING AROUND.—The European and British medical journals are now loudly advocating the testing of drugs on "healthy human beings" in order to learn their true pharmacology. Sure! That is what Homœopathy has been doing for about a century, and has done it, while the men who have just opened their eyes to this method have in the past sneered and jeered at what they now advocate, yet still will not give any credit to Hahnemann and his fellow provers. They can find the full pharmacology of practically every drug in use in the homœopathic materia medica and find it accurate.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
School of Medicine

A QUESTION.—One of the "poison squad" at Washington, D. C., under charge of Dr. Wiley, recently died of tuberculosis. He had been feeding on food preserved with minute quantities of boracic acid and his relatives claim that this was the cause of his death. But what will you? Here is a nation of eighty or ninety million inhabitants who must be fed. If the supply of food is cut off some must die as they do in India, in famine time. By modern methods the food supply is kept up to meet all demands. Suppose these methods are prohibited by law. What follows? It looks like we were between the d—l and the deep sea, or that we should have occasional famines that will carry off many millions in order that the remainder may live. Perhaps Malthus had a grain of fact in his famous theory. Who knows?

VACCINATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Dr. C. G. S. Austen, of Nantucket, Mass., sends us a copy of the *Inquirer and Mirror* of that town with a report of a bill recently introduced by the Massachusetts Board of Health for more stringent vaccination laws. The bill, if passed, will prohibit any child not vaccinated from obtaining an education in the schools of Massachusetts. Why it is that in this day of antiseptics and germ-phobia the boards of health should insist on injecting into the blood of all children a product that "swarms with bacteria" is one of those things that in the words of the late Lord Dundreary "no fellow can find out." Vaccine seems to have become a sort of religion.

ANDREW LANG AND INFLUENZA.—The famous English author, Andrew Lang has had influenza (grippe, the genuine, nine cases out of ten, so-called are not,) and in the *Illustrated London News* thus expresses himself:

"I was wrong, and am now in case to appreciate an argument of the Chinese medical profession. These learned men believe in demoniacal possession. When their European confrères say, 'Oh, you mean epilepsy, hysteria, and so on,' the Chinese reply: 'Excuse us, we don't! We know all about hysteria and epilepsy, at least, as well as you do; but demoniacal possession is quite another affair, with peculiar and distinctive symptoms.' That is also the case with influenza. It may resemble a common cold, but its distinctive symptoms, as in the parallel affair of diabolical possession, are unmistakable. In-

deed, I rather think that diabolical possession and genuine influenza are much the same thing. Influenza at once attacks the human mind, and produces the queerest phenomena. Certainly under the dominion of this fiendish malady I exercised mental faculties of a kind which I do not possess when I am in ordinary health. A critic, the late Mr. Henley, I think, once asked, 'What could not Mr. Lang do if he only had genius?' Nobody was able to reply, but when I had influenza I *had* genius. Unluckily, there was no money in it, and I would rather be devoid of the genius than have it with influenza thrown in; inspiration is all very well, but one may purchase it at too high a price."

"THE LIMIT."—In the slang of the day, a German surgeon, or surgeons, has gone "the limit," if published accounts are to be believed. Several operations were performed, among them hysterectomy, and they were all taken in on the moving picture plan and are now being exhibited in Germany.

INFANT MORTALITY.—The Mayor of Huddersfield, England, has offered one pound—nearly \$5.00—for every child born during his administration that lives to be one year of age. Of course, the raising of children is most commendable, nothing more so, but if one has to be bribed to do so probably the stock is not worth raising and the world is better without them. The world can get along without those who, in the words of President Roosevelt, commit "race suicide."

SOCIAL DISEASE.—Homœopathy can, and does, when intelligently used, cure bodily ills, but social ills it cannot reach. Recently we read an account of a human derelict who "swiped," early in the morning, a bottle of milk and a loaf of bread from the front steps of a citizen. A policeman saw the act and promptly "run him in." Magistrate asks derelict what he has to say, and he replied that he had had nothing to eat for over a day, was very hungry and took his chances.

In another part of the paper was a statement of a "financier" who "floated" twenty million dollars of bonds on a railroad that was never built. What became of the money is not clear—it was apparently "water." The bonds are still good, but the public

pays the price and gets no value received, and terrorists increase.

Two hundred and fifty million dollars' worth of property is "capitalized" at one billion five hundred million dollars and the public pays the piper. And so it goes.

"COLDS."—The *New York State Journal of Medicine*, for January, has an editorial "On the Causes of Cold." Briefly summarized, the gist of it is "bad air," and the steam radiator—which makes bad air:

"Of all the iniquitous machinery that has ever been contrived to destroy the weaklings and emasculate the strong the steam-heated radiator stands pre-eminent. Here is a thing which can be put in a room, and the more tightly the room is sealed against the inlet and egress of air the more efficient it is and the more is it vaunted as a successful heater."

Furthermore, the editorial says, we should have moisture in the air. In other words, we should return to the old country store habit—few of today probably remember it—of having a can of water on top of the stove, to give the needful moisture to the air. But above all pure air is needed for health.

MASON'S LAXATIVE MALT FOOD.—The following is an abstract from a letter recently received from Dr. H. T. Mason, of Wenonah, N. J. The excuse for publishing it is the fact that thousands, yes, millions of human beings are constantly taking "purges" that make their last state worse than the first. Dr. Mason writes, in effect, that he presented a bottle of his Laxative Malt Food to a man, an editor, who for years had been using the most drastic purges to move his bowels. After using it he wrote to Dr. Mason: "The more pills I used the tighter I'd get, but with the FOOD it is so different." The gist of the matter was—not to quote a too long letter—that this man was cured of his constipation and was duly grateful for the fact. This may read like a patent medicine "write-up," but in reality it is not. The ENVOY tries to be honest in its commendations and believes that if you must have a purge this is the best. Of course, the indicated homœopathic remedy is best—if you can find it, which is not always possible—but if you cannot, and must resort to purges, we think you will thank us for calling your attention to this one, which is chiefly com-

posed of fruit juices. At the conclusion of the letter quoted above, the writer states that for two weeks he had not taken any of the Food because he did not need it.

A CHAMOMILLA CURE.—Dr. Stacy Jones related this case: A lady had the peculiar affliction that at 5 o'clock every afternoon her ankles gave way and she would sink to the ground. The result was before that hour she would have to go to bed in order to avoid being carried there. Many doctors had a try at the case, but with no results. One day Dr. Jones was consulted incidentally and had his try. Gave *Causticum* and many other remedies, but with no results, and finally told the lady she was wasting her money and gave up the case. Some months afterwards he met her, inquired about her condition, which was unchanged. Told her he was determined to cure her. Went to work and fine-toothed the *Materia Medica*, "and where do you think I found the symptom of giving away of the ankles in the afternoon but under poor little 'Chamomile.' I gave her four powders, she took one and never required the others, for an instant cure followed." After our old friend had departed—he was seventy-five, but hale and hearty—we looked the matter up in Allen's *Encyclopædia*. There among the "chaff" we found the following: "Nightly paralytic loss of power in the feet; they have no power; he is unable to step on them and if he rises he sinks to the ground."

Now this runs the doubting homœopathic Thomases up against the following dilemma:

Either Hahnemann's "chaff" is largely wheat or else Mrs. Eddy is right and faith cure is the thing. Which is it?

Homœopathy, to be sure!

THE ELEMENTS OF HOMŒOPATHIC THEORY, MATERIA MEDICA, PRACTICE AND PHARMACY.—Not an elaborate essay on all things concerning Homœopathy, but simply an attempt to give in the simplest form certain elementary information to those who want it. The table of contents embraces pretty much everything a beginner would ask about, including homœopathic literature, theory, therapeutics and *materia medica*. It is prepared by men who from experience and special training know exactly what certain inquirers most wish to know. 196 pages. Cloth, \$1.00.

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

- BOERICKE & TAFEL,**
Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and
15 North 6th St.
New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and
634 Columbus Ave.
Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.
Allegheny: 906 Federal St.
Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.
Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.
- WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,**
Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.
- C. A. OTTO VISCHER,**
Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.
- N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,**
Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.
- MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,**
Minneapolis, Minn.
- WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,**
East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.
- RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,**
501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.
Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc., to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,
P. O. Box 921,
Philadelphia, Pa.

TUBERCULOSIS CURED BY HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE.

Editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Kindly accord me some space in your valuable columns to print the history of a remarkable cure of tuberculosis by homœopathic remedies.

Miss Minnie F., of Washington, D. C., was taken sick with typhoid fever during August, 1906. After a long and severe illness she recovered and was discharged by her attending physician. Although all typhoid symptoms had ceased she did not recover her strength and appetite.

I was called to see the case November 15, 1906; found her very much emaciated, weak, easily fatigued, poor appetite, cough and expectoration present, high fever beginning at 3 P. M. and lasting well up into the night. I also found a tubercular deposit in apex of right lung posteriorly. There was a family history of father and several brothers dying with consumption. I considered her condition grave and the prognosis bad, and so stated to

the family. She was put on *Ferrum phos.* and *Calcareo phos.*, and one dose of *Bacillinum C.* every seven days. (The *Bacillinum* being a special trituration of my own make.)

I saw the case again January 1, 1907. Lo! what a change. She had gained seventeen pounds in weight, ate heartily, cough and expectoration about gone, no fever and lung about cleared up. I last heard from case January 17th, at which time she wrote: "I weigh 148½ pounds and am as solid as a rock." I have treated hundreds of cases of consumption and there is not the shadow of a doubt about this one being genuine phthisis florida (ordinarily called galloping consumption), which yielded in two months to homœopathic remedies.

Accept my hearty congratulations on the seventeenth birthday of the ENVOY.

May it live many, many years and its influence for good grow greater the older it gets.

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR L. BLESSING, M. D.

Brownsville, Md., Feb. 7, 1907.

CONCERNING THE TREATMENT OF CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

W. J. MARTIN, M. D., Pittsburg.

"As an epidemic of spotted fever, or cerebro-spinal meningitis, is threatened the inhabitants of this city, Supt. Moore, of the Bureau of Health, yesterday decided to send Dr. E. G. Watson, the city bacteriologist, to New York to study the treatment of the disease in that city. As yet the medical fraternity has discovered no definite treatment for the disease or any means of checking the spread of it. The city physicians of New York are devoting much time and study to the malady, and Dr. Watson will work in conjunction with them to learn of some treatment with which to combat it. It is said the physicians have learned that the germ is inhaled, but that is about as far as their knowledge of it extends." From the *Pittsburg Gazette*, April 30, 1905.

New York, May 5 (special). "At the conclusion of the meeting of the Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Commission at the health department building this evening, Dr. Darlington announced that the Commission had concluded that the best treatment for cerebro-spinal meningitis was *fresh air*. Windows should be kept open day and night. Dr. Darlington further said it was the belief of the Commission

that the disease was brought on largely by a lack of fresh air. Epidemics of cerebro-spinal meningitis, he said, had occurred during especially severe winters, when windows were closed fast, and people went out little in the open air."

"Dr. Geo. L. Peabody, at a recent meeting of the Academy of Medicine, of New York, said in reference to the recent epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis: I am compelled to make the humiliating confession that we have fallen into a trap without adding anything to our knowledge. I was never more painfully impressed with our helplessness in treating cerebro-spinal meningitis. It was the severest epidemic of the disease that we ever faced, and in our helplessness I think we were justified in trying diphtheria antitoxin. In Roosevelt Hospital we gave this treatment in twenty-two cases, mostly young children. The meningococcus was found in every case but one. In each case the fluid was removed by spinal puncture. Eleven died; only one case showed any effects from the antitoxin, a girl, who ultimately recovered. The mortality will go far beyond fifty per cent."

In comparison with the above I offer the following from page 208 of Nash's Homœopathic Therapeutics, under *Cicuta virosa*: "With this remedy, *Cicuta*, the patient is thrown into all sorts of odd shapes and violent contortions; but one of the most invariable is the bending of the head, neck and spine backwards, opisthotonus. It is on this account that it is used in the cure of cerebro-spinal meningitis."

Dr. Baker of Moravia, N. Y., cured, during an epidemic of this terrible disease, sixty cases of all degrees of malignancy without the loss of a single case.

Comment, ladies and gentlemen, is unnecessary. My own experience, and I have treated many, very many cases, has been that under careful Homœopathic treatment these cases make as prompt and complete recovery as any other of the acute infectious diseases, such as scarlet fever, typhoid fever, small-pox, diphtheria, etc.—*Penna. Transaction*.

BELLADONNA IN WHOOPING COUGH.

By DR. STERNBERG, Berlin.

The wonderful effects of *Belladonna* in whooping cough have often been mentioned, but it cannot be impressed too strongly, so I will adduce the following cases from my practice:

I. Lately I was called to see a little girl of four years, who had already for four weeks been under allopathic treatment for whooping cough, and, though she had used two or three bottles of *Pertussin*, was getting down lower and lower, so that at last she would not take any nourishment, and what little she took was forthwith vomited up; she had now been in bed for several days with a pretty high fever, a circumstance which in whooping cough is of ill omen. I, of course, discontinued the *Pertussin*, and gave in correspondence with symptoms *Ipecacuanha* 3 D. and *Belladonna* 9 D. in alternation. When I came on the third day to make my call, the little girl ran to meet me with a bun in her hand. Her appetite had come back next day, the vomiting had ceased, and while the coughing still kept on for three weeks more, it ceased under the ministration of *Belladonna* 9 D. alone.

II. A second case showing still more clearly the brilliant effects of *Belladonna* I would give in addition. A short time ago I was called in to see a little boy, four years of age, who was said to have pneumonia. This, at least, was the diagnosis of the allopathic physician who had been treating him for twelve days. The temperature was high, 104° and more, alternating with quite low temperatures in the morning, the activity of the heart was much quickened, he threw himself about restlessly, and groaned aloud; though the latter may have been due to a powder of *Camphor* which my colleague had left behind him shortly before my visit. The image of the disease thus seemed to be quite severe, and it seemed as if pus must be forming, especially as nothing morbid could be found in the lungs. The physician who had been treating him had also supposed that there was a suppuration in the lungs, for he had told the parents that he would have to puncture the lungs to see if there was any pus. It was especially the obstinacy of the fever which had led him to this intended operation. Owing to my examination, however, I came to the opinion that a meningitis was setting in; as this appears especially with children of this age, as a sequence of diseases otherwise harmless. So I gave him *Belladonna* and on account of the restlessness I alternated for two days with *Rhus* 3 D. Next morning the temperature sank to 100°, but in the evening it rose again to 102° but without the great restlessness. From the third day on I gave *Belladonna* 3 alone, and the temperature then remained normal and the boy was cured in four days.—*Translated*.

HEADACHE.

By A. E. HINSDALE, M. D., Ann Arbor, Mich.

IRIS VERSICOLOR.

This is one of our chief remedies in sick headache. The attack begins in the right side, and is preceded by a blur before the eyes. Nausea and vomiting are very prominent symptoms of the drug in this affection. The remedy relieves not only the vomiting but the pain itself. Dr. Bigler (*North American Journal of Homœopathy*, February, 1875) states that "*Iris* never fails to cure a case of sick headache when preceded by a blur before the eyes." It is the gastro-hepatic variety of the disease to which *Iris* is most applicable. *Iris* is especially suitable to that form of headache which is periodical in its appearance—the so-called "Sunday sick headache." A sour and bitter vomiting ensues at the height of the attack. The drug is suitable to the headaches of students, college professors and teachers.

SANGUINARIA.

Farrington praises this remedy in sick headache, and when indicated it is almost specific. Its characteristics are: Rush of blood to the head, fainting and decided nausea, vomiting and the settling of the pains over the right eye. Sounds and odors cannot be tolerated by the patient. If the headache be very severe the patient may become delirious for a time. Light also can scarcely be tolerated. The attack often ends with a profuse flow of urine. This picture is what is commonly known as the "American sick headache."

MELILOTUS.

This drug is similar to *Glonoïn*, although the pains are not so intense. A most violent cerebral congestion is produced, driving the patient frantic. There is a sensation as if the brain would burst through the head. With the headache there may be nosebleed, which gives the patient much relief. Cowperthwaite considers this drug invaluable in sick headache. Occasionally one meets with a nervous headache, occurring every week, or once in four weeks, which is greatly benefitted by this drug. The headache is relieved by the passage of profuse watery urine.

BRYONIA.

This drug has "Headache on first awaking in the morning, gradually increasing until evening"

(Raue), also pain as though the forehead would burst, worse from motion. There is a thick coating on the tongue, and a violent thirst. The patient is very irritable and cross. With *Bryonia* the pain begins in the occiput, and any motion of the eyeballs increases it. "The scalp is very tender to touch" (King). Headaches from exposure to heat or fires or from warm weather setting in after cold days are cured by this drug.

IGNATIA.

This is another great sick headache remedy. It has the sensation as if a nail were driven through the head (*clavis hystericus*), better when lying on it. These headaches are due to mental work, emotional phenomena, strong odors, etc. The attack ends with vomiting. A headache recurring every two days is a good *Ignatia* symptom. "Sometimes the *Ignatia* headache is of a throbbing character, worse in the eyes, and about the eyebrows and the root of the nose; better for a time by change of position" (Farrington). This form of headache is worse from talking and from drinking coffee. "Worse from tobacco smoke" should always make us think of *Ignatia*. A flow of profuse, limpid urine ends the attack and brings relief.

NUX VOMICA.

This drug is indicated in a lancinating and pressing hemicrania, commencing at an early hour, gradually increasing in intensity until the patient is nearly driven frantic. The face may be congested, but it is more often pale. This headache is worse in the morning from the open air, light, noise, coffee and eating. "Sick headache due to wine, coffee, close mental application and sedentary habits; commences in the morning, increases through the day and grows milder in the evening." Bitter taste in the mouth and coated tongue are good symptoms. "Head feels badly and aches all over" is the way this headache is often described. This headache is associated with vomiting of food and sour matter, the chief feature of the vomiting being the violent retching.

SELENIUM.

This is the best homœopathic antidote for the bad effects of tea drinking. There is a nervous headache over the left eye, worse from the heat of the sun, strong odors, and the headache is periodical, recurring every afternoon. The headaches of drunkards are met by this remedy. Every draught of air causes

pain in the head. If the patient has laryngeal or pulmonary troubles this remedy is all the more indicated.

COFFEA.

Hughes gives us the best indications for the use of this remedy in migraine. The headache comes on in the morning and increases little by little. The pain is unbearable, and the head is very sensitive to touch or pressure. Photophobia is marked, and the least noise or motion excites pain. Hands and feet are very cold. Sickness at the stomach causes loathing for food and drink. If vomiting ensues it does not relieve the attack. As a rule, the pains cease toward evening. It is absolutely essential that in prescribing this drug to coffee drinkers that the habit be stopped or little or no results will follow.

SEPIA.

German writers attach great value to *Sepia* in headaches with the following indications: Very severe pains, rending in character, and worse from any excitement. The "sudor hystericus," a peculiar odorless perspiration in the axilla and soles of the feet, is an unerring guide to the choice of this remedy, according to Hughes. Darting pains over the left eye and over back of head to occiput is characteristic of *Sepia*. Great falling out of hair is observed in chronic cases.

THERIDION.

This is often indicated but seldom prescribed. Vertigo, nausea and vomiting and headache preceded by a flickering before the eyes are chief symptoms. Violent frontal headache with throbbing, worse on rising after lying down, light and noise. Long lasting cases of sick headache have been cured, and it seems well adapted to the migraine.

EPIPHEGUS.

A most excellent remedy and one that is seldom used. Most practitioners seem to be entirely ignorant of its virtues. It has never had a thorough proving, but the following are a few of its symptoms on which it is to be prescribed: And sudden departure from the ordinary trend of her ways, headaches coming on after excitement. A woman goes shopping and returns with a violent headache with nausea, pressing pain in the temples with yellow tongue. A few doses of *Epiphegus* (30x) will soon

correct the disturbance. It is also a good remedy for headaches resulting from eyestrain, and is more frequently indicated in women than in men. It acts best in the higher potencies, and seems to be especially suitable to chronic cases.

ONOSMODIUM.

This remedy is similar to the foregoing in that it is seldom used. It is a remedy for headaches resulting from eyestrain and sexual excesses. The head is confused, dull, heavy and dizzy. Pain extends from occiput to the frontal region. Pains in the left side of the head and over the left eye, is always worse lying down.

PARIS QUADRIFOLIA.

Soreness of the parietal region, cannot touch the hair. Seems as if scalp was contracted and bones scraped, weight in occiput. Sensation as if there was a string pulling the eyes back into the occiput. Suitable to hysterical cases.—*Medical Century*.

HINTS.

A case of very fetid, nauseating urine in a brunette of forty was quickly cured with *Sepia*.

The first and most positive requisite to health is pure air and plenty of it; next comes pure water, then pure food and not too much of it, for gluttony kills more than strong drink.

"It is claimed for pure olive oil that it keeps the liver in good working order, thus preventing rheumatism."—*London Mail*.

The tincture of *Nasturtium off.* in five-drop doses is asserted to be the best antidote for the ill effects of tobacco.

Toothache from decayed teeth, *Mercurius viv.*

When the mouth is unnaturally dry on awakening and there is a tendency to hysterics, *Nux moschata* 30 may be the needed remedy.

Rheumatism that is always worse on change of weather and shifts from joint to joint may find relief in *Kalmia latifolia*.

Consumptives should use pure olive oil freely.

Ceanothus Am. is Burnett's remedy for enlarged spleen; take it in five-drop doses of the mother tincture.

DR. MASON'S Laxative Malt Food

Laxative Malt Food possesses qualities no other preparation has. Being rich in Malt, it adds strength to the body, benefiting the health, making one feel better in every way.

All physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect, they tend to weaken by running off the natural secretions, leaving the bowels in a dry, irritated state, making matters much worse, as everybody knows who has used them.

Acts Just Like Nature

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD simply assists the bowels just as nature acts, easy and comfortable; there is no griping, no sickening feelings, no unpleasantness of any kind; the bowels are left in a soluble moist state, for the action of the FOOD is tonic and prolonged.

Tastes Like a Fruit Juice

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD contains nothing but simple and harmless plant and fruit juices, blended with rich malt. It is an ethical preparation; the formula is published on the label.

The system does not become inured to its use. Sufferers from chronic constipation can use it regularly if necessary for years without continually increasing the dose or fear of forming a habit.

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD can be prescribed with any medicaments without destroying their individual therapeutic properties.

It should be the preferred laxative at the bedside, for old folks, delicate persons, children and for the healthy as well; because no harm can come from it, only great good.

BOERICKE & TAFEL,
Sole Selling Agents

Elements of Homœopathy

196 Pages Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

FOR SALE

Library, Medicines, Instruments, Microscope, Thomas Blood Counter, Centrifuge, Operating Chair, Book Case, etc., of the late Dr. J. W. Brandt, may be seen at 564 Park Ave., New York City.

What to do for the Head

A compilation of the most important symptoms of the Head and the leading remedies in their cure :: ::

By G. E. Dienst, Ph. D., M. D.

Professor of Theory and Practice
of Medicine in the Hering
Medical College,
Chicago.

184 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00
Postage, 6 cents

This is a most valuable little book and the section on headache alone is worth its price.

For Sale at all Homœopathic
Pharmacies

Boericke & Tafel's PURE OLIVE OIL.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure

In addition to being the best oil for table use, and for cooking, it is also better, and far more palatable than cod liver oil in physical ills. It is especially useful for those persons liable to colds, coughs and catarrh; for the nervous, irritable and hysterical; after hæmorrhages; where the skin and hair are dry and scurfy; in eczema; indigestion; dyspepsia; chest troubles; constipation; flatulence; in all eruptive diseases; sleeplessness; consumption. It is also very beneficial to rub the bodies of rickety, sickly babies with this oil and also give it to them internally. Its use builds up the whole system, and tends to make life brighter in consequence of better health.

As it is practically a food it can be used freely. A teaspoonful is a dose. Take two or three times a day. For infants, 20 drops two or three times a day.

\$1.00 Per Quart, Full Measure.
.60 " Pint, " "

Homeopathic Medicines

FRESH AND ACTIVE.

Sent prepaid to any part of the U. S.

Halsey's Manual Free

A valuable Family Medical Guide, 152 pages; also FREE SAMPLES of either Digestive, Headache or Liver Tablets.

\$1.00 Book Free with \$3.00 Orders
\$2.00 " " " \$5.00 "

HALSEY BROS. CO.

93 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO

Established 1855

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœopathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia New York Chicago
Baltimore Cincinnati Allegheny

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and Treat Them when Ill. Illustrated. 100 pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable you to treat your dog properly.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H. CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75 cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

Sexual Ills and Diseases.

A popular manual based on the best homœopathic practice. 160 pages. Leather, gilt edges, \$1.00. Postage, 5 cents.

How to be Plump.

Or talks on Physiological Feeding. By T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Cloth. 60 pages. 25 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar. There is nothing else in them. Superb for throat, voice and for children. Each Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25, 45 and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, MAY, 1907.

No. 3.

➤ A POPULAR JOURNAL. ◀

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

THE FIRST HOMŒOPATH IN JAPAN.—According to the *Medical Advance*, Dr. H. W. Schwartz has been registered in Japan. He is the first homœopathic physician ever allowed to practice there. The Japanese are a very progressive people and, no doubt, when they see what Homœopathy can do in its domain, therapeutics, they will, as a nation, adopt it. Their medical corps did splendid work in the Russian war, in Manchuria, in the way of sanitation and the prevention of disease—better than was ever done before, but if they could have added homœopathic therapeutics, in cases where drugs were needed, the results would have been still more satisfactory. Progressive Japan cannot afford to ignore the real science of therapeutics, Homœopathy.

HOMŒOPATHY VS. ALLOPATHY.—Dr. Stuart Close, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has a rather interesting paper in the April number of the *New England Medical Gazette* under the title of "Precision in Homœopathic Prescribing." In it he relates a very interesting case. A woman of 50 was very near death's door. A surgical operation was imperatively demanded. Needless to go into the details. She was treated homœopathically and in time the operation was successfully performed and she made good recovery. But officious friends and relatives

insisted that she was not progressing as she should; so Homœopathy was discarded and Allopathy called in. The Allopath was "shocked" at the state of her heart and prescribed "powerful" drugs. Patient promptly died. There you are. Stick to Homœopathy as the best refuge in illness.

MEDICAL "EXPERTS."—If the present pace is kept up it will not be long before the public will lose all faith in them. In the notorious Thaw trial "experts" were called in and swore that Harry Thaw was insane, and that he was sane. Now what is the public to believe? These medical gentlemen had better get together and agree on some sort of a plan, if there is no "science" in the matter, so as not to bring discredit on the really noble, medical profession.

RATHER FRANK.—"I am a graduate of an allopathic college, but in my short experience of three years of general practice I have come to the unalterable decision that the ordinary allopathic treatment of disease by crude drugs; *i. e.*, "rational medicine" (?), is one of the most barbaric fakes that was ever perpetrated on the human race. Pretty strong statement, but it is my honest conviction." "I have made a few very brilliant cures, and still more temporary reliefs, with homœopathic potencies from the tincture to 60x, but my failures are more numerous than my successes, which I lay entirely to my own deficiency in knowledge, and not to faulty theory." "There is an increasing number of allopathic physicians who are studying homœopathy on the sly and would be glad of a journal which would help them." —*The Clinique*. Why not come out in the open and practice true "scientific medicine," *i. e.*, Homœopathy?

FOOT BALL.—"I say to college authorities, place no barriers subjectively or objectively against foot ball. A boy with a broken leg from foot ball has a far brighter outlook for future success in life than the cuddled son of a mother who will not look phy-

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY
School of Medicine

Library
University School
of Medicine
E Concord st



biological facts in the face and learn that physical expression of activity is the only healthy channel for the expenditure of youthful energy. There is a tremendous force for moral health in football and all rough games."—*Dr. W. L. Howard, Medical Record.*

DEATH FROM VACCINATION.—A subscriber sends us the following clipping:

BANGOR, Pa., March 24.—His little child the victim, as he believed, of vaccination, and dying as a result, Frank Love, a prominent merchant of this borough, made a pledge besides its little corpse, that he would endeavor to avenge the horrible result of what he terms a heinous law.

Accordingly he set to work and almost single-handed organized an Anti-Vaccination Society here, with a membership of nearly 1,500.

The anti-vaccination rage has spread over the entire slate region and physicians, ministers and other professional men have been lined up on the side of the movement.

UTAH'S ANTI-VACCINATION LAW.—The following law was lately adopted in Utah. "That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any Board of Health, Board of Education, or any other Public Board, acting in this State under police regulations or otherwise, to compel, by resolution, order, or proceedings of any kind, the vaccination of any child or person of any age, or making vaccination a condition precedent to the attendance at any public or private school in the State of Utah, either a pupil or a teacher."

PRESCRIBING.—Repeatedly in the past the ENVOY has stated that while giving much valuable information regarding the uses of drugs it will not prescribe for individual cases. Let our subscribers apply to a homœopathic physician for advice, for it is not our province to prescribe for particular cases. Neither have we the time to study up the many cases that come to us through the mail. It is not ethical, either, for a journal to usurp the physician's prerogative.

DENATURED ALCOHOL.—If the ENVOY has any alcoholics on its list of subscribers we would warn them against the use of "denatured alcohol." It is good for lighting purposes, good for running automobiles, but is deadly poison for the human system.

ANTI-VACCINATION—Our esteemed contemporary, the *American Journal of Clinical Medicine*, says: "The antivaccinator we have long since learned to look upon as a man who will not see and tell the truth, nor will he listen to argument, consequently any effort upon him is wasted. The only way to deal with such a man is to let him alone, and if he wants himself and children to die of smallpox, leave him that not very desirable privilege."

That is all the antis ask, and if given the privilege in a century their posterity will rule the earth, a strong hardy race, that could easily rush the blood-poisoned vaccinated off the earth.

ANTI-VACCINATION LAW IN CALIFORNIA.—A bill was recently introduced in the legislature of California for the repeal of the vaccination laws. It was defeated by four votes. And now the press is holding up its hands in horror over the narrow escape the people made from freedom.

BOILED WATER.—A Paris scientist is reported to have affirmed that boiled water is unfit to drink. However that may be, the fact remains that boiled water is certainly very unpalatable. The best thing to do where water is suspected is to get a filter—one of those with a porous stone bottom—and then you will get what is practically pure spring-water. You have to clean these filters daily, but that is easily done and the results are highly satisfactory. You can get them at most any homœopathic pharmacy.

PINEAPPLES A VERY VALUABLE DIGESTIVE.—The word enzyme does not appear to have any connection with pineapple, yet it is the name of the chemical that gives to this luscious fruit the remarkably digestive property which it possesses, says an exchange. The prevailing notion that pineapple juice is excellent for the digestion is supported by medical testimony. Eat a slice of the fruit after dinner, say the doctors, and you will not suffer from dyspepsia.

"If you want to see what pineapple can accomplish in the way of digestion, you can easily test it on a piece of raw steak. The action of pineapple juice on meat is to transform it into jelly and then dissolve it when in the human stomach."

"Place a slice of the fruit on the raw meat as it lies on the plate, and the upper surface on the steak where the fruit touches it will soon become gelati-

nous. Enzyme, the active principle of the juice, can be obtained by throwing salt into the juice, thus producing a precipitate."

"A good-sized pineapple contains two pints of juice, a fact that gives an idea of what a slice of the fruit will do for digestion. If cooked the pineapple loses its virtue in this respect. It may be asked whether the consumption of the somewhat woody fruit itself is beneficial or not, for that can scarcely be easily digestible."

"Without doubt it is the juice which does the good, not the flesh of the pineapple, but the property of the juice is so effective that the eating of the fruit itself can do no harm and may even be beneficial, inasmuch as it takes some of the strength of the juice to dissolve it and so prevents the stomach suffering from too violent effects of the juice."—*Bulletin, Vermont State Board of Health.*

If you cannot get ripe pineapples use the pineapple syrup, such as is sold at the best homœopathic pharmacies.

X-RAY CANCER.—"Our esteemed contemporary, the *New England Medical Gazette*, says that another death from cancer has occurred, caused apparently by long-continued exposure to the X-ray. This time the victim was a New York physician, who had done much work in radio-therapy since its first introduction, some years ago. If this finding of grave fault with the X-ray continues, pretty soon the X-ray machine will be relegated to the lumber room of medical and professional failures. It seems now to hold its fondest and most favorite place in ethical newspapers, where the common people see how wonderfully some paraffined pants attired attendant looks at your liver and lights through a ten cent football megaphone, at five dollars per. and gravely tells how that he can see the urine dripping from the kidneys into the ureters, how he can view the valves of the heart churning and chugging up and down, and the cancer germs creeping and crawling, like unholy slimy things, over the whole extent of the receptaculum chylii."

"Truly the common people love a cheerful liar. And if you or any other reputable physician attempts a lucid but necessarily defamatory explanation a look of doubt and distrust climbs over the hearer's face and you require no X-ray machine to hear him say inwardly: 'The Doctor is jealous of the man who wears white pants and has a thousand dollars'

worth of electrical machinery in his handsomely furnished rooms.' 'Que voulez-vous?'"—*American Physician.*—Dr. Frank Kraft, Cleveland, O.

PERSPIRATION.—One of our esteemed contemporaries contains an editorial on extreme perspiration and how to check it by external applications. To this we would, in the style of *Punch*, reply "don't." Any one who has studied that magnificent work of Hahnemann's, *The Chronic Diseases*, will realize the vital value of this advice. Disease comes from within. It may assume many forms in its outward expression. To suppress an eruption from without, is like sealing up a sewer because it is offensive. The, offensive matter is still there, with no outlet and generally death follows. That, in brief, is the theory of *The Chronic Diseases*. You must cure by internal medication, homœopathic. Outwardly the only thing to do is to keep clean with soap and water.

HOMŒOPATHY IN SPAIN.—From a recent article we learn that Homœopathy has obtained a strong foot-hold in Spain. In Madrid there are today fifty homœopathic physicians, and in Barcelona still more. Outside these cities, there are hundreds of other physicians practicing Homœopathy. There are also four journals published, and several hospitals maintained. Also many excellent societies. All this shows that the Spaniards know a good thing and adopt it.

THE WEIGHT OF THE SOUL.—Now here is something new under the sun—if we can believe the newspapers. A Boston doctor, so the story goes, accurately weighed a number of dying patients, and after death weighed the bodies and found that the loss in weight was from one-half to one ounce, and this he thinks is due to the departure of the soul. Great are the wonders of modern medical science! That the soul is appreciable matter is certainly a new idea and in that case a sharp-eyed person ought to be able to see its departure and even to take a snap-shot of it. An ounce of matter ought to be visible. But then, of course, the whole thing may be a reporter's hoax, in which case it is a most gruesome one.

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

- BOERICKE & TAFEL,
Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and
15 North 6th St.
New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and
634 Columbus Ave.
Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.
Allegheny: 906 Federal St.
Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.
Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.
- WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.
- C. A. OTTO VISCHER,
Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.
- N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,
Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.
- MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
- WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.
- RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.
Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc.. to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,
P. O. Box 921,
Philadelphia, Pa.

AURUM METALLICUM.

Editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

The late lamented Dr. J. Compton Burnett, in his essay on Aurum metallicum, praises it as a wonderful remedy for old people. I have used it with good results for years, but never had such brilliant and quick effects as I recently got from a preparation I purchased from Boericke & Tafel. My patient, an old lady of 63, writing from Washington, under date of Feb'y 27, 1907, says: "I took a dose. I felt better, in every sense of the word, in a few minutes; second dose made me improve beyond belief, if I had not felt it myself. To-day feel like a *new person*, sitting up working without any inconvenience. I feel like proclaiming it to the world, what a wonderful Dr. you are." Homœopathic remedies will prove equally as beneficial in every case, when properly selected, and purchased from a reliable house.

Messrs. Boericke & Tafel's remedies ever give me good results.

Yours truly,

ARTHUR L. BLESSING, M. D.

Brownsville, Md., Feb'y. 28, 1907.

THE GENERAL PRACTITIONER VS.
THE SPECIALIST.

Dr. W. B. Sawyer in response to a toast, "Our Wrongs," spoke as follows in regards to the "family physician" or the general practitioner. We only quote part of his address, taken from the *American Physician*:

"In his company is the whole posse of 'ologists,' specialists in everything imaginable and not to be imagined. Microscopists, pathologists, diagnosticians, bacteriologists, each intent in his own way on taking away from the home-made hack doctor his patients, his fame, his courage, and the humble tools of his trade. The normal clinician honestly and carefully, without any pretence or nonsense, examines his patient as a God-fearing doctor ought to. He looks at his complexion and facial expression, critically examines his tongue, notices if it is red, brown, furred or tooth-marked; feels and notes his pulse; locates the region of his pain, palpates and percusses cavities, casually asks as to his excreta, and, without more ado, makes a proper diagnosis. What more can any sick man want in this line? Why, bless me, but this is the very perfume of the efflorescence of crass ignorance. See how it should be done:

"First comes the blood-ologist; punches a hole in the man's ear; extracts a drop of blood; counts the corpuscles, finds two kinds of blood plates, three forms of plasmodii—some with and others without tails—and several organisms which he cannot name specifically, but which he is sure are closely allied to some other organism of much the same form, but somewhat different in reaction when treated with the same or slightly dissimilar reagents, or the same reagent similarly maltreated. Having arrived at this conclusion, and a 'five dollars, please,' the blood sharp lets go, and some other fluid-ologist gets the patient."

"He finds somewhere a bacillus or something which is positive or negative to a 'Gram' stain, and before he can give a definite opinion he must culture it. So he cultivates it a day or so, in agar, potatoes and soup; calls in another friend, who recultivates the culture, measures the ultimate precipitate on a couple of guinea pigs, tests it on a cow, hands it back to the first, who thinks they are both rights, or both lefts, and the two solemnly report that it is not—though it ought to be—the Bacillus Tremendosus, and also say 'five dollars, please.'"

"Then the scopist steps in. Adjusting an eye

mirror at the proper angle, he levels in the proper direction and through the appropriate media, an auroscope, a gastroscope, an endoscope, a cystoscope and a rectoscope, looks long and carefully, and when he has fully made up his mind which of the internal surfaces looks the worst, he makes his report and with it, a 'five dollars, please.'"

"Then comes an all-round special Detector. He straps onto the patient a 'some-kind-of-a-mometer,' and gets the blood pressure; has him blow a spirometer, tests his grip with a gripometer, gets his electric nerve recoil, and finally winds up his X-ray machine, pulls out the stop for playing on internal organs, and finally takes a photograph to add to the collection of physical evidences of the symptom complex, and with this all goes a 'ten dollars, please.'"

"Now when the evidence is all in, and the patient finds that he has 'non-tubercular recurrent appendicitis,' how can the home-made doctor, who only found spasmodic inflammation of the bowels, ever expect to gain his confidence again?"

"When it comes to treatment, the trouble is just as bad. Did you ever stop to think of the advice given as to treatment in modern text-books? They are pretty much all alike. After going very thoroughly into the diagnosis, symptomatology, etiology, and so on, the author in a few lines takes up seriatim the old established medicinal agents, and proceeds to 'knock' them, and before he is through leaves you with practically the advice that you can do nothing, and that the case will die, anyway, 'Unless suitable for surgical interference.' So here comes Mr. Surgeon-General, armed cap-a-pie in apron, cap and gloves. He calmly removes, and proves thereby that they were entirely unnecessary, the appendix, colon, ileum, stomach, kidneys, gall-bladder, and, in fact, every organ or part of an organ in the body, and if there is enough of the patient left when he gets through to cast a shadow, he is cured. He operates for diagnosis, for pain, for fun and for money, and is the picturesque knight of our science who has cast into profound and lasting obscurity the old-time internist."

"But the few patients left by the surgeon can't be allowed to get well in the hands of the general practitioner. Along comes the specialist and claims his share of the loot. Eye, ear, nose and throat cases are whisked off to be specialized by those having, 'not only a special preparation based upon a special training and European travel for exactly such cases,

but having procured, at great expense, all the necessary implements and facilities.' And what a marvelous collection of mechanical contraptions they can produce. Nebulizers, atomizers, batteries with all kinds of electrodes and other 'dingbats,' enough to fill the Old Curiosity Shop of Dickens."

COLIC IN INFANTS.

Aethusa cynapium.—Throws up its milk soon after nursing, with great force, suddenly; then falls asleep as if from exhaustion; awakens hungry.

Belladonna.—Child cries out suddenly and after awhile ceases as suddenly as it began.

Borax.—Can not bear a downward motion, even if asleep.

Calcarea carb.—Child is leuco-phlegmatic. Profuse perspiration about forehead and neck, and wets pillow when asleep; white chalk-like stools; much crying.

Chamomilla.—Irritable, fretful. Relief from motion, but begins crying as soon as motion ceases. Stools offensive, green or white and yellow mucus.

China.—Colic comes on at a certain hour every afternoon.

Colocynth.—Child writhes, doubles up, great pain; relieved by pressure on abdomen; ends with emission of much flatus.

Ipecacuanha.—Much nausea, clean tongue, fermented stools.

Jalapa.—Child is "good all day," but screams and is restless at night.

Lycopodium.—Always cries before passing water; is relieved immediately afterward; red sand or brick dust deposit on diaper; much rumbling or rattling in abdomen.

Magnesia carb.—Colic; relieved by a green liquid stool.

Mercurius.—Colic; relieved by a slimy, bloody stool, with straining.

Nux vomica.—Colic, with constipation; frequent straining, with no result or a small, hard stool. Also diarrhoea, stool small, with crying from pain before stool; much straining, with small stool and entire relief for a short time.

Pulsatilla.—Colic gets worse or comes on toward evening and lasts until after midnight. No two stools alike in color.

Rheum.—Much colic, with very sour-smelling stools.

Stannum.—Colic relieved by pressing firmly on abdomen.

Veratrum album. Colic, with coldness of forehead and feet; cold sweat on forehead. Give baby a teaspoonful or two of water several times a day.

Once a day, three or four ounces of warm water from nursing-bottle, with a little sugar of milk to flavor it, is helpful.—*Medical Forum.*

VACCINATION.

BY MR. JOHN PITCAIRN.

An address delivered before the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, March 5, 1907.

This is a powerful plea for personal liberty over one's own body, or of those of his children, which a blind and bigoted law has taken away under the specious pretence of "protecting the public." The day is fast approaching when we must have medical liberty, as well as religious and political liberty, and the tyranny of a set of bull-headed doctors, must come to an end. Mr. Pitcairn and Porter F. Cope are doing good work.

USE OF OLIVE OIL.

Sometimes Dame Fortune shows a startling amount of good sense, "considerin'," and one of the most sensible things inaugurated of late is the taking of olive oil as food and medicine. Physicians have advised such uses of the oil, but it has only been of recent date that it has become a "fad." It has been proven in many cases to be not only a corrective of the liver, but a food for the system as well, and is of great benefit for weak stomach and bowels. The dose is usually a teaspoonful of the oil, to be taken a half hour before breakfast and a half hour before supper. The oil may be freely used on vegetables and in salads. Its use may be continued for years, and in assisting the liver to do its work (it is in most cases mildly cathartic), the complexion is cleared of the ugly brown spots and leathery yellow appearance due to torpidity of the liver.—*The Commoner.*

A MATTER OF COURSE.

Surgeon General P. M. Rixey, M. D., declares that tuberculosis in navy and army is increasing to an "alarming extent." Well, if the medical powers that be will insist on vaccination and re-vaccination ad-infinitum nothing else can be expected, and the increase in tuberculosis will continue. "Science"

asserts that the cow, or bovine animals, are pre-eminently tuberculous, so "science" puts on its goggles and gravely squirts into the blood of the vaccine producing animals the virus of tuberculosis—tuberculin—in order to discover if the animal is tuberculous. Now, according to the theories of this very "science," if the animal was not tuberculous before receiving its dose of tuberculinum virus, it must be after it; hence, to the outsider, the cause of the "alarming increase" in the army and navy is very apparent.

A SULPHUR CASE.

G. A. MELLIES, M. D., St. Louis.

"Doctor, I have brought my sister for you to treat; you have treated my brother so successfully some two months ago, that I want you to see what can be done for my sister." On inquiring who her brother was, recalled to my mind a case of a young man, Mr. B., aged apparently twenty-five years. On looking up the history of the case I found the following record: Has been sick for two weeks, sharp pain in left side of chest, worse on breathing or coughing, gradually increasing difficulty of breathing, till at present time, respiration very difficult, fifty per minute, pulse 160, temperature 101° F., cough short, no expectoration, skin dry, lips and fingers bluish, sleeps only in short naps, appetite poor.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CHEST.

Inspection.—Bulging of intercostal spaces of left side. Respiratory movements limited to right and total absence of in left chest.

Mensuration.—From a point in the median line posteriorly to a point in median line anteriorly—the left side measured eighteen and one-half inches, right side seventeen inches, no expansion on left side, one inch on right.

Percussion.—Distinct flatness over left chest lower and outer aspect dullness, extending two inches to right of median line anteriorly.

Auscultation.—Respiratory murmur absent on left side. Heart sounds muffled, apex beat 5th intercostal space one and one-half inch to right of sternum. Second cardiac click normal position.

Prescribed: *Bryonia alb.* 2x.—Two days later—patient reported feeling some easier, less cough, continued remedy two days longer, reported no further improvement—temperature, pulse, respiration as at first examination.

Prescribed *Sulphur* 200x and advised that patient be taken to hospital, as the sanitary surroundings were not favorable to the recovery of a case of this nature, and advised that the pleural effusion be drawn off.

From this time I had not heard from my patient till the foregoing conversation as reported about seven weeks later.

Inquired as to the condition of Mr. B. and was informed that he was well and that he had not been taken to the hospital as I advised, but, she stated that after the last prescription (that is *Sulphur* 200x), he rapidly improved until now he was entirely well. I requested that Mr. B. call at my office to permit me to make an examination to determine how near he was well. On such examination I found the chest movements, right and left, equalized mensuration, equal apex beat one inch to right of left nipple 6th intercostal space—area of dullness 7th to 9th rib in axillary line—patient nearly recovered full strength. Respiration 24—pulse 90—temperature 98° F., appetite good, no cough or expectoration. *Sulphur* completed the cure.—*Clinical Reporter*.

THE "SIMILIAD."—"Twitching, screaming out in sleep, trembling hands and restless feet," *Zincum met.*—Jones' *Mnemonic Similiad*.

"*Baryta carb.*—In much demand art thou, for hard and swollen gland, especially when the same we note, with inflammation of the throat."—Jones' *Mnemonic Similiad*.

"*Gelsemium*—thou drowsy sprite, in fevers showing thy delight. An intermittent type thy gem, with drowsy chill at four P. M."—Jones' *Mnemonic Similiad*.

(These are a few lines from Dr. Stacy Jones' excellent *Mnemonic Similiad*, a book any one can easily get excellent pointers from on the use of remedies. 347 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents. At any homœopathic pharmacy or book dealer.)

PURE OLIVE OIL AND ITS USE IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DYSENTERY AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.—From the treatment by *Olive oil* of gallstone disease was suggested to the writer, Dr. Rutherford, A. M., M. D., a trial of *Olive oil* in cases of chronic dysentery. The internal administration of *Olive oil* largely increases the flow of watery bile. The normal liquid bile in the intestine favors the absorption of fats; it stimulates in-

testinal peristalsis, it acts as an intestinal antiseptic. After the administration of *Olive oil* in cases of chronic dysentery there has been positive evidence of increased quantities of bile in the fæces. The number of bowel movements has been decreased, with marked improvement in their character. There has been a gradual cessation of signs of fermentation and putrefaction along the gastro-intestinal tract and consequent subsidence of pain and tenderness; also general systemic improvement—gain in appetite, repair of digestive faculties, symptoms of improved nervous system, and rapid gain in weight and strength have been noted. There has been an apparent positive cure after an average time of two months and upward, with few recurrences up to date. The patient is given two spoonfuls of oil three times a day for the first three days, and the quantity is gradually increased. At first the oil is best taken with about equal quantities of hot milk, with which it practically forms an emulsion.—*Medical Record*.

HINTS.

For cerebro-spinal meningitis the chief remedies are *Cicuta virosa*, *Crotalus hor.* and *Actæe racemosa*. For the paralysis that sometimes follows, *Gelsemium*, and for the deafness, *Silicea* and *Sulphur*.

The *Arsenicum* patient is anxious, prostrated yet very restless.

A subscriber asks the question: What is the remedy for abnormal yawning? We do not know of any unless it might be *Ignatia*.

Dr. Blessing writes us: "Apropos of *Nux vomica* in rupture. I have used it with beneficial results and cured one case with it."

It is asserted that *Natrum mur.* is a good remedy for night-mare.

Grape juice is an excellent beverage for diseases of the liver. Use it freely.

Dr. Thomas Simpson, in *Homœopathic World*, says that *Phosphorus* 6. is the remedy for the worst cases of nose-bleed, or from extracted teeth.

Where bones fail to knit in cases of fracture, *Calcarea phos.* 6x will prove useful.

When there is a feeling of a splinter in the throat, *Nitric acid* 6 is the remedy; when throat feels raw, as if scraped, *Nux vomica* 6.

In skin diseases, there is nothing better than Medical Lake Soap. The Indians when afflicted, made pilgrimages to this lake, and were healed. The soap contains the salts of the lake.

DR. MASON'S Laxative Malt Food

Laxative Malt Food possesses qualities no other preparation has. Being rich in Malt, it adds strength to the body, benefiting the health, making one feel better in every way.

All physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect, they tend to weaken by running off the natural secretions, leaving the bowels in a dry, irritated state, making matters much worse, as everybody knows who has used them.

Acts Just Like Nature

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD simply assists the bowels just as nature acts, easy and comfortable; there is no griping, no sickening feelings, no unpleasantness of any kind; the bowels are left in a soluble moist state, for the action of the FOOD is tonic and prolonged.

Tastes Like a Fruit Juice

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD contains nothing but simple and harmless plant and fruit juices, blended with rich malt. It is an ethical preparation; the formula is published on the label.

The system does not become inured to its use. Sufferers from chronic constipation can use it regularly if necessary for years without continually increasing the dose or fear of forming a habit.

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD can be prescribed with any medicaments without destroying their individual therapeutic properties.

It should be the preferred laxative at the bedside, for old folks, delicate persons, children and for the healthy as well, because no harm can come from it, only great good.

BOERICKE & TAFEL,
Sole Selling Agents

Elements of Homœopathy

196 Pages Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

FOR SALE

Library, Medicines, Instruments, Microscope, Thomas Blood Counter, Centrifuge, Operating Chair, Book Case, etc., of the late Dr. J. W. Brandt, may be seen at 564 Park Ave., New York City.

Boericke & Tafel's PURE OLIVE OIL.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure

In addition to being the best oil for table use, and for cooking, it is also better, and far more palatable than cod liver oil in physical ills. It is especially useful for those persons liable to colds, coughs and catarrh; for the nervous, irritable and hysterical; after hæmorrhages; where the skin and hair are dry and scurfy; in eczema; indigestion; dyspepsia; chest troubles; constipation; flatulence; in all eruptive diseases; sleeplessness; consumption. It is also very beneficial to rub the bodies of rickety, sickly babies with this oil and also give it to them internally. Its use builds up the whole system, and tends to make life brighter in consequence of better health.

As it is practically a food it can be used freely. A teaspoonful is a dose. Take two or three times a day. For infants, 20 drops two or three times a day.

\$1.00 Per Quart, Full Measure.
.60 " Pint, " "

Medical Lake Toilet Soap

For Sale at all Homœopathic Pharmacies

25 cents per cake or 50 cents for a box of three cakes

Medicated with the salts of the Medical Lake, Washington, U. S., noted for its wonderful curative qualities in all skin diseases.

Manufactured by
E. A. OSTERHOUT

BOERICKE & TAFEL Homœopathic Pharmacists Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœopathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia New York Chicago
Baltimore Cincinnati Allegheny

What to do for the Head

A compilation of the most important symptoms of the Head and the leading remedies in their cure :: ::

By G. E. Dienst, Ph. D., M. D.

Professor of Theory and Practice
of Medicine in the Hering
Medical College,
Chicago.

184 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00
Postage, 6 cents

This is a most valuable little book and the section on headache alone is worth its price.

For Sale at all Homœopathic
Pharmacies

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and Treat Them when Ill. Illustrated. 100 pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable you to treat your dog properly.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H. CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75 cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

Sexual Ills and Diseases.

A popular manual based on the best homœopathic practice. 160 pages. Leather, gilt edges, \$1.00. Postage, 5 cents.

How to be Plump.

Or talks on Physiological Feeding. By T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Cloth. 60 pages. 25 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar. There is nothing else in them. Superb for throat, voice and for children. Each Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25. 45 and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

Library of Medicine
at Concord st
of the University School

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, JUNE, 1907.

No. 4.

↪ A POPULAR JOURNAL. ↩

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: ENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

GETTING "DIPPY."—The "regular" profession has gone "serum" mad. One doctor, according to *The Clinical Reporter*, sees in serum the "rescue of the race," so that in time death will come from "naught but old age or accident." "Man never is but always to be blessed." The allopaths are always chasing the rain-bow for that pot of gold, always announcing that it is in sight, and ever meeting with dire disappointment. So it will be with "serum therapy," which is about the most absurd theory ever advanced in medicine. It is simply Isopathy, *i. e.*, curing diseases with their own virus. The homœopaths have known of this system for years and many of them have employed it with much success, as, witness, *Bacillinum* in the cure of consumption. But the homœopaths take the virus and triturate it thoroughly in sugar of milk and then from this they make a dilution in alcohol. The allopaths inject the same virus into an old horse, and after a certain time cut his throat, draw off his blood, collect the serum—the watery part—preserve it with Carbolic acid, or some other chemical, and it is then ready to inject into the human body. And this latter is the acme of "scientific medicine!"

There is only one science of therapeutics, and that is Homœopathy.

MILK FOR THE BABY.—There is a great hue and cry raised in many medical journals about the necessity of Pasteurizing, or sterilizing milk for the baby. All admit that the mother's milk is by far the best food an infant can take. It is *not* sterilized, so why should the cow's milk, the next best, be sterilized? Keep the feeding bottle thoroughly *clean*, see to it that the milk is pure and wholesome, and that is all that is required.

DEATHS FROM SERUM.—Our esteemed cotemporary, the *St. Louis Courier of Medicine*, under the heading, "Accidental Contamination of Antitoxines," writes:

"Few of our readers can have forgotten the disastrous consequences of the use of contaminated antitoxine a few years ago in St. Louis. In that instance it was the virus of tetanus that had been mingled with the therapeutic serum employed, and several deaths from that dreadful disease resulted. Now comes the news that in the Philippine Islands a number of prisoners have lost their lives in consequence of having been treated with serum contaminated with the germ of the plague. These sad occurrences, etc., etc."

The whole antitoxine idea is simply based on the isopathic theory, and clumsily at that. If these men who use this, that or the other "serum" would go to a good homœopathic pharmacy and buy the potentized virus they would get better results and not kill their patients.

DREAD OF VACCINATION.—Under the heading, "The Restriction of Small-pox," Dr. Thomas B. Cooley, one time health officer of Ann Arbor, Mich., contributes a paper to the April number of the *Detroit Medical Journal*. In it he writes: "I suppose that college students can certainly be classed among the more intelligent members of the community. When small-pox broke out in the University last fall, I had occasion to inspect all the students of

two departments and to inquire about their vaccinations. I am sorry to say that I did not take statistics, but I am sure that fifteen to twenty per cent. of these had never been vaccinated, in spite of a general compulsory vaccination within three years, and when I asked, as I did of a good many of them, why this was, the answer was almost always, 'I thought I'd rather take my chances of small-pox.'

Why, to be sure, being "among the more intelligent" this is quite natural. The intelligent will always take the *very* remote chance of small-pox to the certainty of the vaccine poisoning which does not "protect," as is shown by the fact that the vaccinated are more liable to small-pox than the clean-blooded, unvaccinated.

ANCIENT FOLLY.—Pennsylvania is still wedded to the ancient folly of vaccination. Porter F. Cope, belonging to an old and honorable family, devoted his time without pay to the abolishment of compulsory vaccination. On April 18, "Representative Martin, republican, of Mercer," had a resolution passed at Harrisburg, "ejecting" Mr. Cope from the floor of the House of Representatives, on the grounds of being a lobbyist, and the Sargeant-at-arms formally led him out. Some day when the world is a little wiser, the people will look back at men of the "representative" Martin type, and their ilk, as we do to-day on the witch burners of early New England days. The world is dippy on this subject, but each day more eyes are opening to the folly of this blood-poisoning superstition.

"SOOTHING" SYRUPS.—The *Buffalo Medical Journal* for May reports the deaths of six infants from the use of various brands of "soothing" syrups. It is said the "soothing" properties of these preparations consists of opium, or laudanum, and of course it will "soothe"—stupefy—also kill, as the above record shows. Probably if all the deaths and ills that follow the use of the preparations could be made known the public would be appalled. If you love your babies, rely on pure Homœopathy; it never harms, it cures, if a cure is possible.

SURE.—Under the heading, "Was it Vaccination," a correspondent of the *Medical Advance* writes: "About four years ago, a boy of healthy parents, or who thought they were healthy, had the child vaccinated, and the arm did not heal for a year and a

half. All the time it was sore the boy seemed to be in good health, but as soon as it healed he commenced to have pains in his right thumb, which, gradually extended to the arm, the cervical vertebræ and over the entire system. His muscles have emaciated so that he can hardly walk, and he has pains in his bones more or less all the time. Sometimes the pains are so severe that the little fellow will weep. His father thinks he cries very easily. I believe it the effects of vaccination. Am I correct?"

Again, *Sure*. Give him *Thuja* 30th.

HOMŒOPATHIC DOSES.—Do you remember, brother, how we all used to laugh at the "crazy" homœopaths with their ludicrously small doses? We could not conceive that such infinitesimal quantities could produce any effect. But we ourselves are beginning to use pretty homœopathic doses of some things.

Trudeau, our great authority (practical, not a theoretical authority) is using tuberculin in the treatment of tuberculosis. But in what doses? He begins his treatment with $\frac{1}{100000}$ of a milligram and in febrile cases with $\frac{1}{1000000}$ of a milligram. Now, $\frac{1}{1000000}$ of a milligram is $\frac{1}{80000000}$ of a grain and one-sixmillionth of a grain is, you will admit, a pretty small dose. And still, Trudeau claims good results. And he is a very careful and a very honest man.—*Critic and Guide*.

DRUGS FIRST PROVED ON THE HEALTHY.—Bradford in his *Life of Hahnemann* says: Drug after drug, specific after specific, was tested on himself and on healthy friends with one unvarying result—each remedy of recognized specific power excited a spurious disease resembling that for which it was considered specific. Besides discovering many valuable medicinal phenomena undreamt of, he verified his discoveries and observations by ransacking the volumes of recorded experiments on *Materia Medica* and the whole history of poisoning. The effect of his investigations was not, therefore, a blind leap from one false theory to another, as in the allopathic school, which might be equally fallacious and more mischievous than the former one. Six years were expended in proving drugs and verifying this principle before Hahnemann proclaimed it to the world.

These tests, called provings, added to and verified time and again by Hahnemann's followers, form the

great Materia Medica of the homœopathic physician, the storehouse of knowledge which enables him to apply with certainty the homœopathic healing principle in the cure of the sick. The very word "Homœopathy" derived from two Greek words, whose meaning is "similar suffering," at once suggests the law of *Similia similibus curantur*.—*Medical Advance*.

VARIOLINUM. — "That *Variolinum* in potency does protect from small-pox is shown by the experience of many physicians in the past as well as in our own day. Dr. Arthur Lutze, of Germany, a physician of wide experience, wrote in the '60s, in his widely circulated *Lehrbuch der Homœopathie* (or *Manual of Homœopathy*), (also translated into English), an article giving plain directions on the use of *Variolinum* as a prophylactic."

"In our own day such men as Allen, of Chicago; Linn and Royal, of Des Moines; Davis, of Racine, Wis.; Guernsey, and many others, have proven the efficacy of the potentized remedy as a prophylactic."

"If *Variolinum*, the preparations of which are clean, safe, aseptic, uniform and reliable, has been proven effective in potency, why do we still cling to scarification by vaccine virus, which is not always uniform and has been known at times to be dangerous?"

"As Dr. Edmund Carleton, of New York, and many others have previously remarked in this connection, 'In order to prevent sickness, why plan to poison well people?'"—*A. H. Starcke, M. D., in Medical Forum*.

A VACATION RESORT.—We have received from our good homœopathic Doctor C. G. S. Austin an interesting pamphlet, entitled "Nantucket Island, Massachusetts, an Ideal Health and Vacation Resort." It is "published by the town of Nantucket for free distribution." If you want a copy, address Dr. C. G. S. Austin, Nantucket, Mass. This remarkable island lies so near the gulf stream that its climate is never severe in winter or very hot in summer.

HAZING.—Why is it that the Anglo-Saxon race, supposed to be the most "civilized" in the world, will commit deeds that would disgrace a savage? If the daily papers are to be believed, a Chicago stu-

dent was recently called out by eight fellow students who cut off one of his ears; in other words, they "hazed" him. Every man can excuse "youthful exuberance," but when it takes the form of personal mutilation, the youthful exuberants ought to be made to pay the penalty.

CHEMISTRY OF FOOD.—Dr. Royal E. S. Hayes, of Farmington, Conn., writes to Dr. J. B. S. King, of Chicago, concerning his most valuable book, *The Chemistry of Food*, as follows: "It is at once a practical and popular application of recently discovered principles and guide to direction of future experiment and study in this department of hygiene which is so important to everyone."

OLIVE OIL FOR WEAK LUNGS.—"Physicians are advocating the use of pure olive oil for weak lungs. It bids fair to take the place of cod-liver oil, and is thought by many pleasanter to take.

"Olives, as a food, are considered very strengthening for those with lung troubles."—*Health, London*.

THE HAIR.—Why is it that so many men are bald and so few women? The reason probably is that men jam tight-fitting "stove-pipe" or derby hats on their heads, which exclude all air, while women wear flimsy head-gear that permits a free circulation of air. In proof of this, note that few, if any, men are bald below the hat-line. Go bare-headed as much as you can, and wear a light straw hat just as long as the fool "law" allows.

A BLAST.—"Observe this interesting fact, please;—a fact, perhaps, not noticed hitherto in the putative press. *No man who preaches vegetarianism is entirely satisfied with its practice*. He still hankers secretly for the flesh-pots; or he pines to see his friends as miserable as he is. This principle seems operative in the case of all reformers, proselyters, exhorters, meddlers, kickers, knockers, howlers, Socialists, demagogues, muck-rakers, damnationists, and foreign missionaries. It's the man who isn't sure he's saved that goes to convert the heathen. I'd rather be a heathen—and not know I was lost."—*E. E. Purmton in Naturopath*.

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies :

- BOERICKE & TAFEL,**
Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and
15 North 6th St.
New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and
634 Columbus Ave.
Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.
Allegheny: 906 Federal St.
Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.
Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.
- WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,**
Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.
- C. A. OTTO VISCHER,**
Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.
- N. J. HOM. PHARMACY;**
Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.
- MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,**
Minneapolis, Minn.
- WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,**
East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.
- RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,**
501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.
Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc.. to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,
P. O. Box 921,
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE MECHANICAL AND CHEMICAL EFFECT OF MILK ON THE HUMAN.

BY ARTHUR E. GUI, M. D.

Milk is the normal secretion of the mammary glands of all mammals, and the milk of all mammals has a similar composition, consisting of fat, sugar, albuminoids, mineral constituents, and small quantities of other compounds. The milk of the cow has been studied in greater detail than that of any other animal on account of the extended use of this animal's milk and the products derived from it as human food. Our knowledge of the chemical composition of cows' milk is indeed very complete, while studies, more or less complete, have been made of the milk yielded by woman, the goat, the ass, the mare, and the sheep. While there may exist a wide difference in the sustaining qualities of the mammary secretion of different animals as applied to man, this difference will be found not only in the chemical properties of the milk, as given by chemists, but we will also add that there is a mechanical effect which milk produces on the human tissues that must not be lost sight of; there is also a vitality

which the animal has which produces the milk that is essential; this vitality is marked by certain characteristics which are all important and to which we will refer later. Briefly our scheme is to show the mechanical and chemical effect of milk on the human, and why the Holstein Friesian cow is the food producing ideal. While the Chemistry of the different constituents of milk is only in its infancy and it may seem premature to discuss such at this time, still for the purpose of this paper it will be quite necessary to hint at some of the obscure truths. A word first as to the individual constituents of milk. The fat for instance is of peculiar and complex composition; it differs from other fats in that it contains compound glycerine; it exists in milk in small globules and each globule is surrounded by a true membrane; now this last is a proven fact and I would ask you not to debate it for the present, but bear it in mind for future use in the study of this paper.

The sugar in milk is also of peculiar nature; that of the cow's milk is called "lactose," or, more commonly, sugar of milk. It is generally assumed that all milk contains the same sugar, and while it may be so, it is a fact that the sugar of one animal seems to have a property not found in that of another; for instance, the sugar of the milk of the mare has the property of easily undergoing alcoholic fermentation, a property not possessed by the sugar found in cow's milk; so also is it a fact as stated by Carter that the sugar of the human milk is not identical with that of the milk of the cow though the properties seem to be the same. Again we find that milk sugar exists in several modifications which are distinguished from each other chiefly by their behavior under certain atmosphere, even polarized light being sufficient to break up milk sugar into a modification of itself. Our present knowledge of the albuminoids of milk is far from complete, though much work has been done on the subject; this is due to the fact that it is extremely difficult to obtain these compounds in anything like a state of purity; the milk albuminoids are bodies of complex composition containing carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, phosphorus, and sulphur; the way in which these elements are combined is not known, but that they exist differently in the milk of different animals is a fact borne out clinically rather than chemically; it is this fact that undoubtedly suggested the comprehensive term "Vitality" to Prof. Carlyle as related by Mr. Cortelyou in his address of the 20th

annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association, it was this fact that Prof. Holt had in mind when he said that in infant feeding there is a difference among the different breeds, it may be slight but that difference is shown on the delicate human organization, and to my mind he must have had the Dutch cow in mind when he said select a large, strong, healthy cow, and the little difference will not be noticed, and follows up by cautioning the student concerning the fact that tuberculosis is more common in the Jersey than in any other breed. Taking up once more the albuminoids, we repeat that they differ in the milk of different animals; they may be divided broadly into two classes, those like the cow and the goat which give a curd on the addition of an acid, and those like the human and the mare which do not. Now the curd found in the cow is composed of casein, which is composed in the main of earthy phosphates, the presence or absence of which causes the difference in the albuminoids of the two classes. Besides casein there exists in all milks a second albuminoid called Albumin; this differs from the casein by not being precipitated by acids, but will be coagulated by heat. There are other albuminoids described in milk, but enough has been said excepting to allow me to reiterate that the elements found in the albuminoids vary in different animals and this without disturbing the general complex make-up of the milk.

Salts:—Henkel and Bechamp are about the only authority; they admit the presence of potassium, calcium, chlorides, phosphates and magnesium. Henkel has gone so far as to find an organic acid (described as Citric acid), which he has found at times in some samples of milk, and while this result is not universally accepted, for the sake of future reference please keep this point in mind. If you can only see with me that the atoms composing the different elements of which we have been talking are so delicately arranged, and the molecules built up in so complex a manner that they cannot be disturbed, you would then understand how even a slight change in some one element would make a vast change in the whole. This is so to such an extent that in the large percentage of cases where the milk is modified the child or invalid does not thrive. By some writers it is said that the reason that the milk of Jerseys does not agree with subjects of low vitality is that it is so rich in fat that when in combination with the digestive ferments produces a substance that is absolutely toxic. This I feel is not

quite true; the difference we will find to be a physiological and mechanical derangement, physiological in the fact that it is impossible for the large membranous covered fat globule of the Jersey to crowd through the microscopical cells of the digestive organs, which they do when assimilation is perfect, and if forced will indeed produce an active mechanical irritation resulting in numerous disturbances of the alimentary tract, while with the Holstein's milk the fat globules are so small that they readily pass by endosmosis through the cellular tissue. Prof. Holt, in his summary from figures compiled from sixty thousand analyses collected by Mr. Gordon, of the Walker-Gordon Milk Laboratories, made from the American grades and common natives, says, leaving out the Jerseys, the average of the different breeds of cows are remarkably uniform in their total solids. Now, if it is a fact that there is little difference in the component parts between the Holstein and other dairy breeds, wherein are we to lay claim to this superior Vitality in the Dutch milk? In two ways; first, the chemical combination of all the elements of the milk; in one breed this combination will produce one result, while in another breed these elements combined will produce entirely different results; in other words, in one breed these elements are happily combined, while in others these same elements are opposed. How is this so? Well, just as one manufacturing pharmacist will make a certain preparation composed of two or more ingredients, the results when given to the body are good, another pharmacist analyzes the product and prepares as he thinks the same, but the result on the body is disastrous. Why? Because there is that lack of what is known in medicine as a happy combination. Now so it is between the different breeds, it would be so easy—although all the elements are present in a certain milk there might be that lack of harmony which would change the final sum. For instance, diamonds and charcoal, chemically the same, but such a gross difference in the completed substance. Now what would produce this lack of harmony in the different elements of milk in the several breeds (another claim to superiority), *i. e.*, the breed itself. The quality in a breed is one of the most important factors, and that which influences most of all these factors is, first, the duration of the purity of breeding without admixture of alien blood; and, second, the uniformity of type, and the inherent vigor of that type. It is doubtful if any breed of cattle has been bred pure for a longer period

than the Holstein, and the inherent vigor of the breed is indisputable. It matters little with what breed or type a Holstein bull is mated, the offspring is almost sure to resemble the sire markedly in characteristics, particularly so in color. Now I speak of this prepotency because it is the vital factor in holding all of the delicate arrangement of the molecular formation of milk in happy relationship! On the other hand, take a breed of delicate constitution, nervous and predisposed to all outside influences, are they not more apt to cause an unbalanced condition of all those elements that go to make up the milk? If this is not so, then how are you going to explain the fact where a hospital full of patients (ranging from infancy to old age), fed on the milk of a certain breed, no matter how diluted or modified, failed to thrive, but when changed to the milk of the Holstein-Friesian a marked change was shown. I do not think I am presuming too much when I say that it would not be unreasonable to expect in two different milking breeds, where all the elements of this great chemical combination are practically in the same proportion, yet one ingredient not up to standard (low grade of phosphorus or poor sulphur for instance) would sacrifice the whole. In other words, the difference in the digestibility of one cow's milk over another is dependent upon the difference in their molecular arrangement and not whether they are rich in fat or not. The time is not far distant when the Boards of Health and city governments will insist not on a high grade of fat, but on a high grade of solids, a fine molecular combination and few bacteria, as most hospitals do now. Right here, it might be patent to add, that a Walker-Gordon representative replied in answer to my question, if left with no other means of feeding infants than raw cow's milk, what breed would you choose? "Holstein, because it comes nearer a balanced ration than any other." To the Holstein breeders I will say you have in your breed all that can be desired for the production of a pure food product, to say nothing of other grand qualities, so don't waste your time trying to breed an absurdly high per cent. of fat to the detriment of inborn qualities, qualities that have made the Holstein-Friesian the head of all dairy breeds.

Detroit, Michigan.

ADULTERATED AND FRAUDULENT OLIVE OIL.

(The *North American*, of Philadelphia, recently

contained the following article of general interest. If you want the *genuine* and absolutely pure olive oil, go to your homœopathic pharmacist).

"Cottonseed oil, peanut oil, oil of sesame seed and of sunflower seed, olive oil so inferior that its proper use is to lubricate machinery and to rub aching joints of human beings and domestic animals—these are the liquids which are being sold as 'pure olive oil' to the most exclusive clubs and homes in Philadelphia at the top market price.

"Special Agent H. P. Cassidy, of the Pennsylvania Dairy and Food Commission, has collected and has caused to be examined thirty brands of olive oil sold in the Philadelphia market. Professor Charles H. LaWall, chemist of the Pure Food Commission, reports that twenty-two of the thirty samples are adulterated with the products above named.

"Agent Cassidy's investigations show that the highest priced oils are the most grossly adulterated. Many of them do not contain even a trace of olives. The favorite substitute is cottonseed oil, which retails at 60 cents a gallon. For this fraud the special agent paid the wholesale rate of \$2.50 a gallon.

"So general is the use of the adulterants that they virtually dominate the market both in this city and New York. Of course, their sale is quite as general in smaller cities where the competition in groceries is feeble.

"Prosecutions in the thirty-five cases which have been found by Special Agent Cassidy against manufacturers and wholesalers of the twenty-two brands have been ordered by Dr. B. H. Warren, State Dairy and Food Commissioner. Hearings will be given to the accused men by Magistrate Beaton on Saturday.

"Adulterations of olive oil are particularly harmful, now that it is being prescribed in cases of tuberculosis as a fleshmaker, and also in other wasting diseases. The substitutes with which the market is flooded have comparatively little food value, and tend to clog the secretions and to impair digestion.

"Revelations which are about to be made as a result of the Dairy and Food Commission's investigation will be the most important concerning this industry that have yet been made in America.

DR. WILEY STARTS INQUIRY.

"The Federal Government, through Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, head of the United States Bureau of Chemistry, is taking a deep interest in the inquiry, and will coöperate with the State officers in the im-

pending prosecutions. A letter from Dr. Wiley to Dr. Warren exemplifies this interest. It follows:

"I was told in New York last week that some Italian importers would buy a cheap grade of olive oil, imported for manufacturing purposes, duty free, filter it, and probably neutralize some of the free acid, mix it with cottonseed oil, and sell the whole product as olive oil. I was further told that Pennsylvania was one of the chief markets. If your chemists have time, I wish you would have them examine samples of the cheapest olive oil, and especially, if you can, any sent from the New York manufacturers.

"If we get our food bill I believe that with the collaboration of the State authorities we will be able to hunt down all these frauds. Sincerely,

"H. W. WILEY, Chief."

"All the fraudulent product sold as 'pure olive oil' is bottled and canned in Philadelphia and New York. The cans are made here by the industrial combination known as the 'American Can Trust.'

DECEITFUL PICTURES ON BOTTLES.

"Glowing pictures of olive trees in full fruit, of medals of honor conferred in Paris, Vienna, St. Louis, London and other World's Fairs, with French and Italian fancy names and descriptions, are printed and lacquered upon the tins right here in Philadelphia, and the tins are then filled with the products of Southern cotton fields, the sesame grass pastures of the Middle West, the peanut patches of Virginia and the humble sunflower gardens of all America.

"Occasionally the lubricating olive oil, the gross leavings of the olive oil presses of France and Italy, is mixed with the American product. This makes the 'superfine oil' with which our local epicures are regaled at fancy prices.

"Labels upon the cans and bottles would be amusing if anger did not temper the humor. One brand, for instance, which is recommended especially for invalids, bears the name of Saint Rocco, the patron saint of afflicted humanity. About his head is the aureole of sanctity and in his hand is a healing rod. Behind the sanctimonious label is a decoction of cottonseed, which is certain to hasten the invalid to his grave.

"As a result of the crusade which is about to be inaugurated, Pennsylvania is to be enriched by many thousands of dollars in fines, and one of the most insidious and dangerous of food adulterants is to be driven from the markets of the State."

TEXAS WANTS HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

F. L. GRIFFITH, M. D., Vice-President of the Texas Homœopathic Board of Medical Examiners.

Editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

The State of Texas is a profitable field for Homœopathic physicians. The immigration is immense—our resources are greater than those of any other State. Our climate is the best in the United States. Now I wish to call the attention of the homœopathic physicians to the fact that NOW is the time to apply for Texas certificates. For six years and until July 11, 1907, the homœopaths have had a separate examining board. This board will accept certificates from other states by *reciprocity*. The holder of said certificate does not have to come to Texas, but all arrangements can be made by mail by addressing the secretary of our board, H. B. Stiles, M. D., Waco, Texas.

Our Independent Homœopathic Board goes out of existence on July 11, 1907; after that time it will be much more difficult to obtain a certificate in this State. Write Dr. Stiles immediately.

Austin, Texas, 103 W. 9th St.

HINTS.

Undoubtedly the best hot weather drink is PURE UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE, with a little cracked ice. It is very nourishing and healthful, and very palatable. Excellent, too, for "sick headache."

For prolapsus in children there is probably nothing better than *Aloe* 3. Give a dose morning and evening.

One of the best remedies for constipation in infants is *Alumina* 30. Dissolve a dozen pellets in water and give freely. This remedy acts better in the high potency. Also remember to give the baby plenty of water, for many an infant has actually perished from thirst.

Many persons when ill have extreme nausea at the *smell* of food; for these *Colchicum* 3 is the remedy.

Cyclamen 3 is a good remedy for "blind headache," with "flickering sight."

If you are troubled with headache and cannot find relief, try *Ferrum phos.* 6x, three tablets four times a day.

DR. MASON'S Laxative Malt Food

Laxative Malt Food possesses qualities no other preparation has. Being rich in Malt, it adds strength to the body, benefiting the health, making one feel better in every way.

All physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect, they tend to weaken by running off the natural secretions, leaving the bowels in a dry, irritated state, making matters much worse, as everybody knows who has used them.

Acts Just Like Nature

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD simply assists the bowels just as nature acts, easy and comfortable; there is no griping, no sickening feelings, no unpleasantness of any kind; the bowels are left in a soluble moist state, for the action of the FOOD is tonic and prolonged.

Tastes Like a Fruit Juice

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD contains nothing but simple and harmless plant and fruit juices blended with rich malt. It is an ethical preparation; the formula is published on the label.

The system does not become injured to its use. Sufferers from chronic constipation can use it regularly if necessary for years without continually increasing the dose or fear of forming a habit.

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD can be prescribed with any medicaments without destroying their individual therapeutic properties.

It should be the preferred laxative at the bedside, for old folks, delicate persons, children and for the healthy as well, because no harm can come from it, only great good.

BOERICKE & TAFEL,
Sole Selling Agents

Elements of Homœopathy

196 Pages Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

Diseases of the Skin

Their Constitutional Nature and Cure

By J. COMPTON BURNETT, M. D.

264 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 Cents

This book will give any one a clear idea of how to treat skin diseases.

Boericke & Tafel's PURE OLIVE OIL.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure

In addition to being the best oil for table use, and for cooking, it is also better, and far more palatable than cod liver oil in physical ills. It is especially useful for those persons liable to colds, coughs and catarrh; for the nervous, irritable and hysterical; after hæmorrhages; where the skin and hair are dry and scurfy; in eczema; indigestion; dyspepsia; chest troubles; constipation; flatulence; in all eruptive diseases; sleeplessness; consumption. It is also very beneficial to rub the bodies of rickety, sickly babies with this oil and also give it to them internally. Its use builds up the whole system, and tends to make life brighter in consequence of better health.

As it is practically a food it can be used freely. A teaspoonful is a dose. Take two or three times a day. For infants, 20 drops two or three times a day.

\$1.00 Per Quart, Full Measure.
.60 " Pint, " "

Medical Lake Toilet Soap

For Sale at all Homœopathic
Pharmacies

25 cents per cake or 50 cents for a
box of three cakes

Medicated with the salts of the
Medical Lake, Washington, U. S.,
noted for its wonderful curative
qualities in all skin diseases.

Manufactured by
E. A. OSTERHOUT

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœo-
pathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia New York Chicago
Baltimore Cincinnati Allegheny

What to do for the Head

A compilation of the most
important symptoms of the
Head and the leading rem-
edies in their cure :: ::

By G. E. Dienst, Ph. D., M. D.

Professor of Theory and Practice
of Medicine in the Hering
Medical College,
Chicago.

184 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00
Postage, 6 cents

This is a most valuable little book and
the section on headache alone is worth
its price.

For Sale at all Homœopathic
Pharmacies

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and
Treat Them when Ill. Illustrated. 100
pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable
you to treat your dog properly.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H.
CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75
cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178
pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

Sexual Ills and Diseases.

A popular manual based on the best
homœopathic practice. 160 pages.
Leather, gilt edges, \$1.00. Postage, 5
cents.

How to be Plump.

Or talks on Physiological Feeding. By
T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Cloth. 60 pages.
25 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt
combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar.
There is nothing else in them. Superb
for throat, voice and for children. Each
Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25. 45
and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, JULY, 1907.

No. 5.

⇒ A POPULAR JOURNAL. ⇐

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

MEDICAL EXPERTS AT THE THAW TRIAL.—“We should all pray that there may be no cause célèbre, requiring expert medical testimony, for many, many years to come. We know of nothing that hurts the medical profession so much, that tends to degrade it and bring it into general contempt and disrepute to such an extent, as does ‘expert’ medical testimony in celebrated trials. We have spoken to hundreds of physicians and intelligent laymen concerning the unsavory Thaw trial, and we have not met one person who believed that the medical experts testified really according to their convictions. The opinion was unanimous that any of the experts could have been hired to testify on either side. The experts who testified for the defense did so because they were hired by the defense. Had they been first approached by the prosecution, they would have testified for the prosecution. And vice versa. And this prostitution of medical knowledge for pay hurts us more in the eyes of the intelligent laity, and drives more patients away from the regular medical profession, than any other single factor that we can think of.

“Let us pray we may have no more celebrated cases requiring expert medical testimony for many years to come.”—*Dr. W. J. Robinson in Critic and Guide.*

A PARTIAL LIST OF DEATHS AND INJURIES RESULTING FROM VACCINATION in the State of Connecticut.

Such is the title of a powerful pamphlet recently issued by the “Connecticut Anti-Compulsory Vaccination League.” It is really sickening to read of the horrors that follow in the wake of this ancient superstition. Time and again the League has had introduced bills to allow citizens the right to refuse the old rite for themselves and their children if they so elected, but each time the so-called “Boards of Health” defeated them. But the sentiment against this filthy barbarism is rapidly growing in all countries, and the day is not far distant when the vaccinationist will be classed with the dodo. Dr. S. B. Munn, of Waterbury, Conn., is president of the Society issuing the pamphlet. Probably a two-cent stamp will get a free copy if you want one.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.—We get the following figures from *Derrick's British Report* of “Mortality Returns from England and Wales during 1905:”

Small pox, vaccinated,	23.
“ “ not vaccinated,	20.
“ “ doubtful,	73.
Effects of vaccination,	26.

This cold commercial report tells its own story on this topic. The “effects of vaccination” were worse than the disease itself.

HOMŒOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA.—Dr. M. A. Wesner, in a paper read before the last meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, says: “With a proper knowledge of this subject (materia medica) we can well afford to lay aside the hypodermic syringe, consign the ancient and murderous fad of vaccination to eternal limbo, fling anti-toxin with the whole boasted system of serum therapy to the four winds, not of heaven, but of everlasting perdition, and cast away those mongrel combinations which sorely afflict many of our fellow practitioners.”

USES OF OLIVE OIL.—For derangement of the stomach or bowels use pure olive oil. In every home where there are children this sure and harmless remedy should be kept. There is no danger of giving an overdose, but for tiny babies, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful three times a day. For an adult the dose is a tablespoonful three times a day. For croup give one spoonful on sugar just as the child is about to fall asleep at night.

Put a drop in each nostril when baby's nose is stopped up with cold. A larger amount will be helpful to an adult. It opens the nostrils immediately and is very healing to the mucous surface and for all sores. For chronic dyspepsia or chronic diarrhoea in adults, take four tablespoonfuls a day with half a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal a half-hour before each meal. Children should be treated according to age.—*Health.*

TEA AND TYPHOID.—According to Dr. (Major) J. G. McNaught, of the British Medical Army Corps, the typhoid bacilli in pure culture become considerably diminished in numbers by four hours' exposure to an infusion of tea. After twenty hours' subjection to cold tea there were no typhoid bacilli to be seen. Major McNaught makes the suggestion that cold tea should be substituted for water for drinking purposes while an army is in active service. If continued steeping, with the consequent extraction of tannin, is avoided, tea is a harmless and quite refreshing beverage. In communities where typhoid exists and the drinking water appears to be contaminated, it might be well to not only boil the water, but to make it serve for an infusion of tea.—*North American Journal of Homœopathy.*

A SURGEON IN TROUBLE.—In Illinois recently a woman went to a sanitarium and was operated on. In time she was sent home but was no better, but worse. She was then told to return to the sanitarium. She did this and without consent of the patient, or her knowing what was being done, her uterus was removed. She was finally sent to an asylum for the insane. Suit for damages was brought and \$3,000.00 was awarded by the lower court. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, where the verdict was confirmed. Rough on the surgeon, but no surgeon should cut an organ out of a patient's body without explicit consent.

MODERN ALLOPATHY.—The world famous (though why?) Dr. Osler, late of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, now at Cambridge University-England, at a banquet held recently at Philadelphia, said, as reported in the press:

"My practice at Johns Hopkins was aptly described as a mixture of hope and *nux vomica*."

"The pathologist has made the province of the physician one of prevention quite as much, or more than one of cure."

"Physicians must recognize and should admit that some diseases are incurable, even at the sacrifice of their pride."

"There is no cure for pneumonia by drugs. I have little hope there ever will be."

"There are about four drugs of real value in their various forms. I shall not name them."

Two of these drugs, according to reports (besides *Nux vomica*), are *Strychnine* and *Hydrochloric acid*. The above statements by Dr. Osler represent the most "advanced" principles of the old school. It is a confession of helplessness. A practice of "a mixture of hope and *Nux vomica*."

That, reader, is the "confession of faith" of the acknowledged leader of allopathy.

It is different in Homœopathy. The true homœopath is guided by the natural law of cure. When the allopaths lost 50 per cent. of their cholera cases, the homœopaths, guided by their law, lost only 6 per cent. *That is historical fact.* There is a law of therapeutics, and drugs administered according to the homœopathic law, will cure, if cure be possible.

ANTITOXIN.—Dr. Hansemann in no less an authority than *The British Medical Journal* writes concerning that so-called "remedy," antitoxin: "I regret to note that both in the article to which I am referring, as well as in others of less authoritative origin, fatalities from inflammation and arrested secretion of the kidneys, from broncho-pneumonia, and from cardio-respiratory paralysis, are all made to occupy a secondary position as a cause of death, albeit they are all a direct result of the poisoning of the system with the toxins of diphtheria."

That is to say—not to reprint a too-long paper—that the diphtheritic poison in "antitoxin" is responsible. Go to a good homœopathic physician if your family is infected with diphtheria. That is safer, cheaper and *best*.

INDIGESTION. — Our esteemed contemporary, *Health*, of London, England, says:

"Worry and hurry at meals are two powerful agents in causing indigestion. The one hinders the flow of the gastric juices so essential to assimilating food, the other prevents the proper mastication of the meal."

"'Better than pepsin or any artificial digestive,' said an old physician, 'are leisure and laughter when meals are eaten.'

"How well our forefathers knew this is shown by their custom of having jesters and buffoons to 'set the table in a roar,' for fun and merriment will help to digest the heaviest meal. They never grudged time at their repasts, but gave themselves up to the full enjoyment of the board. Hence we never hear of dyspepsia in their days."

Well, who would not take that stand, or view of life, if he, or she, could? But to do that implies the fact that you are able to hire a "jester," or "buffoon." How many could do it at this day?

A CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.—We clip the following from an old school journal, an advertisement of anti-toxin for diphtheria:

"As a result of eliminating the non-antitoxic substances from the serum the volume of dosage is reduced one-half, while rashes and other disturbances are lessened fully fifty per cent."

Why should a drug firm have to advertise that their preparation of a "remedy" is non-toxic? Is there not a certain absurdity in this? A remedy should *cure* and not produce bad results—at least so it seems to us. Stick to Homœopathy!

TO MAKE A VIGOROUS RACE.—According to a recent dispatch, Associated Press, a Boston doctor advocated, in effect: "If the baby is a weakling, kill it." Osler, if the newspapers do not lie, which they do sometimes, advocated the killing of all men over sixty years of age. There you are! The homœopath tries to *Cure*. That is the difference. If all the "weaklings" were to be "killed" the community of the world would be fearfully lessened. Then there are weaklings and weaklings—some of them physically strong but mentally weak. Which shall we kill?

"MODERN EXPERTS."—At the recent meeting of tuberculous experts at Washington, D. C., Dr. D. A. Knopf, of New York City, according to press reports, advised in effect: "Kill your dying consumptives quickly and painlessly by heavy doses of morphine." Dr. Knopf is the author of the treatise, *Tuberculosis a Disease of the Masses, and How to Combat It*, which was awarded the International Prize at the International Congress to Combat Tuberculosis held at Berlin, Germany, in 1899. With this advice, and that of "Expert" Osler to chloroform old persons, do you not see why cults like Christian Science, faith curers, etc., etc., grow? No one wants to be murdered, or have a member of his family put away by the man he pays to cure. Christian Science, etc., can do you no positive good, the old school experts as represented by Knopf and Osler—well, you see what they advocate—helpless. Why not come to Homœopathy? The homœopathic physician makes an honest effort to *cure*, and very often does cure.

TWO LAWS OF STATE COME IN CONFLICT.—"Berkeley asks the District Attorney what to do. One State law requires compulsory education and the other requires that no child may attend school unless vaccinated, so the Berkeley Board of Education asks the District Attorney what to do. Both laws seem clear and plain to us. Compulsory education makes the children go to school, consequently have every child vaccinated. Follow the laws, gentlemen, and you will not make any mistake."

Yes, "follow the law," blood-poison the race, breed cancer and tuberculosis and many other diseases. Vaccination has probably directly, and, more especially, indirectly, caused more suffering and deaths than small-pox. Furthermore, vaccination, as all keen observers know, causes the victim of this Jennerian rite to be more susceptible to the disease than those whose blood is uncontaminated with vaccine poison.

QUIEN SABE?—"The juice of a lemon mixed with honey in a breakfastcupful of hot water is an invaluable specific for sore throat and that hacking cough which is so troublesome to many in damp weather. Pure lemon juice is a capital remedy, too, for biliousness and bilious headaches."—*Health, London*.

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

- BOERICKE & TAFEL,**
Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and
15 North 6th St.
New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and
634 Columbus Ave.
Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.
Allegheny: 906 Federal St.
Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.
Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.
- WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,**
Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.
- C. A. OTTO VISCHER,**
Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.
- N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,**
Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.
- MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,**
Minneapolis, Minn.
- WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,**
East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.
- RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,**
501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.
Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc.. to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,
P. O. Box 921,
Philadelphia, Pa.

HOW TO PREVENT BALDNESS.

(The following is a portion of a paper by Dr. Ralph Bernstein, of Philadelphia, published in the June number of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*.)

To consider the question of prevention of baldness, would necessarily be the consideration of the hygiene of the scalp, which is indeed of paramount importance, whether there be an existing tendency to baldness or not, and of which there is so little understood by the laity in general.

Let us begin the prevention of baldness at the very hour of birth. Too great care and attention cannot be given to the scalp of the new-born. Immediately after birth the scalp should be gently oiled with pure olive oil to assist in the removal of the vernix caseosa. And it is the very failure of the proper removal of the vernix caseosa which causes so much scalp trouble in the later days of the baby's existence. After the eyes and nose and mouth have been attended to, the vernix caseosa should be removed with an additional amount of olive oil. The greatest care and gentleness must be used so that the tender and sensitive scalp should not be injured, and

under no circumstance is the fine tooth comb to be used for such a procedure. After the baby's body has been washed, the scalp is to receive its first shampoo. Plenty of warm water and pure castile soap are to be used. If there still remains some of the vernix caseosa, the scalp is again to be oiled, and the shampoo to be repeated on the next day, when all of the remainder usually is easily removed. Again I must make the precaution, under no circumstances is the fine tooth comb to be used.

Daily for several weeks the baby's scalp should be gently oiled. This will prevent the collection of sebaceous matter and will protect the scalp from atmospheric influences. The scalp should be washed daily while the oil is being applied; when there is a good development of the hair the scalp should be washed but once in two weeks. The scalps of children and adults should not be shampooed oftener than once a month, this depending, however, on the occupation and environment. The pernicious habit of daily wetting the hair in order to comb it is to be absolutely interdicted, not that the wetting is harmful, but that the scalp is never dried and there is therefore a constant maceration going on; after shampooing the scalp, it should be oiled, being best applied with a medicine dropper, which reaches the scalp directly without saturating the hair, which is quite objectionable to many.

Let us next consider the use of the brush and the comb. Firstly, the proper kind of a brush and comb are to be used. The proper brush has its rows of bristles wide apart, and the individual bristles of each group are longer in the center and shorter about the periphery. The proper comb likewise has its teeth set wide apart, the ends are round and not pointed, and there is an absence of rough edges to the teeth. There should be two brushes, a stiff one and a soft one. The stiff one should be used the first thing in the morning, brushing the scalp thoroughly, to remove the existing dandruff and foreign matter, and should be continued until a decided feeling of warmth is produced. The soft brush is then to be used to assist the comb in parting the hair. The comb has but one use, and that is to part the hair. It should never, never be used for the removal of dandruff and scales, and the fine tooth comb only for the removal of nits.

Finally, we are well aware of the close relationship which exists between bodily health and hair health; so that it is of just as much importance to carefully regulate the bodily hygiene, and if both

are carefully attended to there is no reason why baldness should not be prevented.

Before we can take up the question of treatment we must be able to differentiate between allied conditions. I refer to a differentiation between Pityriasis Simplex and Steatoides, the first and second stages of baldness, and the conditions with which they might be confounded, such as eczema, psoriasis and the atypical form of trychophyton infection (the diffuse form of Trycophytosis Capitis).

EXAMINING BOARDS.

How long must young men, many of whom have deprived themselves four full years and encumbered themselves to do it, in order to *really* prepare themselves "for the good of the State," be compelled to bear transportation and living expenses for nearly a week of re-examinations, to say nothing of an additional tribute of \$25.00 into the pockets of a Board of "Examiners," and all this for the privilege, shall I say, of defending the chartered rights of their diplomas against the State which grants them.

Real doctors, graduated from any of the reputable colleges of this State, don't fear these examinations. They have seen worse. These examinations only make them "nervous" and "tired." If the State can devise no better way to protect herself against her own chartered colleges, by all means, let her re-examine them, but in all fairness let *her* pay the bills.

Let her examiners be physicians and surgeons appointed solely for distinguished merit and professional standing. Such an honor should be worth the sacrifice of time and convenience.

Some of the young doctors who will be of greatest credit to the State can least afford to be "held up" at this time in their careers, after years of expensive preparation to practice, at the beginning of years, it may be, of waiting to earn a livelihood in their chosen calling.

This is a form of eminently respectable graft, of which we have enough.—*Dr. E. L. Nesbit, in Hahnemannian Monthly.*

ON THE ACTION OF ECHINACEA.

Translated for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY from the *Leipzig. Pop. Z. f. Hom.*, October 1, 1906.

I have lately used this remedy with favorable results in a number of cases of which I will adduce the following:

I. I had been treating a man for some time for

induration of the stomach. He had sought the advice of several physicians, but not one of them had been able to relieve him; also under my treatment no decided improvement appeared. After every heavy meal or mistake in diet, there was vomiting, and he always had cold feet; before going to sleep at night, I prescribed as warm a bath of hayseed as he could bear. This alleviated the case, but did not entirely remove this symptom. So I proposed to him last February to try the new remedy *Echinacea*, from which I promised myself a favorable action. As he affirmed his readiness, I gave him this remedy in the first decimal dilution five drops a day, giving besides every three hours *Silicea* 12, five drops for a dose. In three weeks the man came back; I was quite astonished at his blooming appearance; his pale sunken cheeks were gone, as they were now red and full, his whole appearance, indeed, showing good health. Being asked about his health, he said that he was very much better. The stomach on being examined showed much less hardness, also the extent of the place that had been ailing, and which had hitherto caused him a burning sensation, had become less; still it continued to be painful when he ate a little more than usual; the appetite was good, and there had been no more vomiting. The patient was forty years of age, but during his illness he had looked more like a man sixty years of age.

II. A man sixty-nine years of age had to get up at three in the morning, feed the cattle and then at 4.30 A. M. he had to drive to Potsdam with the milk. He had probably in doing this taken severe cold, and was in a wretched condition. Though large and vigorous of build, he showed his sufferings, his face was very much bloated, and his whole body stiff and awkward. Being asked of his ailment, he said that he had for several years been suffering from dyspnoea and from cold feet up to the knees; that he found it difficult to walk, since his legs felt like balls of lead, he could hardly eat anything but everything was vomited up again. I gave him *Silicea* 12 every three hours, alternating with *Calcarea carb.* Later on I gave *Natrum muriat.*, and lastly *Silicea* in alternation with *Echinacea*. The latter did more for him than all the other remedies, though his state had been so much aggravated by colds that I hardly dared to believe in any cure. But now after eight weeks all his troubles have vanished. I would add here that in all but two cases I got better effects from the first potency than from the mother tincture.

F. K.

CHININUM SULPHURICUM.

It is a well known fact that *Chininum sulphuricum* acts as a febrifuge, chiefly in intermittent fever. But I desire to report two cases which show an unusual application of this principle.

I. A man sixty years of age complains of disturbance in his digestion, especially colic in the bowels, and flatulence; these appear twice a day, two hours after meals. He has used all the customary remedies without effect; the colic continues regularly.

I made further inquiries and found out that my patient during his youth, *i. e.*, while in the army on the Island of Corsica, had been afflicted with a stubborn case of malaria. I at once thought of *Chininum sulphuricum*, and prescribed eighty centigrams in two doses, with an interval of ten minutes, to be taken after the attack of colic is over. On the following day the attack returned, but much lighter. I prescribed forty centigrams to be taken in the same manner, and ever since all the symptoms of disturbance in the digestion have disappeared.

II. A little girl ten years of age had every day, two hours after meals, such violent pains in the pit of the stomach that she, as well as her parents, was afraid she would succumb to her disease. I at first prescribed the usual remedies in disturbance of digestion, but with as little success as in the first case mentioned above. The disease had lasted some time, when I was told in a casual way that the child had passed the whole fall in the country and that in the neighborhood of the house where she was staying they were digging up the ground for the foundation of an edifice. From this I concluded that it was another case of intermittent fever. *Chininum sulph.* at once removed all trouble. I would call especial attention to these two cases owing to the rare occurrence with us of intermittent fever.

CLINICAL CASES.

BY DR. G. SIEFFERT, PARIS.

PLANTAGO MAJOR FOR SMOKERS.

The tincture prepared from plantain is not a remedy that plays a prominent part in therapeutics, yet we find in its pathogenesis the two symptoms of "depression and insomnia."

Both these symptoms are also found in chronic poisoning from tobacco, and this makes it easily intelligible, that Farrington could recommend this

remedy against the smoking of tobacco. In his "*Clinical Materia Medica*" he says: It is asserted that *Plantago major* causes a repugnance to tobacco. I have seen two patients who declared that after taking *Plantago major* they felt an aversion to tobacco."

That the smoking of tobacco is apt to become a habit which it is difficult to give up, I need hardly state; it is well known that many a smoker would like to give up this vice, but that he is apt to struggle in vain against the habit after it has become firmly established.

Lately two gentlemen came to my office and asked me to free them from this evil. I first prescribed *Lobelia inflata*, but without success. After this miscarriage I tried *Plantago major* given in the following manner: four times a day two drops of the sixth dilution.

After using this remedy for a week, they both affirmed that they had much less desire to smoke than formerly. Each one of them had been smoking from 25 to 30 cigarettes a day. Now they had decreased the number to eight a day. They continued the medicine for one week longer, and without any ill effect, they felt an actual loathing to tobacco; they altogether gave up pipes, cigars and cigarettes, and now after two months they have not suffered a relapse.

I am therefore justified in publishing these cases.

MEDICAL BILLS.—The idiocy of medical bills is well shown up by the following editorial in the *Post-Graduate* for June:

"It was claimed as an argument for the passage of the Bill creating one Board instead of three, that it was so important a matter to unite the profession that the Osteopaths must be admitted to its privileges. The profession has not been united by this action. The Homœopathic and Eclectic practitioners, as a class, are furious over what they consider the injustice of depriving them of what they deem full representation in the Board of Examiners, while the Osteopaths are dignified by this great State as regular practitioners. It is true they are not allowed to give any medicine, but this restriction makes the law more ridiculous than if it did not exist. There would be no objection whatever if the Osteopaths were licensed as masseurs, or, if they do not like that term, as specialists for diseases requiring manipulation of the body, provided only that they undertook

the care of no patients that were not sent to them by a qualified practitioner of Medicine. To set them loose upon the community with all the powers of practitioners of Medicine, giving them the rights to have the exclusive care of a patient, and then forbid them to give medicines, is to make confusion worse confounded. The confusion has already begun. The Osteopaths apply to the Board of Health for permission to give certificates of death. The Board of Health refuses to give the permission because they are not practitioners of medicine. The Osteopaths ask for matriculation at the Post-Graduate Medical Schools, and the schools decline to receive them because they are not licensed to practice the science and art of medicine in their State or country. They are simply allowed to use one kind of treatment upon any patients no matter with what disease, who may submit themselves to their charge."

Why not let the people choose their own treatments without all these strait-jacket laws?

CAPSICUM.—"*Capsicum* is an old remedy, but often a very useful one. The tincture is a good and a quick stimulant, leaving no depression. It has many advantages over whisky. *Capsicum* arouses the secretions of the stomach and at the same time exerts a sedative action. With chloroform it makes one of our best local anodynes. Powdered *Capsicum* given with quinine adds very much to the efficacy of the latter. The powder makes a good substitute for mustard when desired to be used locally. The stimulation and sense of warmth in the stomach produced by *Capsicum* take away much of the morbid craving for morphine and alcohol. It is very serviceable in many forms of dyspepsia and atonic conditions of the stomach in general."—*Medical Summary*.

Get the homœopathic mother, or θ tablets, to get the best results.

"AMAZING LOGIC."—A correspondent, and subscriber to the ENVOY, calls attention to the amazing statement made by a physician attending a case of diphtheria which, in effect, reads that the patient had a chance of recovery, if he had vitality enough to stand the amount of antitoxin being injected into him. Surely a queer state of affairs when the patient's life depends on his ability to withstand the "remedy" administered!

HINTS.

The best laxative in the market is DR. MASON'S LAXATIVE FOOD. It is composed of rich malt combined with fruit juices. It is mild, yet sure in its effect, and, best of all, it produces no bad reaction.

The hiccoughs of drinkers is best treated with *Capsicum* θ in water; or *Nux vomica* θ tablets, 5 at a dose.

Pure Olive Oil is a most excellent and mild laxative for young and old. Mix it with Pure unfermented Grape Juice, and the effects will be fine.

They say that a lotion made of grape juice and pure glycerine is the best remedy for a coarse skin.

Calcarea carb. is the remedy for cold, damp feet.

The best dressing for cancer is *Succus calendulæ*.

A subscriber wants to know what to take for a soft lump that is apparently formed "just below the Adams apple." The ENVOY cannot guarantee a cure, but would suggest *Plumbum* 6.

Marasmus, wrinkled, thin, undigested stools, *Abrotanum* 3.

Fig-warts, tangled, matted hair, *Thuja* 30.

Snuffles, wheezing, cold feet, *Sambucus* 3.

Tender stomach, burning, sour, nausea, *Lobelia inflata* 3.

Gum boils, bone tumors, *Hecla lava* 6x.

Effusion of blood that is thin and watery, does not coagulate, *Crotalus hor.* 6.

Oozing rawness, gummy, about the ears and in creases of the skin, *Graphites* 6x.

Grippe, drowsy, chilly, *Gelsemium* 1x tablets.

Bilious headache, sick headache, acid, *Iris versicolor* 3.

Hysteria, effects of grief, brooding, *Ignatia* 6.

Where there are thoughts and tendencies to suicide, *Aurum met.* 6.

An exchange asserts that from 20 to 40 drops of the tincture of *Avena sativa*, in hot water (*Avena sat.* is nothing more than a tincture of oats), will abort, or cure, a "cold" quicker than any other known remedy.

At the menstrual period, when there is a backache, try *Magnesia carb.* 6x.

Dr. Stacy Jones, in his quaint *Mnemonic Similiad*, gives the key-note to *Kali phos.*: "When the mind is weak and weary, and the outlook sad and dreary."

DR. MASON'S Laxative Malt Food

Laxative Malt Food possesses qualities no other preparation has. Being rich in Malt, it adds strength to the body, benefiting the health, making one feel better in every way.

All physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect, they tend to weaken by running off the natural secretions, leaving the bowels in a dry, irritated state, making matters much worse, as everybody knows who has used them.

Acts Just Like Nature

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD simply assists the bowels just as nature acts, easy and comfortable; there is no griping, no sickening feelings, no unpleasantness of any kind; the bowels are left in a soluble moist state, for the action of the FOOD is tonic and prolonged.

Tastes Like a Fruit Juice

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD contains nothing but simple and harmless plant and fruit juices, blended with rich malt. It is an ethical preparation; the formula is published on the label.

The system does not become inured to its use. Sufferers from chronic constipation can use it regularly if necessary for years without continually increasing the dose or fear of forming a habit.

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD can be prescribed with any medicaments without destroying their individual therapeutic properties.

It should be the preferred laxative at the bedside, for old folks, delicate persons, children and for the healthy as well, because no harm can come from it, only great good.

4 oz. bottle, 50 cents 12 oz. bottle, \$1.00

Ask your druggist for it

Elements of Homœopathy

196 Pages Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

Diseases of the Skin

Their Constitutional Nature and Cure

By J. COMPTON BURNETT, M. D.

264 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 Cents

This book will give any one a clear idea of how to treat skin diseases.

Boericke & Tafel's PURE OLIVE OIL.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure

In addition to being the best oil for table use, and for cooking, it is also better, and far more palatable than cod liver oil in physical ills. It is especially useful for those persons liable to colds, coughs and catarrh; for the nervous, irritable and hysterical; after hæmorrhages; where the skin and hair are dry and scurfy; in eczema; indigestion; dyspepsia; chest troubles; constipation; flatulence; in all eruptive diseases; sleeplessness; consumption. It is also very beneficial to rub the bodies of rickety, sickly babies with this oil and also give it to them internally. Its use builds up the whole system, and tends to make life brighter in consequence of better health.

As it is practically a food it can be used freely. A teaspoonful is a dose. Take two or three times a day. For infants, 20 drops two or three times a day.

\$1.00 Per Quart, Full Measure.
.60 " Pint, " " "

Medical Lake Toilet Soap

For Sale at all Homœopathic
Pharmacies

25 cents per cake or 50 cents for a
box of three cakes

Medicated with the salts of the
Medical Lake, Washington, U. S.,
noted for its wonderful curative
qualities in all skin diseases.

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœo-
pathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia New York Chicago
Baltimore Cincinnati Allegheny

What to do for the Head

A compilation of the most
important symptoms of the
Head and the leading reme-
dies in their cure :: ::

By G. E. Dienst, Ph. D., M. D.

Professor of Theory and Practice
of Medicine in the Hering
Medical College,
Chicago.

184 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00
Postage, 6 cents

This is a most valuable little book and
the section on headache alone is worth
its price.

For Sale at all Homœopathic
Pharmacies

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and
Treat Them when Ill. Illustrated. 100
pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable
you to treat your dog properly.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H.
CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75
cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178
pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

Sexual Ills and Diseases.

A popular manual based on the best
homœopathic practice. 160 pages.
Leather, gilt edges, \$1.00. Postage, 5
cents.

How to be Plump.

Or talks on Physiological Feeding. By
T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Cloth. 60 pages.
25 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt
combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar.
There is nothing else in them. Superb
for throat, voice and for children. Each
Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25, 45
and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

Allison Stn
Library, Union School
of Medicine
E Concord St

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, AUGUST, 1907.

No. 6.

⇒ A POPULAR JOURNAL. ⇐

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

• **NOTICE.**—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

THE FOOLISH OLD ERROR.—In the June issue of Elbert Hubbard's "Little Journeys," treating of the life of John Knox, we find the following statement: "And as the chief business of the Hahnemannian school of medicine was to dilute the dose of the allopaths, and the Christian Scientists confirmed the homœopaths in a belief concerning the beauties of the blank tablet, so did Luther, Calvin and Knox neutralize the arrogance of Rome, and dilute the dose of despotism."

When so learned a man as Fra Elbertus can get off the above foolishness concerning Homœopathy it shows clearly that homœopathic missionary work is still needed in the world and needed badly. The idea that Homœopathy is nothing but diluted doses of allopathic medicine is very prevalent and very false. For instance: For constipation the allopaths will give a laxative drug, and for diarrhœa they will give an astringent. They also prescribe anywhere from two to twenty, or more, drugs in combination.

Do the homœopaths simply dilute these prescriptions? Not much! O Fra Elbertus!

The homœopaths learn the sphere, or spirit, of a drug by "proving" it on the healthy. The provers take repeated doses of a given drug until the symptoms it develops are clearly apparent. These drug symptoms are the homœopathic materia medica and

are the guides for the administration of drugs for the cure of disease. *Belladonna* will produce all the symptoms of scarlet fever and *Belladonna* will cure most cases, and also prove to be an almost sure prophylactic to those exposed to the disease.

Can such a practice be correctly termed the mere "dilution of the dose of the allopaths?" Surely not. Homœopathy is "the science of therapeutics." Its practitioners are guided by a natural law and not by mere empiricism as are the allopaths. Hence their wonderful success in the *cure* of human ills.

As for the Christian Scientists' end of Fra Elbertus' squib, we were not aware before that these people gave their patients even so harmless a thing as a "blank tablet." We always labored under the belief that they said, in effect: "Oh, get out! nothing ails you, your so-called ills are mere imagination."

Go to! Fra. Study Hahnemann's *Organon* and write a "Little Journey" on the life of that greatest of Medical reformers, and thereby add to your reputation.

MORE FOLLY.—Poor old Mother Eddy is in trouble. A pack has opened on her and want alienists appointed to test her "competency." Presumably the old lady has money. What a dreary farce it all is! If Mrs. Eddy is what she claims to be, and if she is what her million of followers believe her to be, what business has an "alienist" to interfere? Or, for that matter, lawyers and judges. There are hundreds of religions in this world and it follows, as day does night, that if any one of these hundreds be true that the others must be false. But who is to judge in the matter? Each individual must determine the question for himself—that is "religious liberty." So long as a man, or woman, is law abiding the courts should keep hands off. The ENVOY does not believe in Mrs. Eddy and her cult in the least bit, but it does believe in letting her and her people alone. The world to-day, as never before, is infested by a lot of men and women who would reform and regenerate the world by "laws." May their number decrease and may every man learn to sweep his own door-step.

THE LATEST FAD.—There is no doubt but that simple living, plain diet, plenty of fresh air and sunshine are very conducive to health, but when doctors, or laymen, proclaim that these measures are all that is needed for the restoration of health they enlist in the grand army of faddists. This plan would be all right if the world were in a state of perfect physical health. But the world is *not* in a state of perfect physical health. The sins of the fathers shall be visited unto the third and fourth generations. Physical sins are included. These sins of inheritance can and should be *cured* by the indicated remedy, aided of course by proper living. But the latter alone will not cure a constitutional taint that sooner or later leads to *disease* and death.

A QUEER ALLOPATHIC TRAIT.—Reading a few letters exchanged between *The Practitioner*, of London, and Dr. John H. Clarke, editor of the *Homœopathic World*, causes one to wonder at a peculiar trait displayed by the average allopathic editor. Many of them will admit fake mining advertisements, proprietary, and quack medicines galore, in fact all sorts of advertising rubbish, but if a clean homœopathic advertisement is offered them they reject it with pious horror. The journal referred to above puts it so: "*The Practitioner* has never accepted any articles or advertisements dealing with Homœopathy," and probably never will until they gain a little wisdom.

WHY WORRY?—Many good men and women worry and fret because Homœopathy is not recognized by the majority of the people, nor by physicians. Of course this is a very altruistic state to be in, but if the aforesaid majority choose to laugh and jeer it, the Therapeutic Law of Nature, the real loss is theirs. They may be of the opinion that they are very witty and are having lots of "fun" in ridiculing the Law, but in reality they are to be pitied for obtuseness. Like the great Jaspas they may affirm that "the sun do move," but their affirmation does not alter Natural Laws. The person who would apply hot water to a frozen ear, instead of rubbing the ear with snow, or ice, would be regarded as a dense ignoramus; yet this—the curing of a frosted ear by snow—is one of the most beautiful and convincing proofs of the great homœopathic Law.

POISONING FROM BROMO-SELTZER.—The victim was a married man with three children; he had taken bromo-seltzer for eighteen months in increasing quantities, beginning with a small dose for headache. The chief symptoms he exhibited were: Sallow, cachectic complexion, tires very quickly; dyspnoea on slight exertion; coated tongue with offensive breath; no appetite, with constipation; the pulse varied from 90 to 96 when recumbent, jumping at once to 104 or 108 on standing; every sixth or seventh beat was intermitted. The habit was gradually broken with great difficulty; agonizing headache and complete insomnia being experienced for some time; eventually a full recovery was made. Bromo-seltzer contains *bromides* and one of the *antipyretics*, which it may be is uncertain, but from the symptoms narrated above we suspect *anti-febrin*. We are glad to know that, though an attempt was made to introduce the beverage into this country, it met with very little success. We are sorry for our American cousins, who are said to largely indulge in its use, almost every city drug store having a tap on supply.—*Homœopathic Monthly Review*.

THE OLD ERROR.—A writer in the July issue of the *American Journal of Dermatology* gets off the following old error: "We learn that one attack of" *i. e.*, smallpox, "gives the individual immunity against it for the future." This is one of the "pipe dreams" that the world has indulged in for many years, but those who know the facts know that a person who has had small-pox may have it again and again, and ultimately die of it.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY."—A dispatch on July 5, stated that as a result of the 4th. of July celebration there were 19 deaths and 1183 injuries. This is unquestionably a low estimate, as one Philadelphia paper had two columns, in smallest type of the killed and injured from the "celebration," in that city alone. Every 4th of July celebration results in more killed and wounded than did the Spanish war. In Pittsburg alone there were 5 deaths, one murder and a suicide, as the result of this savage style of "celebrating." To the looker on "here in Vienna" this style of commemorating a day seems savage and worse than barbaric, to say nothing of the useless and senseless racket, and the great expense entailed.

AND THIS IS "PATRIOTISM."—The following appeared in the daily papers the day after the 4th of July:

CLAYTON, July 4.—The seventeenth annual Roman candle "battle" ushered in Clayton's Fourth of July celebration. Spectators who lined the main street were driven into stores and shops closely followed by the rockets.

A detachment of about 20 of the "shooters" took a farmer's mule team without permission and drove to Franklinville, three miles away, where they "shot up" the town. Roman candles and giant fire-crackers were exploded promiscuously. Stores and restaurants were closed, the proprietors fearing they would be burned out. The intruders were driven out of town by Squire McCurdy, who was armed with a shotgun.

Bandages were very much in evidence in Clayton. More than a score were injured in the "fight." The most serious were Joseph Carwood, two fingers lacerated by a revolver; Blair Lawson, hand badly burned; Mulford Smith, finger cut; Ralston Turner, back burned; Mulford Fisler, burned, Hiesler Farley, hand burned.

A BLOOD MAKER.—Dr. Otto Juettner writes: "The value of the grape as a tonic, and as a fruit possessing blood-forming and strength-giving element, is known to every physician and student of power-building foods. It is especially valuable in cases of nervousness, anemia, and poor circulation of the blood. By furnishing a rich, pure supply of blood, grapes have the effect of improving the texture of the skin and curing eruptions upon the face." And you can have the benefit of this treatment the year through by using PURE UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE. But be sure you do not get the kind that is preserved by salicylic acid, for such Juice is very detrimental to the health.

WHAT IS THE CURE.—Glancing over our exchanges—homœopathic—we recently ran across an article on a certain grave disease. It was very learned and gave in full detail all the symptoms by which it might be diagnosed; also full statistics, but there was no word of treatment. As an Austrian physician once remarked: "There is a melancholly satisfaction in having your diagnosis confirmed at the post-mortem"—but it does not benefit the patient, unless it leads to alleviation, or cure, of his ills.

VACCINATION THE CAUSE OF TUBERCULOSIS.—The following was sent out by the Associated Press:

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3.—"Vaccination is primarily responsible for the alarming increase in the number of cases of tuberculosis," was the startling statement made today by James R. Brewer, secretary of the State Board of Charities, who says he has been making a personal investigation into the subject.

Mr. Brewer claims that tuberculosis is conveyed into the human system by means of vaccine virus taken from cattle. He says he expects to see the time when, instead of imposing a penalty upon people for refusing to submit to vaccination, there will be a law prohibiting the practice of vaccinating.

How is it possible to determine whether the animal is free from disease and the blood is pure until it has been killed and a careful analysis made, and even though the impurities may be ever so slight, the minutest quantity injected into the blood of a person unable to throw off the poison does incalculable damage. Better take chances of smallpox than to disseminate tuberculosis by inoculation.

"I have known a family of healthy children who were compelled to submit to vaccination before being admitted to school, who subsequently became affected. It was easy enough to trace the cause.

"I predict that it will not be very long before this barbarous practice is prohibited by law."

This statement of a man who has carefully studied the question aroused a "storm of indignation" from those who have not studied it, but accepted the old rite on tradition.

THE "PRACTICAL JOKER."—This breed of humanity is one that decent people could well spare. One of this detestible breed recently released the brake of a crowded trolley car, that was standing on a steep incline. The result of the "joke" was that seven persons had broken bones. We would advise the fool-killer to make a short end of all these persons as the world would be a better place without them.

GEE!—According to Vignal and Suckdorf—whoever they may be—man passes from 30,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000 bacteria daily in his fæces. Verily, in the midst of life we are in death—according to the bacteriophobists. One wonders how Suckdorf was able to count fifty billion. Lastly the question arises: What are you going to do about it? Dame Nature will gang her ain gait, in spite of Suckdorf.

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

BOERICKE & TAFEL,

Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and 15 North 6th St.

New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and 634 Columbus Ave.

Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.

Allegheny: 906 Federal St.

Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.

Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.

WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.

C. A. OTTO VISCHER,

Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.

N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,

Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.

MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.

RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence. Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc., to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,

P. O. Box 921,

Philadelphia, Pa.

DYEING THE HAIR.

A man accustomed for twelve months to dyeing his hair and beard with a strong solution, suffered from general weakness, confusion of thought, loss of memory, tinnitus aurium, and defective sight. These symptoms all ceased after stopping the dye. This reminds me of one of my first cases in my country practice; indeed it was the very first case I tried my hand on in Northwestern Ohio. I was called to a little more than middle-aged woman, a mother in Israel, but without children, a leader in the Woman's Relief Corps, and her I found sitting in her rocking chair carefully propped up to keep it from moving. In her lap she had a large tin pan filled with cold water, and in this she had a mess of dirty potatoes which she was peeling and quartering for the next meal. She had called me for her rheumatiz. That's what the "old" Doctor had always called it. I took great pains to examine the case, and the more I chewed on the symptoms subjectively and especially objectively, noticeably her short, curly hair of a most beautiful chestnut color and wet—the more I arrived at the conclusion that my lady was using

something on that glossy hair. I broached the subject as gently as I knew how, but I made a mess of it and was promptly and indignantly shown the door of exit. As I held the door-knob in my hand I could not quite refrain from giving her this parting Parthian arrow: "I want to tell you, Mrs. Ginselschwobe, that you haven't got rheumatiz not for a half-cent's worth. What you have got is paralysis, and if you don't stop painting your hair you will lose the use of all your limbs."

It was soon noised thru the village that the new little-pills doctor had been kicked out of his first case. I felt pretty gloomy, especially when I saw the old-school doctor drive over there. In about twelve days I was surprised by a second call from the lady with the chestnutty locks. I, at first, refused, but like the rest of us silly medical geese, when the case was pressed, I gave way and visited her again. Now she was lying in bed, her hair several shades of green and brown and red with frequent lines of white. In addition her right arm had gone to "sleep." She confessed her vanity and her errors. I do not recall what I gave, but as I had been taught to give *Hepar* against all metals taken in dynamic form it is likely she got that. Or, perhaps, I may have recalled the case of the woman swallowing a bit of silver caustic as the surgeon or dentist was doing something in her mouth and that she was promptly flooded with normal salt solution. At any rate, my patient got well and never again after that applied any more gum-stickum to her hair. She became one of my best advertising-patients. Mark well, that I do not say best-paying patients, for she never paid that bill. I was satisfied, however, and I think so was she.—*Dr. Frank Kraft.*

SHORT CLINICAL NOTES.

BY DR. COMPSTON, Crawshawbooth (Laucs.).

Lachesis.—This medicine is of great value in the debility some patients feel in spring. I have several patients who are troubled with *debility, usually associated with want of appetite and emaciation*—such symptoms as would suggest tuberculosis or other wasting disease—in the spring time. I have found *Lachesis* 30, of great value in this condition. I might add that the most marked cases have been females, and have belonged to families in which there was a history of tuberculosis.

Sulphur.—I will give two cases showing the use of this invaluable medicine. *Girl, aged 17, thin,*

bilious temperament. Suffered from nocturnal enuresis when about 8 years old. Family and personal history good. For several months has had almost nightly enuresis during sleep. During the day there was a *sense of tenemus in bladder region at the end of micturition*. Mouth very parched on waking in morning. One dose *Sulph.* 30 given, and for three weeks after this she only wet the bed three times. Another dose completed the cure. *Gentleman*, aged 39. Lympho-sanguine. Rheumatic and gouty family history. Healthy life and good habits. Eighteen months ago he developed an itching eczema of lobes and ear passages, with steadily increasing deafness. These symptoms were aggravated by bathing in salt water or if run down. His voice sounded a long way off to himself. Politizing did not improve him. He had been to one or two ear specialists without benefit. A single dose *Sulph.* 30 improved him so much that it was three months before he wrote to tell me he was much better, the condition having gradually improved.

Æsculus.—Married lady, aged 35. Three children. Lympho-bilious. Very bad family history of rheumatism and phthisis. For years has had trouble in lower part of back; this has been much worse since child-bearing period, she having had pelvic abscess, etc. She has been to several doctors for her back. It was in *left sacra-sciatic region, aggravated on first rising in morning, having a stiff, bruised feeling; also much aggravated by prolonged exertion, especially the day after the exertion*. It was also aggravated three days before and during menstruation, which is regular, but excessive, lasting seven days. No complaint of piles. Dose, *Æsc.*, For a few days was decidedly worse, since then her back has not been so well for years, and she does not feel it in the morning. The patient is still under treatment for some uterine condition, which did not yield to a second dose of *Æsc.*, but has greatly improved since dose of *Sep.*, c.m., followed by *Æsc.* I may say there were several weeks between each dose of medicine.

CAUSTICUM IN LARYNGITIS.

THOMAS L. SHEARER, M. D. Baltimore, Md.

The patient was a lady, æt. 45 years; she had dark hair, was stout and of a highly strung nervous organization. She had from time to time suffered from attacks of laryngitis, with more or less bronchitis, and always placed herself under old school

treatment. The attacks lasted usually, in spite of local and general treatment for six weeks to two months. During one of these she applied to me for examination and treatment. The symptoms that she mostly clearly outlined were: A hard, dry cough, with rawness in the larynx and aphonia; the cough was worse in the early morning, and was greatly aggravated by her coming from the atmosphere of the street into the warmer temperature of the room. The cough was so severe that she was exhausted (at times) almost to the point of collapse, and frequently the coughing was accompanied by entire loss of control over her bladder and the annoying (involuntary) escape of urine. At night she was unable to get into an easy position, and complained of a feeling of faintness. For this group of symptoms I prescribed *Causticum* 6x dilution, and she obtained entire relief in a few days. While *Pulsatilla* has this loss of control of the urinary bladder with cough, it seemed to me that *Causticum* was decidedly indicated in this particular case. The result certainly justified the choice.—*Transactions of O., O. and L. Society.*

MY FIRST CASE AND ITS CURE WITH NITRIC ACID.

J. W. STITZEL, M. D., Holidaysburg, Pa.

When the question of cases cured by drugs homœopathically administered is mentioned, my mind invariably goes back to my first case in my student days.

While I have perscribed for thousands of patients since then, probably no case ever gave me more satisfaction.

Patient was a close friend of mine, whose knowledge of homœopathy was limited largely to sugar pills.

He had repeatedly twitted me on the subject of homœopathy, and had tried to dissuade me from going to a homœopathic college.

I was consequently surprised to have him hail me one July morning, and say: "You know I have never had much faith in homœopathy, but I have about lost faith in the other school of medicine. Here I have had a cough since last January. I first went to Dr. M., our local physician, and getting no better after he had treated me a short time, I went to my uncle (who, by the way, was a prominent old school physician), and he has been prescribing for me for the last few months. I also tried various

cough mixtures. But during the last month I have lost about seventeen pounds and am consequently alarmed about my condition."

He was about my height and build, weighing about 140 pounds when well, and, of course, the loss of seventeen pounds in addition to what he had lost previous to the last month meant a great deal to him.

He said: "I am afraid of consumption, and would like to get rid of this cough, and I have made up my mind to see what you can do with your sugar pills."

I had only been to medical college one year, and realized my meagre knowledge of materia medica, but thanks to Dr. Dudley, I had the principles of homœopathy pretty thoroughly instilled into me, and I was also anxious to convert this patient to homœopathy.

I told him I would see him that evening, which I did, and on questioning him carefully, I found his cough began or was caused by a burning in the right side of the larynx. Had little or no expectoration, and was much worse at night. In fact, at times during the day he would think he was going to be free from it, but as night came on it would again get much worse, and, of course, greatly interfere with his sleep.

After looking up the case carefully, with the meagre literature I had at that time, I decided to give him *Nitric acid*.

I accordingly went to the drug store and got a couple of drops of *Nitric acid* and made my own dilution. I made the 3x dil., and after I got through with it I felt I was not giving him anything, the amount of *Nitric acid* seemed so small.

But I gave it to him on No. 40 pellets, and did not see him for three days, when I got the following history: After taking the medicine the next day he began to expectorate a ropy, stringy mucus, burning in larynx disappeared and slept well, and consequently felt much better.

Said he was going away for a week, and I gave him another bottle of *Nitric acid* and also a bottle of *Kali bich.*, and told him to take the *Nitric acid* for three days, and if he still had some of the ropy mucus to take the other bottle.

He returned at the end of a week entirely free from cough, and has never had a cough from that day to this, while previous to that time had had a cough nearly every winter.—*Transactions of O., O. and L. Society.*

THE RECRUDESCENCE OF LEPROSY, OR LEPROSY AND VACCINATION.

THEODORE JUDSON HIGGINS, M. D., Ph. G., M. S.

The remarkable spread of leprosy during the past forty years has excited a great deal of attention, not only amongst professional men but by the laity as well.

Why the vast increase of this deplorable and awful disease expression? Gentlemen, it can be answered in one word—*Vaccination*. I know of several cases of idiopathic leprosy which we are certain were the direct result of vaccination. We have cured several cases of this character, and although the danger of communicating leprosy by vaccination has been admitted in official and other reports of the British and French medical societies one finds it exceedingly difficult to get at the facts. It is probably too much to expect that those who regard Jenner as one of the greatest of human benefactors will employ very much energy in bringing to light such cases as we have referred to. My readers will find that some of the obstacles we have made reference to are alluded to in an article read before the Royal Vaccination Commission, from the pen of Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, secretary to the legislative council, Island of St. Thomas, Danish West Indies. Dr. Taylor states that during his 21 years' residence at St. Thomas, D. W. I., he has known of many cases of the communication of leprosy by means of the vaccination lancet, but, he adds, that the sufferers or their families invariably decline to have the fact disclosed. The reason is obvious and needs no comment. These people love their liberty as well as any one else, and they generally know what the trouble really is. There are in Russia hundreds, yes, thousands, of cases in hiding, and in Norway the same condition prevails, and the relatives and friends of the unfortunates do their utmost to conceal these cases from the public eye. This condition of affairs prevails all over the world, wherever leprosy maintains, and that is everywhere, as it is found in all climes and all countries, and vastly on the increase in countries where compulsory vaccination prevails. The people are not altogether a lot of fools, and I am telling you that this is one of the strong secret reasons for the existence of the anti-vaccination league in California.

I am fully aware of the fact that I am treading on delicate ground, for vaccination is lauded as an operation benign in its nature free from peril, one of the greatest discoveries in the history of medicine,

and out of five hundred thousand prescriptions or so, the only one possessing such transcendent merits as to justify its universal compulsory enforcement. It is really considered and maintained by many ardent advocates to be bad policy to do or say anything that would throw discredit upon vaccination. It is scarcely necessary to remind other students that there never has been a scarcity of medical concoctions which have held out similar promises. Small-pox inoculation, which, according to Dr. Moore, cost the world millions of lives, was almost universally accepted by the profession for the best part of a century as a discovery "highly beneficial to mankind," and it probably would not have been difficult if it had been originally an English discovery to have obtained a munificent grant from Parliament and probably to have persuaded the British Government to make it obligatory and universal.

The practice of cupping and bleeding was in vogue for at least three hundred years and the indiscriminate use of huge doses of mixed and noxious nostrums for nearly as long a period. Jenner received nearly \$150,000 from the British Government on his explicit assurance that vaccination would make an end of smallpox. Has it done so?

The facts are that the statistics brought forward before the Royal Vaccination Commission in London, statisticians and able pathologists abundantly show that while it has had no effect in diminishing either sporadic or epidemic smallpox, it has been, and is, a prolific source of the spread of inoculable maladies, such as various skin diseases, pyæmia, eczema, phlegmon, and notably leprosy, syphilis, and tuberculosis.

Gentlemen, remember that in order for the pathogenic bacteria to thrive you must have suitable culture media. Well, given the proper physiological and physio-pathological conditions, and by vaccination you produce a pathological disturbance which brings into being suitable culture media for the production of such pathological conditions as the unfortunate victim's personal condition may accredit him with. Now, then, given the proper culture media and with the presence of pathogenic bacteria everywhere and what is the result but a perfectly logical one, viz.: The development of that form of pathogenic bacteria and preponderance of that form of pathogenic bacteria most highly favored by the media developed. Right in this connection I want to say that the cases of tetanus developed from vaccination within the last three years are the direct

and logical outcome of the conditions above enumerated and not to impure vaccine, for in the name of Almighty God no man would dare to even think that the people who are preparing vaccine would be guilty in the light of our present knowledge and understanding, of sending out material which was obtained from an animal afflicted with tetanus. No, brother, by all means no. The correct hypothesis, then, can only be based upon the theory of the transmutation of cellular form due to physio-pathological chemical changes in the electro-potential of the somatic cells and the direct inoculations from bacteria always present in atmospheric air as the true cause of the disease expression present in those cases, for it goes without saying that the most careful methods were employed when the vaccine was used, and our regular (?) allopathic friends are good men and are not to be condemned for doing as they have been taught to do; but let us all do a little thinking, even as regular (?) eclectic physicians. Let us be men and accept the truth everywhere. There is some good to be derived from vaccination if it were practical to carefully, systematically, and continuously carry out the idea in a given case, until thorough individual immunity were established; but the susceptibility to other disease expression being markedly increased as we all know that it is even to pneumonia and all other pulmonary lesions, let alone the other disease expressions first enumerated, the method of procedure must of necessity be most thoroughly condemned to oblivion by all thinking physicians and surgeons as a relic of barbarism not to be tolerated in this wonderful age. Certainly those of us who professedly are advanced thinkers, who realize that our very existence depends on the circulation through the nervous system of that mode of motion known and recognized as electricity and its ultimate neutralization into the perfect potential of true primary ether in the formation of the true somatic body cells, and the binding together of the ions and anions of matter into the wonderful delicate and intricate forms which are again compiled to make the wonderful mechanism of the human body. Certainly to such of us as understand the various processes by which anabolism, katabolism and metabolism in general are carried on. I say to those of us who understand the physiological, chemical, metalipsy of the human body as a whole the idea of vaccination becomes repugnant in the extreme, both as a therapeutic procedure, and as a panacea for the prevention of disease expression.

DR. MASON'S Laxative Malt Food

Laxative Malt Food possesses qualities no other preparation has. Being rich in Malt, it adds strength to the body, benefiting the health, making one feel better in every way.

All physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect, they tend to weaken by running off the natural secretions, leaving the bowels in a dry, irritated state, making matters much worse, as everybody knows who has used them.

Acts Just Like Nature

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD simply assists the bowels just as nature acts, easy and comfortable; there is no griping, no sickening feelings, no unpleasantness of any kind; the bowels are left in a soluble moist state, for the action of the FOOD is tonic and prolonged.

Tastes Like a Fruit Juice

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD contains nothing but simple and harmless plant and fruit juices, blended with rich malt. It is an ethical preparation; the formula is published on the label.

The system does not become inured to its use. Sufferers from chronic constipation can use it regularly if necessary for years without continually increasing the dose or fear of forming a habit.

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD can be prescribed with any medicaments without destroying their individual therapeutic properties.

It should be the preferred laxative at the bedside, for old folks, delicate persons, children and for the healthy as well, because no harm can come from it, only great good

4 oz. bottle, 50 cents 12 oz. bottle, \$1.00

Ask your druggist for it

Elements of Homœopathy

196 Pages Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 8 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

Diseases of the Skin

Their Constitutional Nature and Cure

By J. COMPTON BURNETT, M. D.

264 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 Cents

This book will give any one a clear idea of how to treat skin diseases.

Boericke & Tafel's PURE OLIVE OIL.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure

In addition to being the best oil for table use, and for cooking, it is also better, and far more palatable than cod liver oil in physical ills. It is especially useful for those persons liable to colds, coughs and catarrh; for the nervous, irritable and hysterical; after hæmorrhages; where the skin and hair are dry and scurfy; in eczema; indigestion; dyspepsia; chest troubles; constipation; flatulence; in all eruptive diseases; sleeplessness; consumption. It is also very beneficial to rub the bodies of rickety, sickly babies with this oil and also give it to them internally. Its use builds up the whole system, and tends to make life brighter in consequence of better health.

As it is practically a food it can be used freely. A teaspoonful is a dose. Take two or three times a day. For infants, 20 drops two or three times a day.

\$1.00 Per Quart, Full Measure.
.60 " Pint, " "

Medical Lake Toilet Soap

For Sale at all Homœopathic Pharmacies

25 cents per cake or 50 cents for a box of three cakes

Medicated with the salts of the Medical Lake, Washington, U. S., noted for its wonderful curative qualities in all skin diseases.

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœopathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia New York Chicago
Baltimore Cincinnati Allegheny

What to do for the Head

A compilation of the most important symptoms of the Head and the leading remedies in their cure :: ::

By G. E. Dienst, Ph. D., M. D.

Professor of Theory and Practice
of Medicine in the Hering
Medical College,
Chicago.

184 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00

Postage, 6 cents

This is a most valuable little book and the section on headache alone is worth its price.

For Sale at all Homœopathic Pharmacies

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and Treat Them when Ill. Illustrated. 100 pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable you to treat your dog properly.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H. CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75 cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

Sexual Ills and Diseases.

A popular manual based on the best homœopathic practice. 160 pages. Leather, gilt edges, \$1.00. Postage, 5 cents.

How to be Plump.

Or talks on Physiological Feeding. By T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Cloth. 60 pages. 25 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar. There is nothing else in them. Superb for throat, voice and for children. Each Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25, 45 and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, SEPTEMBER, 1907.

No. 7.

↔A POPULAR JOURNAL.↔

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

AN OLD TIME BLAST.—Dr. J. H. Lopez, of Philadelphia, indulges in some remarks on Homœopathy in the *Critic and Guide*, July issue. He writes: "Homœopathy is founded on the *ipse dixit* of one man, whose dogmas were confined to *similia similibus curanda*." Passing by the spelling and grammar we might remark, as a parallel case, that the law of gravitation is founded on the *ipse dixit* of one man. Cannot the doctor see that it is not a question of *ipse dixit*, but of truth. Is Homœopathy a truth, a therapeutic Law, or not? Homœopathy cannot cure every case, but experience, and statistics, demonstrate that under its ministrations the patient's chance of *cure* is enormously increased over that experienced under any other method of treatment. The Austrian government once prohibited the practice of Homœopathy, but when the death-rate from Asiatic cholera under the "regular" treatment was found to be over fifty per cent., while under homœopathic treatment it was about six per cent., the prohibition was withdrawn. (Ancient, but true.)

Some years ago it was stated that practically all cases of typhoid at Melbourne, Australia, are sent to the homœopathic hospital there because experience has shown that under homœopathic treatment their chances for complete recovery are greatly increased.

One rather amusing feature of Dr. Lopez's blast is his arraignment of the homœopaths for using certain drugs, as, for instance, the "virus of mad dog." But does not the Pasteur Institute do the same, only in stronger doses? Is not vaccine virus nothing but the virus of small-pox? Is not diphtheria antitoxin the virus of diphtheria? Koch's tuberculin? It looks to us like a case of the pot calling the kettle black. But after all is said the gist of the matter lies in the question: Do these remedies cure? Homœopaths have found that they do. Homœopaths use them in a highly potentized form, where all traces of the material have vanished and only the "spirit-like" power of the substance remains. The "regulars" use them in strong doses which at times are dangerous, even deadly, as their own records show.

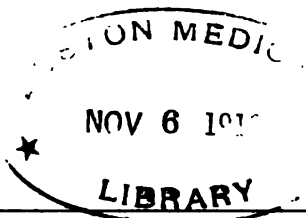
APPENDICITIS.—Dr. D. D. Rose, of Valparaiso, Indiana, contributes a paper to the July number of the *Wisconsin Medical Recorder* on the subject of the cause of appendicitis. His conclusion, or, rather, theory, is startling. In brief he accuses "breakfast foods" of being the cause of this disease.

"Observation and inquiry about many cases of the disease show that the families in which the cases have occurred have been extensive users of breakfast foods, while farmers and other families who do not use such stuff never have appendicitis." What next?

FROM FRYING PAN TO THE FIRE.—The *State Board Journal of America*, for July, gets off the usual patter concerning the beauties and benefits of vaccination. Berlin, Germany, and Vienna, Austria, are cited as two shining examples, the death rate from small-pox in these cities having gone down, according to the *State Board Journal*, to almost nothing. But if the *State Board Journal's* editor will put on his specs and investigate, he will find that cancer and consumption have enormously increased in those cities. Well, take your choice, but surely in these conditions everyone should be given freedom of his own person.

Library of Medicine
of Concord N.H.
Library of Medicine
of Concord N.H.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
School of Medicine



NOV 6 1917

"REMOVAL OF THE CAUSE."—The medical profession is now chiefly devoted to the removal of the cause of disease, and this is a most laudable movement and a very unselfish one. There are, however, several causes that are unfortunately overlooked, or unknown. To find these, one must go to Hahnemann's famous *Chronic Diseases*. The most serious ills of humanity are hereditary—the sins of the fathers being visited upon the children—and in such cases only skilled homœopathic treatment will give relief, and the remedies are to be found in the above named work. In his early practice of Homœopathy Hahnemann found that he had brilliant success in the treatment of acute diseases, but there was a class that baffled him. Years of study followed and the result was given to the world in the *Chronic Diseases*, and humanity has benefited by the teachings of that book ever since. One potent cause, not to mention the others, is the "suppression" of skin diseases, eruptions, ulcers, etc., by means of external applications. These diseases are the result of internal causes and to "cure" them by external means is like blocking a sewer because its discharge is offensive. The true and only cure is to be found in homœopathic medicine. Without going into details, we recently heard of a case, a lady, who had been a sufferer for forty years; Homœopathy restored her to complete health.

THE OLD OLD STORY.—Dr. Stuart Close, of Brooklyn, N. Y., relates a case in the July number of the *Medical Advance* that came under his care. The patient was a woman who for many years had been an invalid, suffering from profound prostration, melancholia and delusions. A minor surgical operation was performed, and, under good homœopathic treatment, she was making good recovery, when officious friends insisted on calling in an allopathic doctor. He was "shocked" at her condition. So he prescribed powerful heart drugs and cathartics, and in a week's time the woman was dead. The moral is so plain that it is needless to write it here.

VACCINATION IN CANADA.—A reply to the pamphlet published by The Provincial Board of Health. Paper, 25 cents. Published by "The Anti-vaccination League of Canada," Toronto, Ontario, 1907.

A powerful pamphlet bristling with indisputable facts on the subject. Every one interested in the subject would do well to send for a copy.

THE HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.—"They are experts in materia medica, masters of the art of homœopathic examination, diagnosis and prognosis, prescribers of precision. They are likewise most efficient teachers and missionaries of the truth as it is in Hahnemann, because they proclaim and exemplify the law of cure and the power of drugs both as pathogenetic and healing agents. They warn the profession and the public of the dangers of indiscriminate drugging with crude and massive doses, and they instruct the people in the better way of the single, simple, similar remedy in the minimum dose. They put their critics and opponents to confusion by curing acute and chronic diseases rapidly, safely and permanently, even in some cases pronounced incurable or condemned to the knife. They devote themselves to the science of medication, and precision in homœopathic prescribing is their realized ideal. In nearly every city and in many towns they may be found, singly or in groups of from five to fifty, working quietly and harmoniously together for the good of Homœopathy and humanity."—*Dr. Stuart Close, in July Medical Advance.*

"REGULAR."—Time was when they were known as "allopaths" or "scientific physicians." Not long ago a book was published on prescriptions, and the prescriptions of all the big hospitals, (Allopathic) for various diseases, were given. None were alike! And yet these men have the nerve to term themselves "regular," when more irregularity could not possibly exist. They have no law to guide them, only empiricism, in the administration of drugs. The genuine homœopathic physician, has a LAW to guide him in the administration of drugs for the CURE of disease and among the medical medley the homœopaths are really the only ones entitled to the term of "regular."

IN 1975.—Winks—"Good morning, Thinks, how is your opsonic index to-day?"

Thinks—"Poorly, sir; poorly, sir. My early morning inoculation of Anti-indigestion Serum has caused an agglutination of the Gastriccocci and they refuse to act. My doctor says I must have an injection of Bacteriolysin to liberate the polymorphonuclear leukocytes which he assures me, sir, will have a prompt phagocytic action."

Winks—"What a narrow escape."—*Clinical Reporter.*

THE "CHEAP" AGE.—In a recent interview an architect said that in all mechanical arts our boasted age is deteriorating. Said he: "The steel of the Damascus blade would cut our steel like butter." Modern ink soon fades, while that on the mediæval manuscripts is as black and bright as ever. In the matter of dyes we are simply not in it with the ancients. In mortar and cement the moderns are out of the race. Why?

The answer is that to-day everyone hunts for "bargains"—something for nothing. When the world gets back to the point when it is willing to pay for good goods perhaps some of these forgotten secrets may be again discovered. The same rule prevails in medicine—the people ask for cheap drugs and get them from the cheap pharmacies.

"VIAMI."—This is the name of a remedy that is immensely popular on the Pacific coast. One cause of its success is due to the fact that manufacturers urge the importance of keeping the vagina clean. "Viavi" is sold at a very high price, yet it is nothing but cacao butter and *Hydrastis*, according to a firm of analytic chemists, who made a thorough investigation of the stuff. You can get the same combination in suppositories for one-tenth the price from you homœopathic pharmacist.

INTERNAL VACCINATION.—Now in regard to internal vaccination: Homœopaths have used internal vaccination for many years. The remedies used are *Variolinum*, *Vaccinum*, and *Malendrinum*. *Malendrinum* is taken from horse "grease," which, according to Jenner, is the origin of cow-pox. It has proven very successful in protecting against small-pox. Persons who take it will not respond to external vaccination.

Vaccinum is a trituration of vaccine virus. It has aborted many cases of small-pox and has proved very effective as preventive against small-pox.

These three remedies are all used in highly potentized form. When using them, one has to be careful not to give too much.

Internal vaccination is preferable to external, as it does away with the disadvantages of the latter. No bad after-effects; no sore arms; no blood poisoning; no amputation; no chronic illness; no chance of being robbed by the vaccine farms and their "financiers."—*Dr. Karl Greiner, Sparta, Mich., in Homœopathic World.*

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.—Mr. Cox, an English dental surgeon, has written a pamphlet telling the world how he became an anti-vaccinist. A new and improved method had just come in for performing the rite, and under the advice of a most sagacious medical practitioner Mr. Cox took advantage of the innovation. The arm was not scarified—nothing so rough—it was merely blistered with a cantharides plaster. When the blister rose it was pricked and emptied, and the vaccine inserted. Did it take? It did!—

"Within twenty-four hours arms, armpits and trunk were swollen enormously, so that the sleeves and night-dress had to be split open. Fever, jaundice, racking headache and insomnia were incidents in the proceedings. Large abscesses broke out on each arm, and it was long before health was restored."—*Hom. World.*

"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING."—A homely old saying, but one that goes direct. Apropos of this: In Dr. C. M. Boger's translation of Dr. von Boenninghausen's *Characteristics and Repertory* we find a sketch of the life of Boenninghausen by Dr. T. L. Bradford. Be it remembered that aside from Hahnemann, Von Boenninghausen looms larger than any other homœopath.

In the year of 1827 two of the so-called, most celebrated and best physicians diagnosed that von Boenninghausen was afflicted with "purulent tuberculosis." Of course, he gave up hope. The disease is fatal. Well, a friend, Dr. Weihe, a homœopathic physician, told the invalid that he thought that Homœopathy could aid him. Von Boenninghausen consented and was promptly *cured*. From that day he devoted his whole attention to "The Science of Therapeutics," *i. e.*: Homœopathy.

SHOES.—One of the most foolish practices that the so-called civilized race indulges in is the practice of wearing "tight" shoes. The human foot is the—so to speak—foundation of humanity. If the foot "gives out" the man or woman is practically helpless. The practice of wearing tight shoes is a foolish one, one founded on personal vanity. To ruin your feet by tight shoes is the height of folly. Wear comfortable, easy fitting, shoes that do not pinch the feet.

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

- BOERICKE & TAFEL,
Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and
15 North 6th St.
New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and
634 Columbus Ave.
Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.
Allegheny: 906 Federal St.
Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.
Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.
- WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.
- C. A. OTTO VISCHER,
Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.
- N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,
Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.
- MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
- WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.
- RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.
Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc.. to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,
P. O. Box 921,
Philadelphia, Pa.

VACCINATION. DOES IT "PROTECT."

From a recent article by Mr. Pyburn, who quotes his figures from the report of the Royal Commission on Vaccination, we get the following facts:

At the Highgate Hospital, London, there were 13,655 cases of small-pox treated in 31 years, all of whom had been vaccinated.

At the Metropolitan Asylum, in the same city, during a period of 13 years, 8,234 persons were treated for small-pox, all vaccinated.

At Sheffield, England, in one year 5,035 vaccinated persons were brought down with the disease.

Leicester, once one of the best vaccinated towns in England, had a horrible epidemic of the disease. This killed the citizens' faith in the efficacy of vaccination and now very few are vaccinated, and the disease is "almost reduced to zero." During the vaccination days the deaths amounted to 247 per 10,000 of the population. To-day, with practically no vaccination, it is 1.1 per 10,000.

Do not figures of this sort—and remember they are official—give some ground for the opponents of vaccination?

No one knows exactly what vaccine virus is, or those who know will not tell, but there is a strong probability that it is the pure virus of small-pox modified through calves. Assuming this to be true, does it not follow that so far from protecting the people from the disease the practice of vaccination rather tends to spread it?

If the vaccine virus is not small-pox, what is it?

SOME OBSTINATE AND INCURABLE CASES OF FISTULA "CURED."

Some years ago I was told by one of our most venerable colleagues, that it was impossible to cure sinuses and fistulas by internal medications and that it was only the illiterate and uneducated quacks who frequently pose themselves as homœopaths that brag about curing these without surgical interference. But as days went on, and I happened to be in charge of one of the largest homœopathic clinics in the city of Calcutta, I was compelled to change my idea with regard to the curability of these indolent sores and ulcers.

Day after day as these cases kept coming into our clinics, I was told by the senior doctor in charge of this clinic that fistulas and sinuses were very beautifully managed by internal medications, the only thing required being a certain amount of patience and perseverance and a little careful and painstaking prescribing. The law *similia similibus* holds just as good in these cases as in any other derangement of our vital forces.

Now I will verify my statement by relating a few cases to the point.

1. Tincowri, a robust young man, came to me with the distressing and most painful dental fistula that had baffled the skill of surgeons even. He had a sinus in the inferior maxillary region that would suppurate frequently in spite of repeated operations.

Silicea seemed to be the indicated remedy in this case and a complete cure was effected in about three months' time, different potencies beginning with the 6th and ending with the 200th.

2. The next case was that of a relative of mine who had been suffering from an exactly similar trouble as the above, only the fistula was located in the superior maxillary region and he was a thin, emaciated looking person of rather wiry texture. In his case I had to try several remedies, chief among them were *Merc. sol.*, *Hepar sulph.*, *Fluoric acid*, *Calcarea fluorica*, etc. *Calcarea fluorica*

seemed to do him the greatest good. In this case it took nearly six months to effect a complete cure. Although my patience was frequently tried, he stuck to the treatment tenaciously because he was mortally afraid of the knife.

3. Babu B. came under my treatment for a fistula in ano that had troubled him for some time. He had been under different kinds of treatment before he came to us. He was a person of a leucophlegmatic temperament, rather fat and flabby. He had been a spoiled child in his infancy. He was also peculiarly susceptible to wet and cold. I tried several remedies, but ultimately *Calcarea* in the higher potencies at long intervals effected a cure.

4. Mr. M., a robust gentleman, aged about 35, was suffering from an abscess in the thigh, with a sinus about three inches deep. He tried various remedies and ultimately came to me. Two doses of *Silicea* 30 effected a complete cure, and that deep sinus that had troubled him so long disappeared like magic in no time.

5. Babu L., an elderly gentleman of about 60 summers, suffered from two sinuses, one in the axilla and the other in the inguinal region. He had been under allopathic treatment before we undertook to treat him. He was an old syphilitic into the bargain. *Calendula* and ultimately *Hepar sulph.*, with thoroughly aseptic dressing, morning and evening, cured him completely in three weeks. I could add many more cases to this list, but this will do for our present discourse.—*J. N. M., in the Indian Homœopathic Review.*

THE LANGUAGE OF LOOKS.

Restless eyes denote a deceitful, designing disposition; greenish eyes mean falsehood, malice, and a love of scandal; blue eyes tell of a tendency to coquetry; black eyes mean a lively, passionate, and sometimes deceitful character; eyes with a yellowish, bloodshot white usually betoken strong passions and hot temper; grey eyes mean dignity and intelligence and brown eyes a tender, true, kind, and happy nature. There are only three national noses—the Jewish, the Grecian, and the Roman. Of these the Jewish is the only one which strongly retains its characteristics. The Greek is rare; the Roman is more frequently met with, and is the absolute incarnation of the ideal of combativeness. The Jewish is more significant of thoughtfulness and talent, and the Greek of a sense of beauty and

a love of art. A mouth had better be too large than too small, for a very small, pursed-up mouth may be pretty, but is seldom significant of good conversational power. Large mouths are more often found in conjunction with liberal dispositions than very small ones. Beauty and fine character demand a mouth not too small nor too large, with moderately plump lips, without thin, sharp corners. A person with a pointed chin is fanciful, refined in taste, and difficult to please. Persons with indented chins have a great desire to be loved. A narrow, square chin indicates a desire to love; a broad, square chin signifies passionate love, earnest and devoted, often accompanied by jealousy.—*Health, London.*

SEPIA IN INFLAMMATION OF THE ELBOW.

BY C. ASSEM, PRIOR.

Translated for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY from the *Leip. Pop. Z. f. Hom.*, July 1, 1907.

A few weeks ago the wife of our farmer called on me and showed me her swollen arm, and stated that she first felt the pains in her elbow; but she could not remember having knocked it against anything or hurt it in any way; nor had she had any similar ailment before. For weeks she has not been able to use the arm; she had used several remedies, but instead of becoming better, it had only become worse. On my advising her to see her physician, as I thought that in the bad state of the arm and the considerable pains in it no time should be lost to use strong remedies, she answered that had been done, but these prescriptions had not proved of any avail. The patient is forty years of age, and looks well nourished but sick; and this determined me to give her *Sepia* 6, which according to Hering has a particular relation to the elbow. After a week she came back and asked me for some more of these salutary Homœopathic little pills. According to her statement, her arm has been improving from day to day, so that with some caution she is able to use it again.

Soon after this an older laborer from another farm came to me stating that he was sick. He also was unable to use his hand and his arm, which were swollen up to the shoulder. Also he stated that the ailment had come of itself, without his having knocked against anything or hurt himself in any way. I gave him *Sepia*, and the nurse in the hospital ward assured me that the improvement which set in soon afterwards had evidently been the result of the homœopathic remedy.

ACUTE RHEUMATIC IRITIS.

WM. RUFUS KING, M. D., Washington, D. C.

This case occurred a few months ago, and was for me a rather unique experience. The patient was an old school oculist suffering with the fourth attack of rheumatism, complicated with iritis. Every attack of rheumatism had been accompanied with this inflammation of the iris; he had treated three attacks with moderate success by making a pilgrimage to Mt. Clemens. This last attack was in March, and as usual at the first signs, he went to Mt. Clemens, but failed to receive the usual relief. He reached Washington much discouraged and suffering severe pain. He soon began to have marked choroidal symptoms with scotomata, and became considerably frightened. He was a friend of one of our Washington members, and had become somewhat interested in homœopathy, so that in that way I was called in to help if I could. I found him suffering with supra-orbital and ciliary neuralgia. That night he received two powders of *Spigelia* 30. The next day he asked me, "What did it?" The neuralgia went for good. Later he received the red iodide of mercury in the 3rd, every two hours. His improvement was rapid. The local treatment was dilatation of the pupil. He recovered completely in three weeks. The previous attacks had required six weeks to two months. No other remedy was given while I was treating the iritis. Later, he received *Rhus tox.* for general rheumatism. The *Spigelia* was not given at the same time as the mercury.—*O., O. and L. Transactions.*

NUX VOMICA IN HERNIA.

Editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Seeing on the first page of the April number an item concerning the use of "*Nux vom.*" in rupture, I will merely say that, without stopping to "elucidate" much, I gave some years ago *Nux vom.* 3x in an acute case of inguinal hernia and in two days every trace of it had disappeared, and as far as I know there was no recurrence of the condition.

Have used it repeatedly since that time, and always with good results in acute cases; and in chronic cases it is of much value in reducing the hernia as far as medicine can prevail.—*C. M. Nordstrom, M. D., Malden, Mass.*

NOURISHMENT IN CHEESE.

According to analysis, cheese contains a higher percentage of flesh-forming substances and fat than meat even of the highest quality. Dr. Thudichum, in his spirited work, the "Spirit of Cookery," states that cheese is the most valuable animal food obtainable. It is an excellent food for soldiers in time of war, as containing so much albuminous matter it is less quickly digested than any other food.—*Health.*

THUJA FOR VACCINATION.—"Speaking of vaccination reminds me of a case I had a few years ago, A young lady, a school teacher in the city of Pittsburg, came to me with chronic hoarseness. She had seen two specialists with no benefit. She got tired of them. At first I could not tell exactly what the cause of it was. I gave her *Causticum*. It gave some relief, but it did not cure her. I then gave her *Phosphorus*. Still results would not come. She was relieved for a while, but the hoarseness returned. Finally I gave her *Thuja*, 1000, every ten days. Inside of a month—I think she took three powders—she had no more hoarseness. I think she has none to this day. That hoarseness, I understood when I questioned her, followed vaccination. She was vaccinated twice and the second time it took with a vengeance. She was laid up I do not know how long, but the vaccination left behind it the trouble that was removed by the *Thuja*. To this day she has no more hoarseness."—*Exchange.*

MORE "GLORIOUS FOURTH."—A New York girl was sitting in her room combing her hair. A bullet entered the room, went through her head, killing her instantly. To celebrate "the fourth" is all right, if done in a decent manner, but when the celebration gets into the hands of a pack of revolver shooting fools, it is time a halt were called. These creatures are pests of humanity. "Exuberent joyfulness of the American youth" is all right, but when it takes on the form of murder and maiming it is time to call a halt on these "patriots?" Our newspapers print cartoons and editorials which egg on these youthful fools to their reckless deeds—more's the pity. Thirty-nine fires were reported in Philadelphia caused by the fireworks.

THE CAUSE OF ALL OUR ILLS.—In a recent paper (in a Homœopathic journal, too) it is affirmed that the vermiform appendix is the cause of all our ills. "What a terrible mistake was that when man decided, in centuries far beyond the ken of history, to rise and walk on his hind legs!" Awful! *but* that is Darwinism, and as the chain is only as strong as the weakest link, and as there is a "missing link" in the Darwin chain, it is, in the language of the philistine, "rot." Then after asserting that the appendix is "a dead limb *ergo* it should be removed" the writer goes on: "The one thing that remains then is to educate the people to the point where the necessity for a tailless cecum will be duly appreciated." The writer then goes on to advocate "compulsory appendectomy." "The dead limb will be removed under due process of law, and none will dare to question the wisdom of the procedure." None? Why, good Sir, here is one, the very small HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, which pronounces the howl against an organ of the human body, which the Creator—who we think is wiser than Darwin—put in the body, is a symptom of——. Oh we'll, let it go without adjectives. But, really, this twaddle about the "danger" of the appendix makes one "tired." The whole theory is based on Darwinism, and Darwinism is based on a nonsensical theory.

QUININE.—Thousands of persons dose themselves with quinine. To these we offer the following clipping from the *Homœopathic Eye, Ear and Throat Journal*, taken from a paper by Dr. G. W. McDowell, of New York City:

"In an article on the effects of quinine on the eyes and ears in the *Archives of Ophthalmology*, Vol. X, page 81, Dr. Gruening, of New York, sums up as follows: The patient after the ingestion of a single dose or repeated doses of quinine in varying quantities becomes blind and deaf. Deafness disappears within twenty-four hours; the blindness remains permanent as regards peripheral vision, central vision gradually improving to normal after some days, weeks or months. The ophthalmoscope reveals an ischaemia of the retinal arteries and veins without inflammatory changes. He also mentions the fact that the color sense is usually impaired."

Now why should human beings take huge doses of drugs that cause them to lose sight and hearing? The best road to cure is by sound Homœopathy.

HOW TO GET RID OF WRINKLES AND RETAIN BEAUTY.—Queen Alexandria is about 61 years of age and has a most beautiful complexion and no wrinkles on her face. The secret of her youthful looks lies in the free use of olive oil, internally or externally. Wash the face in soft and slightly warm water, using a first-class soap, and when dried give it a thorough and gentle massage with a *pure* olive oil; then gently wipe the face with the towel, preferably a soft one, and you will renew your youth. But be sure to get Pure Olive Oil.

HINTS.

For cracks and sores at the corners of the mouth—or lips—*Antimonium crud.* 6. will prove curative.

Pains in the thighs, worse in damp weather and from walking, have been cured by *Calc. carb.*

Santonine 1x is said to quickly relieve and cure cystitis.

Excessive dandruff has been cured by *Badiaga*.

Dr. Kime asserts that plenty of sun-light is a wonderfully excellent therapeutic measure—and he is right.

If you have gout and headache abstain from food and drink plenty of hot water in which dissolve pellets of *Spigelia* 3.

The best remedies for tuberculosis are *Bacillinum* 100 (one dose a week, not oftener) and the free use of Pure Olive Oil.

For an excessively dry throat, so dry that it would crack, try *Sanguinaria nitrate* 3.

When you have lost your grip, are ugly tempered and want to swear at everything, just take a dose of *Anacardium*.

Lobelia inf. 3 is a good remedy for sick headache that originates from a disordered stomach.

Asthmatic breathing, raw chest, harsh, dry cough calls for *Grindelia robusta*.

Ferrum phos. 6x is a good remedy for periodic headaches.

For very persistent vertigo *Granatum* 3 is said to be a good remedy.

Wherever there is an aversion to being washed (on part of infants) or of washing (adults), *Sulphur* is the remedy.

DR. MASON'S Laxative Malt Food

Laxative Malt Food possesses qualities no other preparation has. Being rich in Malt, it adds strength to the body, benefiting the health, making one feel better in every way.

All physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect, they tend to weaken by running off the natural secretions, leaving the bowels in a dry, irritated state, making matters much worse, as everybody knows who has used them.

Acts Just Like Nature

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD simply assists the bowels just as nature acts, easy and comfortable; there is no griping, no sickening feelings, no unpleasantness of any kind; the bowels are left in a soluble moist state, for the action of the FOOD is tonic and prolonged.

Tastes Like a Fruit Juice

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD contains nothing but simple and harmless plant and fruit juices blended with rich malt. It is an ethical preparation; the formula is published on the label.

The system does not become injured to its use. Sufferers from chronic constipation can use it regularly if necessary for years without continually increasing the dose or fear of forming a habit.

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD can be prescribed with any medicaments without destroying their individual therapeutic properties.

It should be the preferred laxative at the bedside, for old folks, delicate persons, children and for the healthy as well, because no harm can come from it, only great good.

4 oz. bottle, 50 cents 12 oz. bottle, \$1.00

Ask your druggist for it

Elements of Homœopathy

196 Pages Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

Diseases of the Skin

Their Constitutional Nature and Cure

By J. COMPTON BURNETT, M. D.

264 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 Cents

This book will give any one a clear idea of how to treat skin diseases.

Boericke & Tafel's PURE OLIVE OIL.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure

In addition to being the best oil for table use, and for cooking, it is also better, and far more palatable than cod liver oil in physical ills. It is especially useful for those persons liable to colds, coughs and catarrh; for the nervous, irritable and hysterical; after hæmorrhages; where the skin and hair are dry and scurfy; in eczema; indigestion; dyspepsia; chest troubles; constipation; flatulence; in all eruptive diseases; sleeplessness; consumption. It is also very beneficial to rub the bodies of rickety, sickly babies with this oil and also give it to them internally. Its use builds up the whole system, and tends to make life brighter in consequence of better health.

As it is practically a food it can be used freely. A teaspoonful is a dose. Take two or three times a day. For infants, 20 drops two or three times a day.

\$1.00 Per Quart, Full Measure.
.60 " Pint, " "

Medical Lake Toilet Soap

For Sale at all Homœopathic
Pharmacies

25 cents per cake or 50 cents for a
box of three cakes

Medicated with the salts of the
Medical Lake, Washington, U. S.,
noted for its wonderful curative
qualities in all skin diseases.

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœo-
pathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia New York Chicago
Baltimore Cincinnati Allegheny

What to do for the Head

A compilation of the most
important symptoms of the
Head and the leading reme-
dies in their cure :: ::

By G. E. Dienst, Ph. D., M. D.

Professor of Theory and Practice
of Medicine in the Hering
Medical College,
Chicago.

184 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00

Postage, 6 cents

This is a most valuable little book and
the section on headache alone is worth
its price.

For Sale at all Homœopathic
Pharmacies

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and
Treat Them when Ill. Illustrated. 100
pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable
you to treat your dog properly.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H.
CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75
cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178
pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

Sexual Ills and Diseases.

A popular manual based on the best
homœopathic practice. 160 pages.
Leather, gilt edges, \$1.00. Postage, 5
cents.

How to be Plump.

Or talks on Physiological Feeding. By
T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Cloth. 60 pages.
25 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt
combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar.
There is nothing else in them. Superb
for throat, voice and for children. Each
Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25. 45
and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR X THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
School of Medicine

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, OCTOBER, 1907.

No. 8.

→A POPULAR JOURNAL.←

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

THE FEAR OF CONSUMPTION.—Every man is liable to error, and so the writer of this may be in error—but the opinion is strongly held. The State of Texas has lately passed a law which practically excludes consumptives from its borders. Several other States have done the same thing. All this (in our opinion) is simply brutal foolishness, caused by the fear created by prevalent medical fad, the "germ theory" of disease. The writer has lived with several consumptives and knows of many others who have done the same thing, yet there was no one who "caught" the disease. In our opinion a healthy man or woman could live in the same house with a dozen consumptives and never contract the disease. The fear of it is hysterical and absolutely unfounded.

LEPROSY.—The recent fit of hysterics that attacked Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia over a Syrian leper (who died in the last named State from exposure and starvation) was utterly uncalled for. You may live with lepers all the days of your life and not contract the disease. In fact, in some countries lepers are employed as servants. Paul de Schweinitz, of the Moravian Church, states "that for eighty-six years missionaries and nurses of the Moravian Church have cared for lepers and worked among them through all the revolting stages

of the disease, washed their sores and bound them up, have been in constant contact with them and that in all these eighty-six years not a single missionary or nurse ever contracted the disease. He is very emphatic in saying that only when the virus from the sores of the leper gets into a sore or cut or something of that sort of a well person may the disease be contracted."—*Medical Notes and Queries.*

The point is, don't go into hysterics because there is a so-called contagion about.

WHAT HOMŒOPATHY CAN DO.—From a paper published in the September *Medical Advance* by Dr. Guy B. Stearnes, of New York, we clip the following, showing the wonderful power of the indicated homœopathic remedy over disease:

"There are probably many who will remember the case of an old soldier who was in the old Wards Island Hospital in New York, who suffered from a tubercular knee. The condition of the bone was so bad that a probe could be thrust into it at many points, and the surgeon in charge, a careful homœopath, determined that an amputation was the only way to save the man's life. But the patient absolutely refused operation and in his profane way expressed the sentiment that if he had to go through hell it would be with both legs. The doctor very reluctantly allowed the old man his own way, and in order to give him the benefit of every possible chance studied his *Materia Medica* for the remedy which was most similar in its pathogenesis to the condition of the patient. *Fluoric acid* was the remedy he chose and he gave it in the 200th potency, and as a result the man entirely recovered."

"If this physician had considered the case only from the standpoint of this local pathological condition, or had given way to any of the tendencies which antagonize *Materia Medica* study, the patient would have lost life or limb, or both, while to the medical profession would have been lost a valuable confirmation of the wonderful therapeutic action of *Fluoric acid*, when given on its homœopathic indications."

A MARK TWAINISM.—Replying to G. W. Peabody, in the "Mother Eddy and Christian Science" row which Mark Twain raised by his paper on the subject of Christian Science, the latter gets off the following characteristic bit:

"It distresses me a little to hear you talk about 'sanity in the affairs of men.' So far as I know, men have never shown any noticeable degree of sanity in their affairs, and to me it seems rather large flattery to intimate that they are capable of it."

This reminds one of the lunatic who affirmed that he was the only sane man in the world, but the world collectively was too much for him, so they put him in the asylum; sanity and insanity are hard propositions to define.

OLIVE OIL.—The *Bulletin of Pharmacy* writes:

"The best olive oil is obtained by the old Italian method, which consists in picking the olives before they are too ripe, grinding and pressing them, separating the oil and depositing it in suitable vessels un- with the coming of the warm season, it becomes clear. Then after being decanted two or three times at intervals of a few weeks, it is ready to place on the market. Oil made by this method does not deteriorate with age, but impure olive oil made by present-day, quick, economical methods will become rancid and putrid, especially in warm weather or when exposed to heat. The present-day, hurry-up method of extracting olive oil consists generally in collecting the fruit just previous to its ripening, and quite frequently after it has fully ripened, as it produces more oil at that time; it is then immediately pressed."

Get the "B. & T." brand of olive oil and you will get the old-fashioned, absolutely pure olive oil that will remain sweet for years.

FAKE DOCTORS.—The *Wisconsin Medical Recorder* for August prints a paper on "Medical Quacks," by Dr. Gordon G. Burdick, of Chicago, from which we quote the following, taken by a "shadow" of the quacks in an interview:

"Every time the Legislature meets it costs us between ten to twenty thousand dollars to defeat laws that would not be to our interest. We pay the newspapers hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly. Can they afford to offend such good customers?

Well, hardly, our virtuous and vigilant papers will wax very indignant about any good graft that don't patronize them; but tell me, could a gold brick mining stock jobbing proposition or medical fake exist two months without their earnest and enthusiastic support? Don't make any mistake; the paper always has its hand spread out behind, even the religious press is out after the graft and will promise news endorsements of any fake proposition that comes along."

Thus it appears that all the advertising doctors have what might be called a trades union for mutual protection, each putting up \$500.00 a year for "protection." The best thing the public can do is to go to some plodding homœopathic family physician.

PNEUMONIA.—Dr. Fyfe writes in *The Eclectic Review*:

"Statistics tell us that the death-rate from pneumonic conditions has increased from the year 1870, and that the increase in the years 1900 and 1901 was alarming. The year 1905 was followed by an increase in the death-rate for 1906.

"Dr. William Osler says that 'the profession ought to be doing something systematic and energetic to reduce the mortality from pneumonia. Hospital physicians should give more attention to the systematic study of their cases.' Dr. Osler's words are but a fair sample of many thinking minds. To our mind, the increased death-rate in pneumonia is due to the fad followers in modern medicine; to the routine practitioners; to the men who are swayed by the German method and German-made compounds; to the users of coal-tar depressants; to the men who depress the heart and then try to lift it up by stimulants; to the men who push *Digitalis* to its utmost in every case of pneumonia; to the men who say, 'You know there are *no specifics* for pneumonia.'"

There are no "specifics" for any disease, and when the medical profession recognizes the fact that symptomatology is the only guide to the proper administration of drugs they will have made a great advance in therapeutics. The common notion that each named disease is an entity and that there is a "specific" remedy for it is a great error. Never mind the name of the disease, "treat the patient," and treat him, or her, according to the symptoms exhibited.

EXPERT OPINIONS ON VACCINATION.—In an article by Dr. H. M. Bishop in the August *Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy* on "Compulsory Vaccination," he quotes:

"Dr. John Epps, twenty-five years director of the Jennerian Institute, London, had vaccinated about one hundred and twenty thousand people, but finally declared: 'The vaccine virus is a poison. As such it penetrates all organic systems and infects them in such a way as to act repressively on the pox. It is neither antidote nor corrigent, nor does it neutralize the small-pox, but only paralyzes the expansive power of a good constitution, so that the disease has to fall back upon the mucous membrane.'"

"Dr. Stowell, of London, for thirty years a public vaccinator, says: 'The nearly general declaration of patients enables me to proclaim that vaccination is not only a delusion, but a curse to humanity.'"

Dr. Alexander M. Ross, a very eminent English physician, is quoted to the effect that "vaccination is an unmitigated curse, and the most destructive medical delusion which has ever afflicted the human race."

These are specimen bricks from the paper—there are many others equally strong.

Now the old, old point is: *If you believe in vaccination, be vaccinated, but you have no right to compel your neighbor to be vaccinated.*

Compulsory vaccination is simply vile bigotry.

A NEW METHOD OF "VACCINATION."—A Dr. G. Noble (*British Medical Journal*) has been experimenting on children by deeply injecting vaccine virus instead of the old plan of scarifying the arm, or leg. There are many who honestly believe that so long as the virus of small-pox is inserted into the human blood so long will small-pox persist. The old method was bad enough, but the new one is infinitely worse. Why in the name of—well—cannot these pestilent vaccinators give children with clean blood a chance to grow up untainted with this poison?

TOOTH-BRUSHES.—Our esteemed London contemporary, *Health*, for August, contains an anarchistic—to the average man—article on tooth-brushes. It says tooth-brushes are dangerous. They cut the gums and thus the many microbes in the mouth gain entrance: "Furthermore, after the tooth-brush has been used for about a couple of

weeks, it usually becomes loaded with bacteria, and is, therefore, an undesirable article to put into the mouth. If boiled, it is damaged, for the bristles are loosened. If put into a powerful antiseptic solution, it is rendered unfit for use."

Well, we should all do (who believe the foregoing) as an old Mississippi steamboat captain of our acquaintance did, use his fingers for a tooth-brush. Perhaps we should all use very soft tooth-brushes.

VEGETARIANISM.—One of our vegetarian exchanges casually remarks that a "vegetarian elephant is a hundred times as strong as a man." Very likely, indeed, probably two hundred times stronger, yet man, the flesh-eating man, is his master and makes the elephant do his bidding. This question of an exclusive vegetable diet is a mixed one. Many good people advocate it, but what would become of the inhabitants above the Arctic Circle if they were made to depend exclusively on vegetables? No doubt that many of us eat too much meat, or flesh, but do not the extreme vegetarians go to an extreme—if the term be permitted?

SMALL-POX IN TORONTO.—*The Evening Telegram*, of Toronto, Aug. 3, says:

"The wanderings of a one-armed peddler are responsible for the small-pox epidemic in Toronto. There has been a tendency of late years to make light of a disease the very name of which not so long ago caused one to shudder. Faith in vaccination has eliminated the fears which once held sway. The age of skepticism has now arrived, and a band of persons who with 'purpose to be dressed in the opinion of wisdom, gravity and profound conceit,' scoff at the idea of vaccine making anyone immune from the disease, has been formed. These have to a certain extent influenced the mind of the community, so much so that the Board of Education abolished compulsory vaccination, and many citizens have lost faith in its potency."

To have any special force the writer of the above should prove that the persons who got the disease from the "one-armed peddler" were unvaccinated. As a rule, it is the vaccinated who first contract the disease. Quietly and without prejudice inquire into the matter and you will find that it is the vaccinated who mostly suffer from small-pox.

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

BOERICKE & TAFEL,

Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and 15 North 6th St.

New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and 634 Columbus Ave.

Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.

Allegheny: 906 Federal St.

Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.

Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.

WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.

C. A. OTTO VISCHER,

Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.

N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,

Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.

MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.

RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.

Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc., to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,

P. O. Box 921,

Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR PROPAGANDISTIC WORK.

A good New England homœopath writes as follows:

"One reason that I am so enthusiastic in the line of propagandistic literature is the manner in which I became a homœopath myself. I was raised in the allopathic fold and very nearly went to an allopathic college. One day one of my old teachers spoke to me about Homœopathy and told me the benefit he had derived from this treatment. I then cast about me to find out what Homœopathy was. I wrote to Halseys, who then had the pharmacy in Detroit. They mailed me back some little pamphlets that gave me the merest smattering of what I wanted to know. Finally my friend supplied me with Johnson's *Domestic Homœopathic Guide*, and I got a few of the remedies. It was the old, old story of 'fools rushing in where angels fear to tread.' I prescribed for quite a number of old chronics who had failed to improve under allopathic treatment, and I was more surprised than they were at the nice cures I made. Well, it naturally made me a very firm believer in Homœopathy, and I have always lamented that there was not more steady endeavor to enlighten the

people what Homœopathy could do for them. I would not allow myself, however, to become bigoted. So I studied allopathic methods and tried them, but invariably found them wanting except in those cases where they had stumbled on to the homœopathic remedy. While interne in Cook County Hospital, Chicago, I was able to compare results of the homœopathic, eclectic and allopathic treatment. The result was to make me a still stronger homœopath.

"I have seen much of the good that has been done by the old doctors of Homœopathy here in New England. The knowledge given to mothers in raising their families and the effects of a few remedies kept on hand for colds, etc., has made thousands of firm adherents to Homœopathy through here. Now the allopaths are diligently telling the people that Homœopathy is dying out while we stand idly by. We must continue to instruct the new generations continuously what benefit there is in Homœopathy for them both as a curative and a preventive treatment. I am well satisfied that allopathic practice, muddled as it is in the maze of pharmacy products and specifics, kills more than it cures when they resort to internal medicine. Even they themselves admit it, but they have not got the moral courage to educate the people to that fact. On the other hand, it is our duty to keep continuously educating the people to the value of our system, not as a matter of improving our own practice, but as a great blessing to humanity."—*Medical Century*.

FROM THE ALLOPATHIC POINT OF VIEW.

"It is not necessary for doctors to know much about drugs or medicine when dealing with some druggists; they will cheerfully supply any deficiency. It is told that on one occasion an editorial of Horace Greeley's sent to the composing room in a more than usual illegible hand, was passed around among the compositors with the result that none of them could decipher it. One of them had a happy thought, and took it to a neighboring drug store whose clerk was known to be expert in reading careless handwriting. The clerk merely glanced at the slip of paper, stepped behind the prescription case, and in a few minutes handed the astonished compositor a bottle of medicine with the remark, 'Seventy-five cents. That is a fine medicine, sir.'"—*Dr. Newth in Medical World*.

This never happens in a first-class homœopathic pharmacy.

DEATH FROM VACCINATION.

The following letter from Dr. J. W. Seip, of Erie, recently appeared in *The Liberator*:

"Kenneth Hall, aged sixteen years, member of the Erie (Pa.) High School, was vaccinated August 29, 1906. While the purulent wound was on his arm he developed inflammation of the marrow of the skin bone, and after his death, October 10th, his system was full of small abscesses. The doctors reported his death as of osteomyelitis from a foot ball injury. While the writer never upheld foot ball as a proper game for boys under twenty, he did not propose to let the unjust censure heaped by the public and press upon the High School to continue unchecked. A short article from my pen in one of the local papers created such adverse comment that the Board of Education felt obliged to appoint a committee of investigation. With quotations from recent standard authors on Bacteriology, Surgery, etc., the writer convinced the committee that vaccination was the real and only possible cause of death against the strenuous opposition of the five cowardly physicians in attendance.

THE USES OF OLIVE OIL.

The following appeared in a Philadelphia paper: "The use of olive oil in cookery has not been very highly developed among American housewives, but it is one of the most highly valued materials in the hands of the culinary artist throughout Southern Europe.

"Olive oil is an unusually fine form of food. Two tablespoonfuls of absolutely pure olive oil contain more available nourishment than a pound of beef. At first glance this statement may seem like an overstatement, but it is borne out by the most careful tests, says *Table Talk*. Olive oil is absorbed at once into the circulatory system with no expenditure in digestion, whereas beef, before it is of use in the bodily economy, goes through an elaborate digestive process which uses up more than half the energy which it contains.

"Now, olive oil cookery can be made attractive and tempting. What more attractive than the gleam of the piled up mayonnaise in the centre of a dainty salad; or how else would you obtain the brown crispness of food fried in olive oil, which, instead of making the food difficult of digestion, as is the case when animal fats are used for frying, adds to the food value of all articles fried in it.

"The flavor of a pure unadulterated olive oil is most agreeable, yet difficult to describe, but best indicated by the word nutty. High grade olive oil is not greasy; greasy olive oil has been made from olives over-ripe, and it is one of the faults most commonly found with the medium grades of oils."

SEA AIR AND CONVALESCENCE.

The improvement in the condition of patients who are taken to the seashore is oftentimes truly remarkable, and there is almost no disease with regard to which the sea air does not work a salutary change. Especially is this so in children, who are bettered within the hour of their arrival and who under such circumstances, almost invariably recover from the maladies to which infancy and childhood are prone. A scientific consideration of the manner in which such improvement comes about must take into account not only the essential purity of the air which comes in upon the winds from the sea, but also that this air is saturated with salts from the breaking of the waves and the dashing of spray upon the shore. The saline odor of such air is caused by the evaporation of the extractive matter inherent in sea water; this odor is strongest during a storm and when the waves dash upon rocks covered with seaweed. At the shore, moreover, the air is under more pressure than in places of greater elevation; it consequently contains more oxygen, and in its concentrated form of ozone there is also an almost complete absence of infective germs. To such peculiar factors as these must be attributed the benefits derived by invalids during a residence at the seashore. "No doubt can be entertained," declared Packard, "in view of often-observed facts, that the effect of exposure to sunlight upon animal life is directly invigorating; and when with this is combined the constant inhalation of salt air, and the frequent application of salt water to the whole surface of the body and limbs, it is easy to see why children should gain health and strength at the seashore."—*New York Medical Times*.

COUGH REMEDIES WORTH REMEMBERING.

Ammonium mur. Persistent cough, tickling in trachea or larynx, dry in morning, loose in afternoon and night when it becomes spasmodic, ending sometimes in gagging or vomiting. Stitches in left chest

or hypochondrium. Coughs so severe that he coughs up blood.

Ammonium carb. Cough worse about midnight with asthma about 3 A. M., dry cough like a feather in throat, accompanied by a constricted feeling in chest.

Silphium laciniatum. Cough loose, expectorates copiously of grayish mucus, asthmatic breathing, worse at night, copious acrid discharges from anterior or posterior nares, causing smarting sticking, sensation in throat and soft palate.

Sanguinaria Canadensis. Marked soreness and rawness in larynx and under sternum, cough paroxysmal, no relief till some mucus is raised, worse at night, stitches in right chest, and hypochondrium. Later in the stage of catarrhal conditions expectoration becomes yellow or brownish yellow.

Rumex crispus. Cough excited by a tickling irritation behind the upper end of sternum, dry, harsh, shaking, excited by pressure on sternum, inhaling cold air and worse at night, great difficulty in raising a small quantity of thick tenacious mucus.

Hyoscyamus niger. Voice husky as of mucus in throat, dry cough, of a spasmodic nature, comes on at night or excited by talking or laughing, during coughing a constricted feeling in larynx. Sensation as if the palate had dropped down.

Yerba santa. The California "Holy plant." Copious quantities of mucus in chest, worse on right side, cough like whooping cough, coming on during dentition in scrofulous children, cough immediately becomes dry after exposure or when a fever develops. Breathing does not become asthmatic like in *Silphium*.

Sticta pulmonaria. Croupy cough during beginning of influenza, oppression of the chest, hard racking cough, with pains reaching from the sternum to spinal column.

Senecio aureus. Loose cough with copious expectoration of thick, yellow, sweet mucus, often streaked with blood, rawness and soreness in chest, especially when accompanied with delayed menstruation, flushes of heat to head and chest, worse in afternoon and night.—*Clinical Reporter*.

THERAPEUTICS OF THE THROAT.

Ailanthus. Throat livid, almost purple, swollen; tonsils prominent and studded with many deep, angry looking ulcers oozing a scanty, fetid discharge; external neck swollen and sensitive.

Alumina. Throat, great dryness, which induces frequent clearing in the evening.

Amyl nitrate. Choking feeling in the throat on each side of the trachea, along the carotids. The collar seemed too tight, with desire to loosen it.

Argentum nit. Throat feels raw and sore during expiration or coughing. Viscid, gray, jelly-like mucus in pharynx, easily hawked up; early in the morning.

Argentum met. Thick tenacious mucus in the throat, obliging him to hawk. Rawness, soreness and scraping in the throat. Sensation as if a splinter were lodged in the throat when swallowing, breathing or moving the neck. Uvula and fauces dark red.

Arum triph. Throat sore. Swelling of submaxillary glands.

Asafœtida. Sensation of a ball rising in the throat, obliging frequent swallowing to keep it down, and causing at times difficult breathing.

Atropin. Great difficulty in getting the child to swallow; each attempt to do so produced paroxysms of suffocation, which appeared to threaten its existence.

Baryta carb. Smarting in the throat when swallowing, but most on empty swallowing. Painful indurated swelling of the submaxillary glands.

Belladonna. Sore throat; fauces and pharynx deep red, soft palate and tonsils swollen; swallowing painful, particularly fluids; speech thick, feels like a lump in the throat which induces hawking; throat swollen outside and sensitive to the touch. Great dryness of fauces and throat. During deglutition, feeling in the throat as if it were too narrow, or drawn together as if nothing would pass properly.

Cantharis. Burning sensation in the throat.

Carbolic acid. Soreness worse on the right side. Hawking of clear, white mucus while in the open air.

Coca. A distinct feeling of swelling of the uvula; difficulty of swallowing.

Cyanide of merc. Throat looks rough; pharynx red and injected. A white opaline layer formed on the columns of the velum palate and the tonsils. Pseudo-membranous inflammation of the throat.

Eucalyptus. Burning sensation, extending to pharynx and œsophagus, with thirst. Excessive secretion of saliva.—*Homœopathic Eye, Ear and Throat Journal*.

CHININUM SULPHURICUM.

It is a well known fact that *Chininum sulphuricum* acts as a febrifuge, chiefly in intermittent fever. But

I desire to report two cases which show an unusual application of this principle:

I. A man, sixty years of age, complains of disturbance in his digestion, especially colic in the bowels, and flatulence; these appear twice a day, two hours after meals. He has used all the customary remedies without effect; the colic continues regularly.

I made further inquiries and found out that my patient during his youth, *i. e.*, while in the army on the island of Corsica, had been afflicted with a stubborn case of malaria. I at once thought of *Chininum sulphuricum* and prescribed it in two doses, with an interval of ten minutes, to be taken after the attack of colic is over. On the following day the attack returned, but much lighter. I prescribed it again to be taken in the same manner, and ever since all the symptoms of disturbance in the digestion have disappeared.

II. A little girl, ten years of age, had every day, two hours after meals, such violent pains in the pit of the stomach, that she, as well as her parents, was afraid she would succumb to her disease. I at first prescribed the usual remedies in disturbance of digestion, but with as little success as in the first case mentioned above. The disease had lasted some time, when I was told in a casual way, that the child had passed the whole fall in the country and that in the neighborhood of the house where she was staying they were digging up the ground for the foundation of an edifice. From this I concluded that it was another case of intermittent fever. *Chininum sulphuricum* at once removed all trouble. I would call especial attention to these two cases owing to the rare occurrence with us of intermittent fever.—*Exchange*.

A CRANK.—The ENVOY is, every now and then, accused of being "a crank." Perhaps it is, but the fact is that it is the crank that turns things. From Vol. I, No. 1, the ENVOY has never published a line that was not honestly meant—there may have been mistakes made, but there was never a word of intentional deception. Vaccination? It has a cuttlefish hold on the public. We do not believe in it one iota, but would not raise a finger to prevent any one who does to practice it, but this little craft of a journal gets fighting mad when told that those who do *not* believe in the old superstition *must* bow the knee to the old idol. Medical freedom is what the ENVOY seeks.

PLANTAGO MAJOR.—Dr. Fyfe writes, as follows, concerning this drug, which the Indians dubbed "white man's foot-steps," for the reason that it seems to follow the white race:

"The local use of *Plantago* has relieved stubborn cases of rheumatism and neuralgia, and many other painful conditions. It is of much value when put in the ear to relieve earache or in a hollow tooth to relieve toothach. It is one of the best applications for burns and scalds, and will give relief at once, as it is a good analgesic and antiseptic. But few if any remedies will relieve sprains quicker than *Plantago*. Cases of erysipelas can be benefitted by the local application of *Plantago*. It is also of value in ophthalmia, bruises, etc."

"AMAZING LOGIC."—A correspondent, and subscriber to the ENVOY, calls attention to the amazing statement made by a physician attending a case of diphtheria which, in effect, reads that the patient had a chance of recovery, if he had vitality enough to stand the amount of antitoxin being injected into him. Surely a queer state of affairs when the patient's life depends on his ability to withstand the "remedy" administered!

HINTS.

If measles are about, *Hepar sulphur.* given to those exposed to the disease will probably prevent its development.

For scarlet fever the prophylactic is *Belladonna*. Consumptives should take plenty of raw eggs and milk.

Dr. Morehouse says: "Treat constipation with laxatives but avoid cathartics."

Where there are irritable wounds, surgical or otherwise, *Hypericum* 3 will do good. In fact, given internally, it is useful in every surgical operation.

Conium is the remedy for lumps on the female breast.

Pliny states that *Conium* cures all tumors.

Hydrastis is a good remedy to allay the pain in cancer.

For the feeling as though there were a chestnut burr in the rectum take *Æsculus hip.* If there be piles also, then in addition use *Æsculus* suppositories.

DR. MASON'S Laxative Malt Food

Laxative Malt Food possesses qualities no other preparation has. Being rich in Malt, it adds strength to the body, benefiting the health, making one feel better in every way.

All physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect, they tend to weaken by running off the natural secretions, leaving the bowels in a dry, irritated state, making matters much worse, as everybody knows who has used them.

Acts Just Like Nature

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD simply assists the bowels just as nature acts, easy and comfortable; there is no griping, no sickening feelings, no unpleasantness of any kind; the bowels are left in a soluble moist state, for the action of the FOOD is tonic and prolonged.

Tastes Like a Fruit Juice

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD contains nothing but simple and harmless plant and fruit juices blended with rich malt. It is an ethical preparation; the formula is published on the label.

The system does not become inured to its use. Sufferers from chronic constipation can use it regularly if necessary for years without continually increasing the dose or fear of forming a habit.

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD can be prescribed with any medicaments without destroying their individual therapeutic properties.

It should be the preferred laxative at the bedside, for old folks, delicate persons, children and for the healthy as well, because no harm can come from it, only great good.

4 oz. bottle, 50 cents 12 oz. bottle, \$1.00

Ask your druggist for it

Elements of Homœopathy

196 Pages Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

Diseases of the Skin

Their Constitutional Nature and Cure

By J. COMPTON BURNETT, M. D.

264 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 Cents

This book will give any one a clear idea of how to treat skin diseases.

Practical Observations Upon the Chemistry of Food and Dietetics

Second Revised and Enlarged Edition

BY J. B. S. KING, M. D.

147 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 5 cents.

You can get a great deal of very useful information out of the practical little book on the subject of Food.

For Sale at All Pharmacies

Boericke & Tafel's PURE OLIVE OIL.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure

In addition to being the best oil for table use, and for cooking, it is also better, and far more palatable than cod liver oil in physical ills. It is especially useful for those persons liable to colds, coughs and catarrh; for the nervous, irritable and hysterical; after hæmorrhages; where the skin and hair are dry and scurfy; in eczema; indigestion; dyspepsia; chest troubles; constipation; flatulence; in all eruptive diseases; sleeplessness; consumption. It is also very beneficial to rub the bodies of rickety, sickly babies with this oil and also give it to them internally. Its use builds up the whole system, and tends to make life brighter in consequence of better health.

As it is practically a food it can be used freely. A teaspoonful is a dose. Take two or three times a day. For infants, 20 drops two or three times a day.

\$1.00 Per Quart, Full Measure.
.60 " Pint, " "

Medical Lake Toilet Soap

For Sale at all Homœopathic Pharmacies

25 cents per cake or 50 cents for a box of three cakes

Medicated with the salts of the Medical Lake, Washington, U. S., noted for its wonderful curative qualities in all skin diseases.

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœopathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia New York Chicago
Baltimore Cincinnati Allegheny

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and Treat Them when Ill. Illustrated. 100 pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable you to treat your dog properly.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H. CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75 cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

Sexual Ills and Diseases.

A popular manual based on the best homœopathic practice. 160 pages. Leather, gilt edges, \$1.00. Postage, 5 cents.

How to be Plump.

Or talks on Physiological Feeding. By T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Cloth. 60 pages. 25 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar. There is nothing else in them. Superb for throat, voice and for children. Each Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25, 45 and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

Library Union School
of Medicine
E. Concord St

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, NOVEMBER, 1907.

No. 9.

→A POPULAR JOURNAL.←

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

INNATE STUPIDITY.—Dr. D. M. Gibson, at the opening of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, St. Louis, got off a lot of jingles, of which the following is the pungent point: Mrs. Rodgers lay sick abed, blistered, banded, purged, full of quinine, calomel, opium and other "regular" drugs. She wished she were dead and out of her physical misery. A homœopath was called; he threw away the nauseous drugs, the blisters, etc., and opened the windows. Then he gave her a few pellets of the indicated homœopathic remedy. Mrs. Rodgers was soon restored to robust health. The modest bill was sent in, but Deacon Rodgers told the doctor that as he had given the patient very little medicine consequently he, the Deacon, felt it but just to cut off half the bill.

"DAMAGE" SUITS.—A Colorado surgeon recently performed an operation on a cripple and cured him. The parents brought suit against the surgeon for "damages" because as a cripple the boy made a good income, but when he was cured he could no longer beg effectively. The case was thrown out of court. Another case that ended differently was that of a man in a railroad accident. When his case came for trial he was brought into the court-room on a stretcher. The sympathetic and vacuous jury gave him \$10,000 "damages." The next day he was bithely playing tennis,

A TREATMENT FOR CONSUMPTION.—Dr. John Inglis contributes a paper to the October number of *Ellingwood's Therapist*, from which the following hints are gleaned:

1st. Never send a patient away from home unless he, or she, has ample funds to pay expenses, as, otherwise, the worry over money matters will overcome the good effects of the change of climate.

2d. See that the bowels do not become constipated. (Just here we might add, although Dr. Inglis does not mention any laxative or purge, that Dr. Mason's Laxative Malt Food is, so far as we know, the very best laxative to be found in the market. It never leaves any bad after effects. It is not a secret preparation).

3d. A tonic composed of two fluid ounces of *Echinacea* mixed with six fluid ounces of *Glycerine* has wonderful effects in over-coming the toxic effects of the disease and building up the constitution. Take one dessertspoonful after each meal and one before bedtime. Aside from this give such remedies as the symptoms may indicate.

4th. Give nourishing diet and have the patient spend as much time as possible in the open air; sleep in it if convenient. Take no violent exercise.

Under this treatment many patients may recover. In all toxic states of the body *Echinacea angustifolia*, which is the drug's full botanical name, is a wonderfully efficacious remedy.

THE CHAUTAUQUA SALUTE.—According to the wise owls the famous "Chautauqua salute" must go, Why? Oh, because of the inevitable, ever-present, omnipresent "germ." Probably every one who waves a handkerchief in that famous assembly takes care to wave a clean one, being rather nice persons, but the "germ"-bug has got into some one's head and the newspapers have taken it up. If the handkerchief contains so many "deadly germs" as is represented, why not prohibit its use by law? And, furthermore, why do not the users of these "deadly germ" carriers all die at once?

CANCER.—In a recent cable to the *New York Times* it is stated, in the official journal of the Pasteur Institute, that their investigations into the origin and nature of cancer "are somewhat discouraging." "No real insight into the disease has been obtained." One point seems to be definitely established, namely, that cancer is not hereditary. Probably some day the medical profession will awake to the fact that vaccine-virus is one of the most potent causes of cancer. But to do this involves acknowledging a century long and an almost world wide error. Perish the thought! Like Dr. Sangrado, perish all in Valadolid, rather than admit that the free use of hot water in connection with copious bleeding is not the panacea for all our ills.

MORE "SCIENCE."—Calmette, whoever he may be, proposes a new anti-tubercular vaccination for cattle. He would mix his stuff with single meals of the calves at "long intervals." The reason for this leniency is due to the fact that he gave the doses of the vaccination in rapid succession to a lot of calves and they promptly died. Now why in the name of common sense should any sane human being want to administer such virulent poison to calves and expect it to be of any benefit! Homœopaths can handle the most virulent poisons with impunity and benefit, because they use them in potentized form, in which form the poisonous principle of the drug or product is eliminated and only the curative principle, or, as Hahnemann expresses it, the "spirit like power," of the drug remains, and that is the reason for the immense superiority of Homœopathy over all other curative methods.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION IN PORTO RICO.—According to a press dispatch the ruling authorities of the island of Porto Rico have decided to enforce compulsory vaccination and have ordered six hundred thousand vaccine points. One wonders by what just authority any set of men have the "right" to enforce such a rule? But, apparently, the officials, and a big part of the medical world, are daffy on this old milk-maid practice. Let us hope, for the physical regeneration of the world, that the day may soon come when it, like its predecessor, inoculation, will be prohibited by law, or at least not made compulsory, which, with due respect to the courts, is an outrage on human rights.

EATING AND DRINKING.—Dr. P. C. Majumdar, editor of the *Indian Homœopathic Review*, has an editorial in the June issue under the heading, "Drink more, eat less." By this Dr. Majumdar does not mean that we should swill beer, ale, wine, or whiskey, but plenty of pure water. He asserts that if persons would eat less animal food and drink more pure water there would be less rheumatism, gout, eczema and neuralgia in the world. Excessive eating surcharges the blood "with salts that are not needed." "Drink more water, eat less meat and concentrated food." But, really no hard and fast rule can be given in such matters. It depends largely on your physique and occupation. The man who pounds paving stones all day long needs more solids than he who drives a gray goose quill.

MODERN MEDICINE.—Dr. Jacobi in a Pittsburg newspaper asserts that in a large drug store he was assured that 70 per cent. of the prescriptions were for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, and this probably is approximately the correct proportion at the present time. From this it would seem that if the "patent" and "proprietary" medicines are good enough for physicians to prescribe in seven cases out of ten they are good enough for family use in cases of necessity and where the symptoms are well known and as easily understood by the people as by the doctors.

If old school men would study Homœopathy a little they would not have to prescribe patent medicines and could do far more for the physical welfare of their patients.

"MODERN MEDICINE."—"A prominent druggist approached upon the subject of counter prescribing both anticipated and dismissed the discussion by remarking: 'I've heard about that before, doctor, but the clerk behind the counter there will show you more than 80 per cent. of the prescriptions we get from the doctors call for some form of patent medicines they don't know anything about.'"—*A. C. S. in Progress*.

There you are! 80 per cent. of allopathic prescriptions are patent medicines. Why not stick to pure and genuine Homœopathy, the only really curative drug science? It is growing! In the preceding squib it was but 70 per cent.

A CONVERT TO HOMŒOPATHY.—“It was while engaged in commissariat work in India that I became a convert to Homœopathy. It happened that although my wife's family were believers in the efficacy of homœopathic principles, I had always scouted their practice. Having a great number of cattle and other animals in my charge I tried homœopathic remedies on them from time to time, and I was surprised to find that cures were actually being effected in the cases of bullocks and even elephants. I had thought that imagination had much to do with the cures reported in the case of humans, but in these circumstances the good effects could not be attributed to imagination. Nor was there any scope for the powers of imagination in the case of infants in arms, on whom I also tried the remedies. Making a deeper study of the science, I became convinced of the utility of Homœopathy. I found that the natives had great faith in it, and they came to me in crowds. A homœopathic dispensary was ultimately established in Bombay. Homœopathy was introduced into England about seventy-five years ago, and has since gradually made its way, though nothing like so extensively as in America, where there are something like 15,000 homœopathic practitioners. There are now some sixteen homœopathic hospitals in England and Wales, and I have been for many years a member of the committee of the one we possess here in Birmingham.”—*Lieutenant-General Phelps in Birmingham Express and Gazette, England.*

VACCINATION.—One of our most esteemed exchanges, *The Monthly Homœopathic Review*, of London, comes out in a “leader” against vaccination. It mentions several towns in England where it cost the tax payers about \$100,000 to suppress an out-break of small-pox. Now, one who does not believe in putting an animal poison into the blood wonders whether a similar amount spent in sanitation would not have suppressed the disease far more effectually. Small-pox, like “the fever,” of a century ago, is a purely filth disease, and with clean persons, houses and cities, you have about as much chance of “catching” it as you have of drawing the “grand prize” in a lottery. The only protection there is in vaccination is where the Jennerian rite sets up a worse disease, and as the late J. Compton Burnett wrote in his *Vaccinosis*—in effect—when you again regain your normal health, if you ever do,

you are again “exposed” to the dangers of small-pox.

Personally, we know of several victims of vaccination who are still suffering, and probably always will, from the effects of this “beneficent” rite, far more than those who actually had small-pox.

LAW.—Dr. James J. Walsh contributes a very interesting paper to the September number of the *Interstate Medical Journal* on “Mediæval Medical Education.” He asserts that the medical students of the fourteenth century occupied themselves with pretty much the same “that ours do now.” Allopathic, or, if you prefer it, “regular,” scientific or modern medicine is an ever changing “science.” To-day such and such a treatment is the fashion, to-morrow it is relegated to the waste heap. Fashion in medicine is something like that in women's hats, it changeth every year. Why? Because the, what we may term in a general way, majority school has absolutely no LAW to guide them in their practice save empiricism—which is not a law, if we may make an Irish bull. Now in Homœopathy there is a therapeutic Law that is as fixed as gravitation. Like cures like—a frosted ear is cured by rubbing it with snow. The homœopathic physician is guided by a LAW in his practice, by a science, the others have no law to guide them, hence they shift about from year to year like derelicts on the ocean. Every one can see that the law of cause and effect must hold true through nature, and must, therefore, rule in drugs. The homœopaths by means of testing drugs on themselves have ascertained the effects of drugs on the human system, and when disease comes those drugs which produce similar symptoms to the disease will cure that disease, as experience has demonstrated—if cure be possible.

“THE EVILS OF BOILED WATER.”—Under this heading a writer in *Cosmos* declares: “Boiling water not only does not completely sterilize it, but makes it also unfit to drink, and many troubles of the stomach and intestines may be traced to its use. Most people regard boiled water as absolutely safe, and feel that its somewhat flat and insipid taste is off-set by its supposed hygienic qualities. All this we are now told is wrong.”

Thus is another popular, and newspaper superstition (?) assailed. The taste of boiled water is enough to condemn it.

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

BOERICKE & TAFEL,

Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and
15 North 6th St.

New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and
634 Columbus Ave.

Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.

Allegheny: 906 Federal St.

Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.

Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.

WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.

C. A. OTTO VISCHER,

Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.

N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,

Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.

MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.

RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.
Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc.. to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,

P. O. Box 921,

Philadelphia, Pa.

POTENTIZED VERSUS CRUDE DRUG.

W. H. LEONARD, M. D., Minneapolis, Minn.

You may not expect anything new or original in this paper. The subject has been harped upon many times and the stuff written has frequently grated upon the nerves of good readers, who were anxious to learn something in advance of what they now possess. There is many times a necessity for the memory to be refreshed on what should be familiar subjects, lest we forget, and lose a golden opportunity to cure a simple case in a simple manner with the right selected remedy. But not only that, lest we forget the law of dynamics, and use the crude drug instead of keeping to our early lessons of the law of cure, that potency is better than crudity. We are dealing with life. It is itself a potency. The drug from which we get the potency was a dynamic before it became the drug. Nature is friendly to us if we use her methods in an intelligent manner. We have the right to know these methods, and to use them to advantage in diseased conditions.

What can you do in traumatism with crude drugs? Absolutely nothing. A case to illustrate—Mrs. C.,

age fifty-five years, excellent health, caring for her household and family with great efficiency, became prostrated suddenly with frequent recurring headaches, faintings, and great weakness, a total wreck. Two or three physicians were non-plussed, and patient and friends discouraged. A homœopath came across the case and inquired into the cause. She had received a blow upon the head three years before, causing unconsciousness at the time. Here was a case of traumatism. A dose of *Arnica*, 200, made a wonderful change. One dose of the same remedy a month later has made a well woman. Crude drugging did her harm. She would have fallen into some form of disease caused by the drugs in their effort to accomplish a result contrary to that indicated by nature, making nature her enemy instead of a friend. Nature is always our friend if we use her means in a legitimate way. We should keep to the front our observations on the traumatic cause of many conditions we find in our patients.

A gleaning from the proprietary medical literature of the day (these gleanings are the armamentarium of many physicians at the present time) this fact is stated—that a tumbler of lime water taken for a fortnight daily will cure warts. Now don't put this down in your note books. By referring to the proving of *Calcarea carb.* you find the character of the warts the remedy will cure in potency without harm. It is not possible that you have to resort to lime water when milk disagrees with children. The right potency of the indicated drug does the work harmlessly, which might not be the result of drenching the stomach with lime water.

There has been considerable said of late about "amalgamation," and dropping the name homœopathy. Why so? The school started under this name and has reached its present status without disgrace. Is the name a misnomer? We have sailed under these colors so far, and it happens that the mordant of truth in their composition is such that exposure to the light does not fade them. If they stand the effect of light they will withstand all other exposure, for the light of intelligence is the test of our right to exist. Is the desire for such change in deference to our old friends, the enemy, who have been our enemies always from the first? We do not need to change in front of the enemy, nor is there any reason for doing so in front of our friends.

"A man who is right, is ready to fight," when necessity demands. There is a disposition to be broad in thought. It is better to be free. There

can be no freedom except under the banner of truth. If we throw away our name we throw away our color. Every principle has its name and hence its color. Even our five senses have each its light or color and character, indicating that light exists in our material bodies, and it is the same light that was announced from antiquity: "Let there be light and there was light." Let us not obscure the light in any of our modes of thinking, but let the light shine into the dark places that it may dispel the shadows. The holder of the truth is the servant of truth and must stand by it. He has the right and it is his duty to strengthen the weak brethren. The admonition to the church in Sardis as given in the Revelation is quite appropriate in our school,—“Be watchful and strengthen the things that remain, that are ready to die.” We cannot afford to scold those who may not use the drug above the first dilution, or not above the decimals. He is convinced of the truth. Let him be strengthened and encouraged to see more of the truth, that “the things that remain” may not die. Let us believe and practice the law of similia, which includes that of potency.—*The Clinique*.

PURE OLIVE OIL AND ITS USE IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DYSENTERY AND ALLIED CONDITIONS.

From the treatment by Olive oil of gall-stone disease was suggested to the writer, Dr. Rutherford, A. M., M. D., a trial of Olive oil in cases of chronic dysentery. The internal use of Olive oil increases largely the flow of watery bile. The normal liquid bile in the intestine favors the absorption of fats; it stimulates intestinal peristalsis, it acts as an intestinal antiseptic. After the administration of Olive oil in cases of chronic dysentery there has been positive evidence of increased quantities of bile in the fæces. The number of bowel movements has been decreased, with marked improvement in their character. There has been a gradual cessation of signs of fermentation and putrefaction along the gastro-intestinal tract and consequent subsidence of pain and tenderness; also general systematic improvement—gain in appetite, repair of digestive faculties, symptoms of improved nervous system, and rapid gain in weight and strength have been noted. There has been an apparent positive cure after an average time of two months and upward, with few recurrences up to date. The patient is given two spoonfuls of oil three times a day for the first three days,

and the quantity is gradually increased. At first the oil is best taken with about equal quantities of hot milk, with which it practically forms an emulsion.—*Medical Record*.

THE SERUM DISEASE.

Rolleston (*The Antiseptic*) bases his observations on 1,100 diphtheria patients, 1,057 of whom were injected subcutaneously with antitoxin. Within a few hours of injection, cases of serum disease show a moist skin or profuse perspiration, drowsiness, local or generalized erythema, and diminution of urine. There is then a latent period of from one to eight days, with no new phenomena. The second stage is characterized by the development of urticaria, usually first at the site of injection, to which it may be limited or become generalized. It is often associated with edema, especially when a second injection of antitoxin is given for a relapse or second attack of diphtheria, when the primary injection has been given some weeks or months before. Pruritus may be intense. Albuminuria may occur simultaneously with the urticaria or pre-existent albuminuria may be increased. The total excretion of urine may be diminished. The third stage does not always arrive. Usually separated by one or more days from the second, it may sometimes be continuous with it. Its most striking feature is the development of a rash, at first usually an amorphous erythema, but sometimes circinate from the first, and almost always becoming circinate subsequently. The temperature is usually raised. Malaise and anorexia are present, especially in older patients, who are more likely than younger ones to suffer at this time from pains in the joints and muscles.—*Charlotte Medical Journal*.

Curious medication, is it not? Seems to be about as bad as the disease in its effects.

CAUSTICUM AND SEPIA. HOMŒOPATHIC CURES.

G. E. HEATH, M. D., Gardiner, Me.

In apology for the two cases about to be cited I would say that they do not properly belong to the section of eye, ear and throat. Until too late for withdrawal from the program the report was supposed to fall under the general head of clinical medicine.

CASE I.—*Causticum*. While prescribing one evening for another member of the family my attention was called to the mother of the household, a woman of eighty years. She had for some weeks suffered from a cough, and was greatly annoyed by the involuntary discharge of urine after each attack of coughing, both night and day. She had looked upon it as a necessary, and, therefore, incurable evil, and expressed surprise that I should speak with confidence of a remedy that would correct the annoyance. Further questioning brought out the following symptoms: Hoarseness, cough with inability to get low enough to raise the mucus, paralytic weakness of the legs, unsteady walking, worse mornings. *Causticum* 3x was given. Twenty-four hours later the urine was under control, and the enuresis never recurred. The cough and hoarseness were entirely relieved in a few days, and the *Causticum* was continued for the general weakness. The patient is now in vigorous health.

CASE II.—*Sepia*. A patient who declared herself well in every particular asked for relief from a single symptom, an intensely offensive odor of the urine. She described the urine as fetid, nauseating, usually normal in appearance, but sometimes with reddish, cloudy sediment. This symptom had been persistent for six months. The patient was a slight brunette, about forty years of age.

Sepia 12x effected a complete and rapid cure, and one year later the patient reported that there had never been the slightest recurrence of the annoying symptom.—*Transactions of the O., O. and L. Society.*

DEFINITION OF MICROBE.

Microscopists many years ago discovered microbes and classed them among the species of Animalcula. Since then they have gone through many stages of evolution. Sometimes they are called animal, at other times vegetable, and by others were said to be both animal and vegetable, the germs of disease. Within the past few years it is claimed they are known to be vegetable organisms from decomposed, dead organic matter. For thirty years we have been told that every disease is caused by a microbe, yet the advocates of this theory all agree that the microbes may be, and often are, present in all or any of the secretions of healthy people, and never do harm until there is a susceptibility to their action. Then we must ask, what makes a susceptibility? The healthy person is not susceptible and the mi-

crobe is harmless to healthy people, yet we are told by many of the highest authorities on the subject that microbes introduce disease into the system, yet they are in the system when there is no disease, and again there is abundant evidence from the same authorities that often there is well defined sickness without the presence of microbes.

Let us consider some historic facts which are well known to be true concerning diseases. The grippe (Influenza), well known in mediæval history for the past 1,500 years, known by its rapid movements, as in 1842, when, although it had not been in America for many years, it suddenly appeared and spread all over the United States in a day and afflicted millions of people and caused many deaths. In St. Petersburg, in December, 1778, it struck down 40,000 in a night. And there are many other such instances in history. Now let the germ theorist explain how the bacilli (germs) were propagated and carried so far and fast. There are surely some missing links from that chain.—*From pamphlet by Dr. W. L. Morgan, M. D., Baltimore, Md.*

NATRUM CARBONICUM IN SWELLING OF THE SOLES OF THE FEET.

Dr. Farrington says, "Certain remedies have an affinity with certain parts of the body." This he says in his *Clinical Materia Medica*, where he recommends *Natrum carb.* for soreness of the soles of the feet and swelling of the same. I found this confirmed in the following cases: A farmer of this neighborhood inquired of me whether I could tell him anything to do for his son, twelve years old, who is suffering with his feet. He stated that the soles of his feet had been swollen for weeks and are painful when he walks, so that the boy is kept from going to school. He had consulted two physicians, and had according to their advice put on plasters and ointments, and bathed the feet, but there is no improvement. This condition of the boy seems to him serious, as he is afraid that something worse may come from it. The boy himself is despondent and cries, for he would much rather go to school, though he lives pretty far from school, than sit and lie about doing nothing.

The good man no doubt expected from me some good service, but that I should give him some little Homœopathic pellets for his son to take internally for the soles of his feet, no doubt looked to him queer. Nevertheless, he took them thankfully, and

brought them to the boy, who used them as prescribed. It was *Natrum carb.* 6, and a week afterwards the boy could go to school; but I directed him to continue the remedy for some weeks longer, until the feeling of soreness had altogether disappeared.—*C. Assam., Prior, Leipziger p. Z. F. Homœobathie.*

THE VOMITING OF PREGNANCY.

By DR. PIERRE JOUSSET, Paris.

Hygienic Measures: As soon as the case becomes serious, the patient should maintain a recumbent position; then she should receive every hour or, if it seems necessary, every half hour a tablespoonful of milk mixed with water cooled to about 32° F.

Remedies: The chief are *Ipecac.*, *Nux vom.*, *Iodine Kreosote* and *Arsenic.*

Ipecacuanha is indicated when there is a continuous state of vomituration, with gathering of water in the mouth; the stools are relatively light.

Iodium is a very reliable remedy, which is frequently of use in violent, frequent vomiting of food and bile.

Kreosotum is especially recommended from clinical experience; the vomiting sets in before eating, and there is constant nausea.

Arsenicum should always be considered in cases where there is severe emaciation, great debility, tendency to colds, vomiting of everything that the patient eats or drinks; the urine at times is brown; there are burning pains in the pylorus; thirst, restlessness.

It is well known how frequently injections of morphine cause vomiting; in very obstinate cases of vomiting during pregnancy, I have caused a cessation by injecting subcutaneously five drops of a solution of morphine 1:50. *Ferrum*, *Pulsatilla*, *Petroleum* and other remedies correspond to special indications.

(To the above we might add the tincture of *Perisicæ cortex*, which is a most valuable remedy in this complaint, 5 drops in half a glassfull of water. Take a teaspoonful three times a day. Editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY).

MODERN IDIOCY.

The *Clinique*, of Chicago, says, in its September number, under the heading, "School Opens:"

"Sympathy certainly should be extended to the school child, who is given less of the vacation blessings each year, and whose brain cells are taxed to the point of collapse, if not confusion, by the increased demands of school work. As in the business world we are calling for more strain and greater accomplishment, so in the scholastic world we are forcing the young minds to do an unparalleled amount of work, and what for?"

"Does anyone in sober thought think these demands are necessary and compatible with health? Are we not in fact stunting the health of our boys and girls by cramming their heads with so much untenable and uncalled for stuff that we call knowledge?"

Right you are, *Clinique!*

TRAINING THE BABY'S EARS.

Many a child has been disfigured through life by a mother's carelessness in not noting how he sleeps. A child should be laid down so that the ear next to the pillow is flat against the head, not folded up under him in an unnatural way. Baby's ears are soft and cartilaginous and when the helix—as the outside appendage of the ear is called—is repeatedly folded under it begins to grow out instead of being pressed close to the head, as nature intended it should be. Many prominent, outstanding ears that are a source of mortification to their owners are due to carelessness on the part of those who had charge of their infancy.—*Health.*

HINTS.

Arnica 3 will almost surely relieve the terrible straining (tenesmus) that sometimes occurs in diarrhoea.

Veratrum viride 3 is the remedy when, so to speak, the pulse can be felt throughout the body.

For fluttering of the heart, or palpitation of the heart following the least exertion, *Veratrum vir.* is the remedy.

Constant and persistent tickling in the throat, accompanied by cough, calls for *Rumex crispus* 3.

For itching in the rectum take *Ratanhia* 3.

Glonoine has the peculiar symptom that "well known places seem strange." Do not use it below the 6th potency.

DR. MASON'S Laxative Malt Food

Laxative Malt Food possesses qualities no other preparation has. Being rich in Malt, it adds strength to the body, benefiting the health, making one feel better in every way.

All physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect, they tend to weaken by running off the natural secretions, leaving the bowels in a dry, irritated state, making matters much worse, as everybody knows who has used them.

Acts Just Like Nature

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD simply assists the bowels just as nature acts, easy and comfortable; there is no griping, no sickening feelings, no unpleasantness of any kind; the bowels are left in a soluble moist state, for the action of the FOOD is tonic and prolonged.

Tastes Like a Fruit Juice

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD contains nothing but simple and harmless plant and fruit juices blended with rich malt. It is an ethical preparation; the formula is published on the label.

The system does not become inured to its use. Sufferers from chronic constipation can use it regularly if necessary for years without continually increasing the dose or fear of forming a habit.

LAXATIVE MALT FOOD can be prescribed with any medicaments without destroying their individual therapeutic properties.

It should be the preferred laxative at the bedside, for old folks, delicate persons, children and for the healthy as well, because no harm can come from it, only great good.

4 oz. bottle, 50 cents 12 oz. bottle, \$1.00

Ask your druggist for it

Elements of Homœopathy

196 Pages Cloth, \$1.00 Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

Diseases of the Skin

Their Constitutional Nature and Cure

By J. COMPTON BURNETT, M. D.

264 Pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 Cents

This book will give any one a clear idea of how to treat skin diseases.

Practical Observations Upon the Chemistry of Food and Dietetics

Second Revised and Enlarged Edition

BY J. B. S. KING, M. D.

147 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 5 cents.

You can get a great deal of very useful information out of the practical little book on the subject of Food.

For Sale at All Pharmacies

Boericke & Tafel's PURE OLIVE OIL.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure

In addition to being the best oil for table use, and for cooking, it is also better, and far more palatable than cod liver oil in physical ills. It is especially useful for those persons liable to colds, coughs and catarrh; for the nervous, irritable and hysterical; after hæmorrhages; where the skin and hair are dry and scurfy; in eczema; indigestion; dyspepsia; chest troubles; constipation; flatulence; in all eruptive diseases; sleeplessness; consumption. It is also very beneficial to rub the bodies of rickety, sickly babies with this oil and also give it to them internally. Its use builds up the whole system, and tends to make life brighter in consequence of better health.

As it is practically a food it can be used freely. A teaspoonful is a dose. Take two or three times a day. For infants, 20 drops two or three times a day.

\$1.00 Per Quart, Full Measure.
.60 " Pint, " "

Medical Lake Toilet Soap

For Sale at all Homœopathic Pharmacies

25 cents per cake or 50 cents for a box of three cakes

Medicated with the salts of the Medical Lake, Washington, U. S., noted for its wonderful curative qualities in all skin diseases.

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœopathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia New York Chicago
Baltimore Cincinnati Allegheny

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and Treat Them when Ill. Illustrated. 100 pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable you to treat your dog properly.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H. CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75 cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

Sexual Ills and Diseases.

A popular manual based on the best homœopathic practice. 160 pages. Leather, gilt edges, \$1.00. Postage; 5 cents.

How to be Plump.

Or talks on Physiological Feeding. By T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Cloth. 60 pages. 25 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar. There is nothing else in them. Superb for throat, voice and for children. Each Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25. 45 and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, DECEMBER

No. 10.

«A POPULAR JOURNAL.»

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

THE HOPELESS, HELPLESS ALLOPATH. — The utterances of the leading men of the old school show a profound depth of therapeutic pessimism. Here are a few specimens:

"He is the best physician who knows the worthlessness of most medicines." Osler. That is absolutely true when they are applied on allopathic lines and in huge doses.

"Drugs, with the exception of Quinine in malaria and Mercury in syphilis, are valueless as cures." Dr. Billings. And he might have added the two named are worse than useless in the hands of men who know not Homœopathy.

"One sees less and less of the use of drugs." Dr. Musser, who uttered this, seems to be foregathering with the Christian Scientists. The fewer drugs they use on their old lines the better for the patient.

"I doubt if you gentlemen realize how large a proportion of our patients are treated without any drugs at all, and how little faith we have today in the curative power of drugs." Dr. Cabot.

That is because there is no law to guide them.

An old school doctor recently wrote in the *Saturday Evening Post*: "To avoid dying, stay away from the doctors as long as you can." Honest! But we would add: "To get well go at once to Homœopathy."

Another of the same school writes: "It now becomes a question whether the practice of medicine

can under such conditions be regarded as a laudable occupation, one, in fact, compatible with the dictates of an honest man's conscience." Think of that!

"In spite of all scientific speculations and experiments regarding small-pox vaccination, Jenner's discovery remained a stumbling block in medicine till the biochemically thinking Pasteur, devoid of all medical class-room knowledge, traced the origin of this therapeutic block to a principle which cannot be better characterized than by Hahnemann's word homœopathic. Indeed what else causes the epidemiological immunity in sheep, vaccinated against anthrax, than the influence previously exerted by a virus *similar* in character to that of the fatal anthrax virus? And by what technical term could we more appropriately speak of this influence exerted by a similar virus than by Hahnemann's word homœopathy?"—*Professor von Behring*.

Vaccination by homœopathic methods, *i. e.*, the potentized virus given internally, is all good, safe and protective, but the virus put into the arm or leg is a constant menace to life and health.

We are indebted for these few quotations to a paper by Dr. Thomas G. McConkey, printed in the *Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy*.

What a contrast there is between this pessimistic therapeutic floundering and the clear-cut, law guided homœopathic therapeutics!

ANOTHER CASE.—Dr. Waggoner (*Iowa Homœopathic Journal*) relates the following case: An allopathic doctor, while riding horse-back, was exposed to a cold northeast wind. The result was a horribly painful shoulder, preventing sleep or rest. After a week of allopathic doctoring, the case being no better, Dr. Waggoner was called in. He informed the patient that he was a homœopath; I know it but I want you to help me if you can, was the reply, in substance: *Aconite* 1x and *Bryonia* 2x were given, with some dressing of absorbent cotton. In three days the patient was well. "I report this case," says Dr. Waggoner, "not that there is anything new in it, except the patient."

And still many homœopathic physicians yearn for affiliation with the old school. Curious.

THE POT AND THE KETTLE.—It is rather amusing to see with what ferocity the "regular" jumps on Christian Scientists and the numerous other mushroom medical cults that ever and anon spring up and then shortly die the death. It is amusing because the "regular" frankly admits that he can do practically nothing for the case save to keep it under observation, and afterwards have the "melancholy satisfaction" of having his diagnosis confirmed by post-mortem. Really we cannot see why all the ill ones should be turned over to men who admit they can do nothing. They would even down Homœopathy the one curative system of medicine—the Law of Medicine—but they cannot. What a farce it all is!

WHAT HOMŒOPATHY DID FOR HIM.—Dr. John R. Boynton relates "how I became a homœopath" in *The Crusader*. To be brief it was as follows: He was a soldier in the late civil war. In 1868 he hurt his knee, but seemed to make good recovery. Three years later he was out on the ice for three hours, a cold was contracted that settled in the once hurt knee. Everything that "regular" medicine could do was done and amputation was suggested as a last resort.

Then it was that a clergyman suggested Dr. T., a homœopath, be called in. The patient was indignant because this doctor had "captured several of my best patients and cured them," but he finally agreed to have the homœopath called. A very thorough examination was made and a little medicine left in a glass of water. "For the first time in one hundred days I slept quietly and restfully." A cure soon followed. Dr. Boynton then took up the study of Homœopathy, became an enthusiast and with good reason.

"My first case was one of pneumonia; the result was inspiring. My second patient had neuralgia. The result was prompt and satisfactory. My third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh cases were small-pox; then followed five cases of varioloid, and one case of malignant black small-pox; my patients recovered beautifully. This gave me an introduction to Cape Cod, and made me acquainted with all classes of men and women. There is where I began the practice

of Homœopathy. I lived at that time in Plymouth, Mass., and ever since that day I have placed my Homœopathy next in rank to my Christianity."

WHAT HOMŒOPATHY CAN DO IN CHOREA.—In the last issue of the Journal of the British Homœopathic Society (October, 1907) there is a tabulated report of 171 cases of chorea (St. Vitus' dance) treated in that hospital during the past three years.

Of these,

There were cured	118
Improved or much improved	43
Unimproved or unfit	7
Died	3
Total	171

It is evident that "the patient, not the disease," was treated from the fact that the following remedies were used: *Ignatia, Cuprum, Argentum nit., Stramonium, Actea race., Arsenicum, Agaricus, Val. of Zinc, Belladonna, Sulphur, Hyoscyamus, Zincum met., Potassium brom., Mercurius sol., Plumbum, Bryonia, Cantharis, Spigelia, Phosphorus, Naja, Ferrum protox., Cactus, Strophanthus, Tarentula Cub., Ferrum ars., Arsenicum iod., Pulsatilla, Cicuta, Causticum, Liq. ars., Mercurius biniodide, Antimonium tart., Viscum alb., Phytolacca, Rhus tox. and Chamomilla.*

This we claim is a magnificent record of what Homœopathy can do in "chorea." "But," exclaim some not versed in the truth of Homœopathy, "how are we to decide which of the thirty-six remedies are the proper ones in this disease?"

Why, there comes in Homœopathy, "The Science of Therapeutics." The old school man diagnoses his case and then gives a routine remedy. The homœopath observes the symptoms of each patient regardless of the *name* of the disease, learns what he can of the history of the case and from this data prescribes the remedy indicated from the materia medica of Homœopathy. Not so easy as routine prescribing, but far more effective and far better for the patient.

THE PLAGUE.—The "Return from the Reports of the Sanitary Commissioner of Punjam, India," shows that in this single province in that country there died from the plague in the years from 1901 to 1905 a total of 1,036,408 persons. Pretty bad, is it

not? Yet the brutal truth is that India is overpopulated, and cannot supply food for all; also, other countries will not admit the natives as emigrants; hence, nature, or, rather, conditions, breed a pestilence of some sort to diminish the population. There is no need for the people of this country to become hysterical over the fact that a few cases of the disease may appear in this country; it will not become epidemic here because the conditions for its spread do not exist here—at present.

SEEKING NOTORIETY.—Since Osler became famous by his alleged assertion that men past 60 should be chloroformed, a pack of jays have tried to climb into fame *via* the same route. If a baby is a weakling, "kill it," says a Boston one of the breed. This leads the San Francisco *Examiner* to drop into poetry on the subject and here are two of its verses:

And now we learn from Boston that the little children who
Are not quite physically fit must be disposed of, too.
We've chloroformed the baby, we've poisoned little Jim;
As Willie was a weakling we took an axe to him.
Bedelia fell and broke her arm one afternoon at play,
And as we feared it might not knit we threw her in the bay.
The family's sort of shattered now, we broke it up a bit;
But those of us who still remain undoubtedly are fit.
And yet we read the daily press with pale and haunting fear,
And dread some new scientist will presently appear
To prove that he's the only man who should remain alive,
And kill us all in order that the fittest may survive.

THE OLD OLD STORY.—"We know that tuberculosis is preventable and curable; yet we allow it to cost this nation 150,000 lives every year. Can we, as a nation, afford to offer up this annual sacrifice when the general adoption of preventive measures and their intelligent enforcement will gradually reduce this alarming mortality, and in due time stamp out the disease?"—*G. W. Holden, Jour. A. M. A.*

And still the disease goes on its way. A good many dollars have been spent—how many no one knows—but no appreciable results have followed either in prevention or cure. One gets a little pessimistic when reading squibs like the above. Perhaps, when all bed-rooms are sunny, all living rooms the same, all work-rooms ditto, the water pure and food good and nourishing, the disease may be a mere ghastly memory; where the named conditions prevail "stamping" on the disease will be a needless expenditure of energy.

LEUCORRHOEA AND BORAX.—A German homœopathic physician recently had a family of ladies, all suffering from leucorrhœa, which defied all his efforts to cure. In time, however, he discovered that all of them bathed frequently and put borax in the water to make it "soft." Thus he found the key to the trouble—they were making a proving of *Borax*. After giving up the use of this agent in the bath, the trouble gradually disappeared.

GIVE "STRONG MEDICINES."—There seems to be a recurring of the old Austie teaching among the allopaths to-day, that a doctor should be "bold" at beginning a case, and push his drugs in full doses. And while he is doing this what of the patient, already struggling for life, further compelled to struggle against "full doses" of poison? If he has a strong constitution he may survive the double onslaught, if not there may be crape on the door, the patient having passed away even though "medical science had done its best."

No wonder "Christian science" makes enormous gains every year. When will the people turn to the only science in drug giving—Homœopathy!

GERM FADDISTS GONE MAD.—The *Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal* says:

"Here's a new germ scare: A Copenhagen physician has discovered that the act of weeping, according to *The Tribune*, the releasing of tears that chase down the cheeks, moistens and sets in motion a host of harmful bacilli likely to injure those in the room with the weeping one. Especially does one who essays the role of comforter expose himself to danger from the liberated bacilli. 'Is this latest germ scare to make it more difficult than it now is to find sympathizers?' queries a philosopher. 'Will every one flee, for reasons of self-preservation, from the woman who is clearing her own atmosphere by having a good cry? And if there are sound scientific facts at the bottom of this physician's rather sensational announcement there must be bacilli unlimited in the audience room of a theater during one of those moments of which it is afterward said there was not a dry eye in the house.'"

(Soon we will have to chloroform the babies, for do not they shed germs—tears—every day? It might also be well to chloroform the sensational doctors.)

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

BOERICKE & TAFEL,

Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and
15 North 6th St.

New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and
634 Columbus Ave.

Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.

Allegheny: 906 Federal St.

Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.

Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.

WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.

C. A. OTTO VISCHER,

Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.

N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,

Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.

MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.

RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.

Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc., to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,

P. O. Box 921,

Philadelphia, Pa.

HOMŒOPATHIC CONTRABAND. MANIA CURED.

By PRIOR C. ASSEM.

Last fall a friend told me of an unusual and quite strange case in the hospital at —. I afterward noted down what he told me: A servant girl, nineteen years old, who had been suffering for several weeks from strange twitchings of the body, resembling St. Vitus' dance, was brought to the hospital for medical observation and treatment and was there for three weeks. In the first days, the patient was very much excited and very restless; her walk was like floating about and dancing; loud weeping and laughing alternated, she gave her nurses much trouble and care, and they had to keep her under observation day and night, every moment. At first she was for a time out of bed, but soon she could neither walk nor stand and had to stay in bed; she moaned that she was getting insane and that her disease would have a bad issue; on account of the constant twitching of her head and limbs she could not sleep, nor even eat by herself, as she had to be fed like a child, and this had to be done in such a way that the one nurse would hold

the patient by the head while the other by all means in her power sought to get the food into her mouth; at the same time she would gnash her teeth and twist her eyes in the most fearful manner; and it became worse, for she could no longer swallow, nor talk, and screamed furiously and beat with her arms around her. She tore her bedding and her clothes and rolled on the floor as if insane. The physician, who had in vain given her various sedatives, especially *Sulfonal*, now decided that the girl ought to be brought to an asylum for nervous patients. So much my friend told me.

I thought this would be a fine case for Homœopathy; as homœopaths here could show what Homœopathy could do and how much this method is superior to allopathy. I mentioned this to my friend, saying that the patient might well be cured if she was not in a hospital, as under such circumstances the proper remedy could not be given to her. My friend, who was the chaplain of the hospital, was astonished at my statement and my confidence as to the cure of the patient, and offered to take upon himself the matter, so that I would not have to fear any disagreeable consequences to myself. But if I should succeed, he promised to make himself acquainted with Homœopathy. So I gave him a number of homœopathic pellets of *Stramonium* 6 potency, to be given to the patient in a watery solution, a spoonful every hour. After one night there was an improvement, as she was able to pronounce a name, which she could not do before. By the continued use of the remedy the desperate condition of the patient improved so rapidly that she could be dismissed as cured in two weeks. She did not mind the distance and came to me personally to thank me for the help granted her.—*Leipziger populære Z. fuer Hom.*

"UNDER FALSE COLORS."

Editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

A lady, visiting, was taken sick; case developed into one of typhoid fever; husband of the lady inquired for the best homœopathic physician in the place and was recommended to Dr. —, whose sign says "homœopath" and who was recommended as a homœopath. After several days' treatment the husband of the patient questioned the doctor about his mode of treatment and was informed by the doctor that he had graduated from both schools, and in this particular case he preferred to treat it by the

old school method, and has continued to do so. Husband of the patient up to this time has spent about \$70.00 for drugs. It is men of this stripe who bring discredit to Homœopathy. Where does the law of similars come in, what about the indicated remedy and what about Hahnemann's advice to give the least possible dose that will effect a cure? It seems a very great pity that men of this class are allowed to sail under the colors of Homœopathy.

INDIGNANT SUBSCRIBER.

(Seventy dollars in drugs! It is idle to call such treatment allopathic, and certainly it is not "rational." Looks like "money making" would be the appropriate term. Editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY).

ANÆMIA.

Anæmia is a deficiency of blood as a whole, or deficiency of the number of the red corpuscles, or of the hemoglobin—the coloring matter of the red corpuscles. It may be general or local. Local anæmia or ischemia is the result of mechanical interference with the circulation of the affected part. General anæmia is either idiopathic or symptomatic. In the former the lesion is in the blood or the blood making organs, while the latter is due to a distinct cause, as hæmorrhage, cancer, wasting discharges, poison, etc.

The greatest anæmic remedy known to the Homœopathic School is *Ferrum met.* and is indicated when the patient has the appearance of full bloodedness which is followed by a paleness and earthiness of the face and puffiness of the extremities.

China is another very valuable remedy in anæmia. It should always be given after loss of fluids, as from long-continued diarrhoea or hæmorrhage, a condition when the quality and quantity of the blood is changed. If the patient desires to be fanned, but not too hard, you may rest assured that *China* is the remedy needed.

Calcareæ phos. is also useful in anæmia in that form which is known as chlorosis or the "green sickness." The face is white, pale, sallow, or waxy and greenish. In cases in which much iron and quinine have been given and the patient feels worn out and is constantly chilly with uterine derangements, *Pulsatilla* should be the first remedy thought of.

In stubborn cases of anæmia and debility *Ferrum acetikum* is called for even in children. Anæmic

children keep thin, weak and pale, and are easily exhausted. *Ferrum phos.* is useful to improve the quality of the red blood corpuscles, but should be indicated by general symptoms. The *Ferrum phos.* patient takes cold easily, and there is sensitiveness to cold air; yet warm drinks may aggravate and cold ones relieve. He has an aversion to meat and milk, and may be troubled with a chill while eating at table.

Natrum mur. is indicated especially in women who suffer from certain disorders, and the blood is impoverished.

When anæmic and chlorotic conditions occur at puberty, and there is an abnormal craving for indigestible substances, give *Alumina* and you will get good results.—*J. C. Roberts in Barbadoes Advocate.*

HOMŒOPATHY MISUNDERSTOOD.

The only reason why Homœopathy is not universally recognized and accepted is because it is not understood. The popular conception of it is formed from disparaging jokes, prejudices and superficial reasoning. Careful analysis invariably leads to homœopathic law, and the principles are so simple that anyone can grasp them. And if we educate our patients in these principles, the time will come when the thinking part of the people will demand Homœopathy, instead of the homœopathic profession being obliged to force the truth of the principles into the good graces of an indifferent public and against the prejudices of traditional medicine.—*Guy B. Stearns, M. D., Medical Advance.*

AN EDDYITE ONLY WHEN WELL

From Boston comes the news that Joseph Armstrong, a prominent Christian Scientist, manager of the "Christian Science Journal" and publisher of all the Christian Science literature, was needed to give a deposition in a case now pending against Mrs. Eddy. Investigation revealed the fact that he was suffering from an attack of pleurisy and was under the care of regular physicians. "When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; when the devil was well, the devil a monk was he." So the Dowieites, the Eddyites and numerous other "ites" who when well and pain-free profess a distrust in, and an abhorrence of, physicians and the profession of medicine, when ill and racked with pain find the medical man a very handy person to have around.—*Jour. A. Med. Assn.*

HINTS.

Mentha piperita is said to be a sure cure for sea-sickness. Get pellets medicated with the mother tincture and take every fifteen minutes as soon as you begin to feel "sicky."

Badiaga is said to be a good remedy for excessive dandruff and very dry scalp.

Where a child is apparently bright but slow to learn to speak, *Nux moschata* 30 once a week may make a cure.

Burning sensation in hands or feet is a call for *Sulphur* 30.

Given for what it is worth: The oil of bay sprinkled around, or rubbed on a room, will free it from flies.

Any condition that is greatly aggravated by sounds is a call for *Theridion*.

Ten drops of *Dioscorea villosa* in a cup of hot water, it is said, will relieve bilious colic.

Wherever there is persistent nausea, which even vomiting does not relieve, try *Ipecac* 3.

Where there are night coughs which prevent sleep weak respiration and patient cannot take a deep breath, *Kali cyanatum* 6x may remove the trouble.

Dr. J. B. S. King, of Chicago, relates the case of a soldier, who couldn't see a 12-inch target at 500 yards, and whose eyes were sore and heavy, who was entirely cured by *Glonoin*. Don't go lower than the 6th potency.

In horribly foul smelling cases, like rotten car-
rion, give *Pyrogenium* 6th.

It is reported that *Gelsemium* in the tincture, or tincture tablets, will cure hiccough.

Balsamum Peruvianum is said to be a grand remedy for tuberculosis where there is thick yellow-green, foetid expectoration of mucus.

Eat less meat and drink more water is said to be the road to good health.

For steadily recurring "sick-headaches" in women, *Cimicifuga* 1x is an excellent remedy.

While there are several remedies for nettle rash, or "hives," *Urtica urens* is probably the best. Dr. Stacy Jones in his *Bee-line Therapy* gives it the greatest prominence and recommends the 1x potency.

Hydrocyanic acid is probably the best remedy ex-
tant for delirium tremens. Give it in the 3 centes-
imal potency.

For broken bones, and bone injuries, *Symphytum off.*, internally, in the 30th potency and the tincture applied externally, diluted one-half with water, wonderfully promotes healing.

ONIONS AS GERM KILLERS.

Not long ago a Scotch teacher gave this advice to her pupils: "If you have cholera or scarlet fever in the house put some onions under the bed and they will sweep away all disease." The onion proved its virtue in a remarkable way forty years ago, when cholera raged throughout London. It was noticed with surprise that one of the most unsanitary districts was almost exempt from the visitation. The majority of the inhabitants, being Italians, were great onion eaters, and strings of this vegetable were found suspended from the ceiling of nearly every room. The medical officer of health concluded that the onion, among its many virtues, contains a powerful antidote against cholera morbus and, possibly, other diseases.—*Health*.

THE BEST COLORED GLASSES.

The following is from *Health*: Blue or else smoky glasses have long been considered the best possible things for weak eyes. Recent investigations, however, have altered the views of oculists on this subject, an amber-colored glass being found preferable in many instances.

It seems that the rays of light that are trying to the eyes are at and about the upper end of the spectrum—that is to say, in the region of the violet and ultra-violet. These rays penetrate blue or smoky glass to a greater or less extent, but are entirely stopped by amber glass.

The discovery in question seems to have been first made by mountain climbers in the Swiss Alps, who, for protection against the glare of the snow, are obliged to wear some sort of colored spectacles. It became the fashion not long ago, on such excursions in that part of the world, to use amber.

THE OLIVE OIL CURE.

Many women exhaust their system by not taking daily care of their health. Those who are troubled to know how to proceed should take a tablespoonful of olive oil daily. It is good for the skin, the digestion and the liver, making them do their work well. Fill a wineglass partly with water, then put in the

oil and more water, gulp it down, and you will not taste it. Get the best Olive Oil that is to be got. There is no treatment that will suit everybody, but in nine cases out of ten those who follow this advice will testify to its wisdom, and will be quite astonished at the result. It makes you vigorous, brisk, and not overburdened.—*Exchange.*

NO MORE COMPULSORY VACCINATION. — The *Medical Forum*, of Kansas City, for October contains the following item: "Compulsory vaccination in the city schools of Kansas city is a thing of the past. It is now discretionary with the parents." Thus is the light gradually dawning in the great west. Perhaps in the dim future it may spread to the "black belt" in the east.

SMALL-POX VS. SMALL-POX. — "Adolph Vogt, Professor of Hygiene and Sanitary Statistics in the University of Berne, having the statistical tables of all Europe at his command, was able to show in a paper presented to the Royal Commission of Inquiry on vaccination that 'A previous attack of small-pox does not confer immunity.' Prof. Vogt has clearly shown, not only that the calculus of probabilities itself explains the rarity of second attacks of small-pox in the same individual, but that second attacks occur more frequently than they should do on the doctrine of chances alone, indicating that instead of there being any immunity conferred by a survived attack of variola there is in reality a somewhat increased susceptibility imparted."—*Hodge.*

Anyone who has looked into the matter knows that an attack of small-pox does not give immunity to future attacks, neither does vaccination. Both, especially the latter, weaken the system thus rendering it more liable to contract disease. Abolish vaccination and small-pox and other diseases would soon decrease in frequency and malignity. But "Ephraim is wedded to his idols."

DOESN'T "KILL THE PATIENT." — Looking through one of the recent allopathic journals (a big one, too) we found what is evidently a patent medicine—as much so as "Dr. Whatsisname's Pain Killer." The eye-catcher in this advertisement is: KILLS THE GERMS WITHOUT KILLING THE PATIENT.

How's that for science? The inference is that the other germicides not only kill the germs but the patient as well. Let 'em fight it out among them-

selves, but let the people remember that clean soap and water is the best, the cheapest and most effective of germicides.

VEGETARIANISM.—This form of diet seems to be the growing fad—if fad it be. It has been pointed out, with truth, that the flesh eating animal is unfit for food, as every one knows. It is only the grass, grain or nut eating animals whose flesh is fit for food. The vegetarians claim that human beings would do better by eating vegetables, which go to make up the beef, mutton, etc., that is consumed, rather than to take it second-hand in the form of animal's flesh. Certainly it would reduce the marketing bills and knock the "beef-trust" out of commission. Probably the true solution is moderation; eat a little beef or mutton, etc., occasionally, but not at every meal. The writer whose paper caused this squib is Dr. J. Thornton Sibley in the *Eclectic Medical Gleaner* for September, who is a strong advocate of a vegetable instead of a meat diet. In his paper he makes the rather startling assertion that skim milk is the ideal diet for human beings. That may, and again it may not, be true. Personally we will take cream when place and pocketbook permit, especially the latter in these days of ungodly and unrighteous "trusts," who are sucking the average man's purse dry.

PYROGENIUM.—January 17, 1907. Mr. L., aged forty-two, painter by occupation, has been a sufferer for three years from a large varicose ulcer of right leg; has had it under the treatment of numerous surgeons, none of whom could heal it, and all advised radical operative treatment. Ulcer is on the inside of right leg, is nearly three inches long by an inch and a half wide, edges bluish, inverted; body of ulcer is almost black, and discharges a sanious watery pus that smells like decayed flesh. I gave *Pyrogen* 6 on the above date, with a light bandage for gentle support. As he lived out of the city, I gave him enough *Pyrogen* to last a month, when he was to call and report. February 26th. Reported ulcer mostly healed, with almost complete cessation of discharge and complete relief of the disgusting odor. March 15th. Reports ulcer completely healed. I gave him further order for a silk stocking and *Pyrogen* for another month.—*Dr. S. H. Boynton, Los Angeles, Cal., in Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy.*

Calendulated Glycerine Soap

25 Cents per Cake
60 Cents per Box

AT ALL PHARMACIES

Every maker of toilet soaps claims his to be the best. A trial will convince you that this is the best.

Elements of Homœopathy

Cloth, \$1.00

Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

Dr. Mason's Laxative Malt Food

A laxative "gently opens the bowels."

A purge "moves the bowels violently."

So Says the Dictionary

This Food leaves no bad after effects; it is pleasant tasting and its use is beneficial.

4-ounce bottle, 50c.

12-ounce bottle, \$1.00

AT ALL PHARMACIES

Practical Observations Upon the Chemistry of Food and Dietetics

Second Revised and Enlarged Edition

BY J. B. S. KING, M. D.

147 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 5 cents.

You can get a great deal of very useful information out of this practical little book on the subject of Food.

For Sale at All Pharmacies

Ruddock's Stepping Stone to Homœopathy and Health

256 Pages Cloth, \$1.00

A fine book for family use. Tells how to cure yourself and the children.



Under this brand you get an absolutely *Pure Olive Oil*. When you buy a quart you get *full measure*; same in pints.

Nothing is so good for the general health.

Everyone who uses it freely feels the better for it.

The *best* results from this brand.

Quart Bottles, \$1.00

Pint Bottles, 60c.

Medical Lake Toilet Soap

For Sale at all Homœopathic Pharmacies

25 cents per cake or 50 cents for a box of three cakes

Medicated with the salts of the Medical Lake, Washington, U. S., noted for its wonderful curative qualities in all skin diseases.

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœopathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia
Baltimore

New York
Cincinnati

Chicago
Allegheny

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and Treat Them when ill. Illustrated. 100 pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable you to treat your dog properly.

Cats.

How to care for them in health and treat them when ill. 50 cents.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H. CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75 cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

The Poultry Doctor.

A book that tells you how to treat all domestic fowls and birds. 50 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar. There is nothing else in them. Superb for throat, voice and for children. Each Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25, 45 and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, JANUARY, 1908.

No. II.

➤ A POPULAR JOURNAL. ◀

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

A DISTINCTION AND A DIFFERENCE.—Sir William Gull once said: "Never forget that it is not a ~~pneumonia~~ but a ~~pneumonic~~ man who is your patient; not a typhoid fever but a typhoid man." Sir William Gull was not a homœopath, but in the quoted remark he revealed one of the foundation stones of Homœopathy, which is expressed in the words: "Treat the patient, not the disease." The "modern physician" (whatever he may be) looks for the microbe, bacilla, or whatever the germ may be termed, and bases his treatment on it. The true homœopath, while not ignoring the so-called germ, bases his treatment on the symptoms of the patient. The treatments are diametrically opposite.

HOW TO BOIL WATER.—An English writer makes the rather startling assertion that *very* few persons know how to boil water. You know how you boil it, but your method is wrong if the English writer is right. Here is the way it should be done: First, have the kettle clean and warm; then a quick or hot fire; pour into the kettle fresh pure water and as soon as it comes to the boil use it for making tea, coffee, for the cup of hot water, or what-not. The theory is that the best part of the water goes off in steam, and the longer it is boiled the less fit for use it becomes. Given for what it is worth.

STERILIZED MILK, ETC.—Dr. Chas. E. Paige in a paper contributed to the *Critic and Guide* pays his attention to infant's food in the following vigorous words:

"Nor, in my opinion, will cooking the baby's milk tend in any degree to promote its health; far from it, since milk is thereby made less nutritious, as is true of all foods that are agreeable in their natural state. As for the digestibility of cooked as compared with raw milk, it should be more generally known that the stomach, like every other organ, requires exercise in order to maintain its normal vigor. To use it merely as a tunnel for sluicing either undigested or "predigested" food substances into the intestines is to enfeeble that organ and to promote danger of blood-poisoning from the absorption of putrescent material into the circulation."

The great ado over sterilized milk was caused by the discovery of Koch's comma bacilli and the further "discovery," by some one else, that the germs of tuberculosis (so-called) are very prevalent in cow's milk—hence sterilize the milk and kill the "germs." Later Koch discovered that there were no tubercle bacilli in cow milk. And then there were tears among the scientists who are committed to the other side.

PROHIBITION. — *The American Physician* for October has a little editorial on "alcohol and abstinence." It says: "In the State of Vermont, where the sale of alcohol is absolutely prohibited, the patent medicine trade has increased to a greater extent during the last few years than in any other part of America, and the sale of certain drugs, opium in various forms, cocaine, Indian hemp, and to a less extent quinine, has greatly risen." Granting this to be true, the last state of Vermont is worse than the first. Legal strait-jackets will not reform mankind—the reform must be voluntary or it availeth nothing, for in the final summing up spiritual or physical regeneration must be done of the man's free will.

A RECOGNITION OF HOMŒOPATHY.—Dr. von Behring, than whom no doctor ranks higher, writes, anent the use of disease virus in cure and prophylaxis of disease, supposed by most to have originated with Jenner and Pasteur: "It may, however, be contended that Pasteur was not the first to discover this principle, *which is operative on all sides in nature*. In fact, Paracelsus took account of it, and Hahnemann, before Pasteur, sought to found a homœopathic therapeutic system on this principle." He not only sought to found a — *better* — therapeutic system on this universal principle, but brilliantly succeeded. What is to-day looked upon as the most "up-to-date" feature of modern medicine is but a lagging and cumbersome bungling of the principle that Paracelsus dimly saw, and which Hahnemann and his successors brilliantly brought to light, which has enabled many who really understand that principle to work wonders in cure—wonders rarely appreciated save by the deep seeing physician.

VACCINATION CLUMSY HOMŒOPATHY. — The *British Homœopathic Review* says that the principle of vaccination as a preventive measure is included in the word Homœopathy, but that it, like the serum therapy, Koch's Tuberculinum and many other allopathic measures, "are but crude and clumsy attempts to practice Homœopathy." This is true. If the vaccinators were to cease putting their poisonous small-pox virus into the blood of their victims, where it produces swollen and inflamed arms, sickness, and often lifelong invalidism or death, and give instead the same thing in its potentized form, *i. e.*, the homœopathic *Variolinum* 30, they would give the public far, far more protection and have none of the horrible results that too often follow crude vaccination. The same applies to every "serum" used. Each "serum" is but the virus of a given disease diluted in the veins of an animal and bolstered up by the unproved and ridiculous theory, that when an animal becomes tolerant to the virus that animal's blood serum will protect a human being from the disease, when the serum is injected into his blood. The homœopaths have all, or nearly all, the disease viruses potentized and they may be administered with immensely better results than the serums and with none of the dangers that attend the latter. These dangers are the sudden death that has followed the injection,

from some unknown cause, and the possibility that the animal from whom the serum is obtained may be suffering from some disease.

RATHER CONTRADICTORY. — A writer in an Electro-Therapeutical journal says:

"The people have not yet got over their dread of the X-ray burn, thanks to the exaggerated newspaper reports, and to their ignorance of the advances made in this branch of medicine. Nine out of ten patients who present themselves to us for treatment ask if there is any danger of their being burned, and we usually set their minds at ease by assuring them that we will not be satisfied until we have produced just that result. We have been using the X-rays for the past five years, and have never yet had anything more serious to deal with than a dermatitis, or occasionally a vesiculation, which invariably and promptly healed without any scars. The burn bug-a-boo is a thing of the past to the intelligent operator, but the early experiences of others make him go cautiously. Rarely the first evidences of irritation will show within a few hours after exposure, but the average time is from 14 to 21 days. Rarely again a relapse of dermatitis has been noted months after the original irritation was created. The return of the hairy growth, after depilation by the X-ray, occurs in from four weeks to four months, depending partly upon the idiosyncrasy of the patient, but mostly upon the degree of dermatitis produced. Burns of the first degree are usually entirely well by the tenth day. The deeper the burn the slower the healing process."

He then goes on to tell of the treatment of these burns—after terming them a "bug-a-boo." Naturally "the people" wonder what manner of treatment is that which requires a second treatment to heal the first. The X-rays are really wonderful, but aside from their use in diagnosis, their part in actual treatment is still very problematical; far better and far safer results may be obtained by homœopathic treatment.

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A HOMŒOPATH.—The following is from the pen of a correspondent of *The Open Road*, as quoted by *The Homœopathic World*:

"It is a fact that to be a disciple of Hahnemann, in spirit and in truth, is to be unflinchingly, unwaveringly honest; to take nothing for granted; not only to refrain from deceiving others, but also

from that slothful self-indulgence, self-deception. To the reader who vaguely associates Hahnemann only with a system of medicine, chiefly consisting of the administration of minute doses of drugs warranted to produce in a healthy person similar symptoms to those for which it is the alleged specific, this statement will come as a surprise. That similars should be treated by similars is the great law which Hahnemann claims to have discovered. His system of minute doses was the outcome of a series of experiments made after the great discovery. He went on decreasing the size of his doses until chemical analysis failed to reveal the slightest trace of the medicinal substance, and with these attenuated medicines he found that he obtained the best results. He certainly performed a marvellous number of cures, and thereby incurred the hatred and jealousy of the major portion of the profession, who, of course, dubbed him quack."

MEDICINE AS SHE IS PRACTICED.—There are Allopaths, old school men, "Regulars," Scientific doctors, Practicing "both ways" doctors, Drugless doctors, Eclectics, Physio-medical, Osteopaths, Chiropractic (are they Chiropracticpaths?), Electro-therapeutists, Hydro-therapeutists, Dietetists, Rest-curers, Suggestive therapeutists, Magnetic healers, Divine healers, Christian scientists, Spiritist healers, Doweites, Hypnotists, Occultists, Antro-suggestiveites, Indian "Doctors," Mexican "Doctors," Layer-on-of Hand "Doctors," Send 'em away doctors, Chinese "Doctors," and many others that we cannot now recall. In a class by himself is the Homœopathic physician, the only one of the lot who can give a rational reason for what he does—the only one backed by true science, by a natural law that is as unvarying as any other natural law.

Barring removable causes (and they are many) of illness it may well be doubted if there was ever a cure made by drugs that was not made on homœopathic principles.

"But so and so had good homœopathic treatment and died," says a reader. Very likely. If *good* homœopathic treatment was of no avail the case was doomed.

This reminds us of an incident that occurred on the Ohio river once. A fine new steamer was feeling her way through a fog. Suddenly the huge stone piers of a railroad bridge loomed up. The pilot quickly set his rudder and rang his engine

bells, one to go ahead and the other to back; then he calmly leaned on his wheel and awaited results. The captain seeing the danger came rushing on deck, shouting orders. The pilot ignored them: "If this doesn't save her, Cap, she's a goner," was all he said. The boat barely cleared the pier and was saved. Had the boat struck the pier and been wrecked, and, inevitably, many lives lost, the pilot would have been blamed for the disaster.

So it often happens in medicine.

People get well under any treatment, even that of Christian Science, and when they get well the treatment gets the credit; when they die the treatment (doctor) is openly or tacitly blamed. Do not blame the doctor, for he has done his best according to his light. When a doctor is needed then is the time to use your discretion.

TO CLEAN THE HANDS AFTER WORK IN THE SHOP.—Petroleum jelly serves to clean and take away all traces of dirt from the hands after work in the shop or laboratory. For that purpose, you need only rub the hands with a small amount of the jelly, which, penetrating into the pores of the skin, incorporates itself with the greasy matter which is there. Wash them with warm water and Castile soap, and the hands become cleansed and softened.—*"The Family Doctor."*

This is the medicine, or practice of medicine, from which Homœopathy rescued the world. It is from the *Westminster Gazette* (London) and is a historical incident:

"M. de Calonne, one of the last Ministers of Finance of Louis XVI, in his last illness asked for a pencil and wrote down the following words for the benefit of the doctor who attended him: "Docteur, vous m'avez assassiné! Si vous êtes un honnête homme, renoncez a la médecine pour jamais." (Doctor, you have murdered me. If you are an honest man give up the practice of medicine for ever)."

Yet the men of that day were quite as sure that all others were mere "quacks" as are their descendants of to-day.

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

BOERICKE & TAFEL,

Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and
15 North 6th St.

New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and
634 Columbus Ave.

Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.

Allegheny: 906 Federal St.

Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.

Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.

WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.

C. A. OTTO VISCHER,

Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.

N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,

Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.

MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.

RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.

Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc., to

E. P. ANSHUTZ,

P. O. Box 921,

Philadelphia, Pa.

INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM.

The most common weakness of respectable people is a desire to enforce their methods, thoughts and opinions upon others. We mention respectable people specifically, for the wicked and the depraved care only to have their own desires gratified and have no weakness for inflicting their ideas upon others. How many times have we heard an honest, strong-minded old lady, indignant at some of the abuses of the day, exclaim with virtuous sincerity, "O! if I only had supreme power for a short time, etc." and been devoutly thankful that the pious old gentlewoman was limited as to power.

In such a case the tendency is only laughable, but we all, even those of us who can afford to laugh at the old lady, are afflicted by the same weakness. We have an itch to regulate affairs political, social or moral according to our own notions, and it is not an unaimable trait at bottom, for it arises from a desire to do good and to ameliorate conditions of which we disapprove. The tendency is as old as human nature. Plato, one of the wise men of Greece, but distinctly less wise than his teacher,

Socrates, would have nearly all private affairs regulated according to his notions in his ideal republic. Undoubtedly ideal to its author, it would be so to nobody else. Sir Thomas Moore in his Utopia unfolded a scheme which realized *his* ideals, but Sir Thomas, though now canonized by the Roman Catholic Church, consented to witness the burning of witches, which discloses a credulity and an imperturbability to the sufferings of others, that can not be considered ideal in this age of toleration.

It is a sure and certain fact that the most valuable possession of mankind is individual freedom. It is the *essentially* human quality. The essential difference between man and other things is that man has freedom of choice and nothing else has. This freedom is, and should be, limited, only by the freedom of others. Divested of all extraneous matter and detail, the functions of any government, whether monarchical or democratic, is to *preserve* the freedom of the individual.

No human adult, no human corporate body, no human governor or king should presume to dictate, rule or meddle with the private personal affairs of individuals.

The tendency to tyrannically meddle with strictly private matters is very prevalent in the medical profession in the management of municipal affairs.

In regard to children, for instance, it is axiomatic that the parents are legally and morally their guardians. The parents are responsible for their clothing, their food, and their instruction in manners and morals. The bodily health and well-being of the children is in the charge of the parents. It is the function of the parents to decide as to whether the child's eyes shall be examined by a specialist or not, it should also be within the province of the parent to decide whether the child shall be vaccinated or not, and what form of vaccination shall be used.

The parents are to be presumed intelligent and capable of doing all this until proved incapable.

There is an infringement of these fundamental duties and privileges by the system of medical school examiners now in vogue in many municipalities. These medical examiners test the eyes of children, examine their throats, and vaccinate them without consultation with or permission of the parents. This is an unwarrantable interference with the rights of parents and it is entirely aside from the question to say that parents are generally pleased with the attention that their children re-

ceive. The question is, is it right? The reply is, it is wrong and it is dangerous, not so much in itself as what it leads to.

On this principle we believe that it is clearly within the rights of a sick person to decide whether it is expedient to employ a physician or not; whether an osteopath or a Christian scientist or other kind of healer shall be called in. In case of children or incompetent persons the decision devolves upon the parents or guardian.

Vaccination is still a mooted question; compulsory vaccination is an offense against fundamental rights. In considering these questions, a sharp distinction must be drawn between crimes and sins. The distinction is generally easy, but in some cases may need the decision of the courts. It is our opinion that a great many things are done by school medical examiners and boards of health that are not warranted by law or justice.—*J. B. S. K., in Medical Advance.*

REAL SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE; NOT SOI DIS- ANT SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.

With a cure of throbbings in the teeth by *Pulsatilla*, which frequently occurs, is connected a very pleasing recollection, which I will now relate.

About three years ago, when traveling, I arrived towards evening at a hotel, where I found some friends from the neighborhood assembled, and among them the landlord's doctor. Some minutes after my arrival, the eldest daughter of the family begged me to relieve her toothache, telling me that for more than a fortnight she had experienced an attack, which came on after sunset, and lasted till midnight; that nothing had been found to give permanent relief, only that by walking in the open air, or standing at an open window, the pain was somewhat mitigated. This statement was confirmed by the doctor. As it was not the proper place to question her minutely about her other complaints, I gave her from my own box one dose of *Pulsatilla* 30. The result exceeded my expectation; for before I could return the box to my pocket, she cried out, to the astonishment of the whole company, "The pain is all gone." The young physician, who had but lately taken his degree, surprised by this fact, said that this cure, if it should last, would be most remarkable.

I then reasoned backwards: where *Pulsatilla* acted so quickly, there must be also its characteristic

symptoms; and replied to him, if the patient followed only a week the rules for the homœopathic diet, she would not only lose the toothache for good, but be cured of any other complaints she might have. The young *Æsculapius* was quite puzzled at this, and asked what complaints.

I told him now some characteristic symptoms of this remedy, viz.: the prevalent shivering, great thirst, low spirits, insupportable heat, want of sleep before midnight, want of appetite, and dislike to fat food, etc. He then pretended I had ascertained all these particulars before, and when it was proved that I had just arrived, and had not previously examined the patient, he exclaimed, in some displeasure, that her relatives agreed with me out of courtesy. I replied that I would tell him something more in private, and he should afterwards ask if it was true. On his assenting, I told him that the patient was also suffering from mucous diarrhoea; that her monthly period appeared too late, at intervals of five weeks, and were only of a few days' duration, with pain in the back and cramps in the abdomen. He then went to her, and pretended I had told him she suffered from constipation, and that the catamenia were too early and abundant; to which she replied that in these respects I was mistaken, for she complained just of the contrary, and all that she answered to his inquiries agreed exactly with what I had before told him. Some months afterwards, when I saw this young lady again, she joyfully thanked me for having cured her of all her complaints. Whether this young physician afterwards studied Homœopathy I do not know, but I doubt it, as I have never heard of him since.—*C. von Bueninghausen.*

CASES OF CANCER CURED BY HOMŒO- PATHIC MEDICINES. THE SYMPTOMS GUIDE TO THE PROPER REMEDY.

D. C. M'LAREN'S CASES.

1. *Conium*. A stout Irish woman, forty years old, was condemned to operation, with the entire left breast hard, almost stony, nipple inverted. Under *Conium mac.*, in one month, the breast was entirely soft and natural as the other.

2. *Sulphur*. A woman, whose sister died of cancer two years before, presented a breast with a lump size of a goose egg. Under *Sulphur* a cure resulted in six weeks.

3. *Conium*. An Irish woman, with a large tumor of recent and rapid growth in left breast and nipple inverted, received *Conium mac.* In one month the breast was in a normal condition, without a trace of hard lump.

DR. QUACKENBUSH'S CASE.

4. *Sepia*. A woman of thirty-seven years, suffering with Bright's disease, had a tumor in left breast five inches in diameter. Under *Sepia* she was cured in three months and remained well.

C. M. BOGER'S CASES.

5. *Nitric acid*. A woman had the left breast and all axillary glands of that side removed. Soon a lump appeared in the right breast. While under treatment with *Nitric acid* (in potency) the tumor disappeared, and her excellent health enabled her to do more work than in years before.

6. *Calc. fluor.* In a young Irish girl, mammary glands, axillary glands, and those between mammæ and axilla were all affected. Under *Calc. fluor.* the indurations had almost entirely disappeared at time of report.

7. *Conium*. A married woman of thirty-three years had a nodule, size of a walnut, in left mammary gland, for twelve years. It seemed deep and attached to the ribs. She reported it painful for two weeks. *Bella.* relieved the pain, but under *Conium mac.* the lump grew steadily smaller till cured.

E. E. CASE'S CASE.

8. *Conium*. A retired school teacher of sixty-one years had a bunch, size of a hickory nut, in left mammæ for three months. In two months, under *Conium mac.*, the bunch was entirely gone.

FROM MY PRACTICE.

By the late DR. GOULLON, Weimar.

Translated for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY from the *Leip. pop. Z. f. Hom.*, Aug. 1, 1907.

It does no harm to experience now and then a really brilliant kind of success in homœopathic therapy. Novitiates especially find out that the use of Morphine, considered by many as indispensable, as also the appeal to specialists are not needed, if we quietly and consistently hold fast to our Homœopathic remedies. Our patients will fare better if we have a good confidence in our own remedies and leave the cure to them alone.

I was brought to these thoughts by the following case :

On the second of October last a man in his sixty-second year wrote to me: "Since the remedies I have used for the last nine months to cure an ailment of the bowels have so far proved of no avail, I feel myself called upon to seek for the aid of a physician and to request you to call on me." The patient has been suffering from constipation for years. Just now he has a sufficient stool, owing to his eating largely fruit and from lavements of water; nevertheless after each evacuation there remains behind a very disagreeable sensation as if there was a further constipation further up in the intestinal canal. At the same time there is an excessive flatulence, showing itself at various times during the day. After severe urging there are found discharges of mucus from the rectum. Urination takes place only slowly and very sparingly, but it is copious after the stool. There is also nearly always a sensation of distension and of coldness in the region of the pelvis and the anus.

On the fourth of October, when I called on him, he had still been able to be out. He told me his troubles in detail and laid especial stress on a permanent sensation of pressure in the perinæum. The abdomen is distended and tense, and the examination somewhat difficult owing to a certain corpulence. I thought the best introduction to the treatment would consist in the alternation of *Sulphur* and *Lycopodium*. So the patient received for the first evening a dose (four drops) of *Sulphur 12.*, and for the next evening *Lycopodium 12.* (same dose).

To my surprise I was called in again on October 5th and found a quite different image of disease. I found out that he had taken cold by staying too long in the evening in an arbor after a previous rain. Thus there was no idea of its having been the effect of the medicine. The patient is very much excited and flurried, was unable to sleep the night previous, has much fever, the heart-beat is intermittent with great frequency of the pulse; there are severe rheumatic pains, and a great accumulation of gases in the abdomen which is violently distended. There is *retention of urine*, also a tendency to perspiration. I could not agree that it was an attack of influenza. The respiratory symptoms did not sufficiently point in that direction. The tongue was pretty dry and coated.

I was uneasy at the *intermittent heart-beat* and the *retention of urine*, in view of the other pathological

phenomena. The specter of uræmia and its fatal consequences rose up. In such moments the medical counselor would like to have another councilor by his side. For woe be unto him, especially if he be a homœopath, and it should appear later on that a surgical operation ought to have been undertaken. But I found after all, though the abdomen was violently distended by meteorism, that the bladder, so far as I could tell from examination, was not surcharged. I, therefore, gave as the first remedy *Nux vomica*, which I had with me; because this has the symptom of the discharge drop by drop of the urine (especially with older people), while there is strangury; besides also for the general condition. But I also sent him at once *Aconite*, directing him to use these remedies in alternation. In this remedy we really have the particular point of this case. *Aconite* in such acute cases, even where they offer, as here, quite a threatening appearance, and a dubious prognosis is a true panacea. It levels and disposes everything in the organism in a most harmonious manner and directs it more gently than any other remedy into the crisis which brings on the cure. When I made my call in the evening, a practiced eye could already see a slight change for the better, but his intense pains caused the patient to ask for an injection of *Morphine*. As he had never before been treated homœopathically, I found this natural enough; but he had to put up with the fact that I was not apt to give such injections. Also his sister asked, as I was leaving, whether I would not give him something so that he could sleep. She no doubt thought of that vicious *Morphine*. And why vicious? Because with the simple use of *Aconite* and *Nux* we secured a night with a good deal of benefit and natural sleep with an alleviation of the pains. Also urine made its appearance in spite of the fact that there was a copious perspiration. This latter was most beneficent and, as is well known, it is often brought on by *Aconite*. The tongue was still somewhat dry, but on the following day it became almost normal.

For me every disease, especially if it is of an acute kind, is like a maturing fruit or an egg, which is being hatched by the effort of the natural physiological endeavors of curing. The animal to be hatched is the cure; the patient that was. Now if we are continually eager to see whether the bird is not yet being hatched, and endeavor to improve on nature through our masterful interference, we shall do more harm than good. This drastic comparison

must be taken with a grain of salt, *i. e.*, we must not lay our hands in our lap. In no way, but through our homœopathic remedies we do enough and just what is needed. Of course, surgical operations also have their place. An incarcerated hernia has, of course, to be operated on, just as in child-birth we must offer our well-timed aid; but the salient point is: "do it at the right time." To catch this at the right moment, and to treat it in the right manner, is the part of the medical genius.

We have indicated that our patient felt better next morning. The abdomen had essentially collapsed, and a copious excretion of urine with thick sediment and turbulence was the external sign of the change. A moderate fever showed that the disease was, of course, not yet come to an end; so also there were yet manifold rheumatic pains, but more of a vague nature.

After using up the *Nux vomica*, *Rhus* was to be given in its place, and the alternation with *Aconitum* was to be continued.

OLIVE OIL FOR BRUISES.

In the treatment of bruises where there is extensive discoloration of the skin, if olive oil be freely applied without rubbing, the discoloration will quickly disappear. Absorbent cotton may be soaked in the oil and applied. A black eye thus treated can be rendered normal in a few hours, especially if the oil be applied warm.—*Exchange*.

To bake beans with olive oil is the fashion among those who are vegetarians and those who detest pork. The Housekeeper says: "To some natures pork in any shape is repugnant. For those who do not relish it in baked beans the following way of preparing this popular dish is recommended as being especially delicious: Soak one pint of beans overnight. Parboil next morning, using a little soda. When the skin can be blown off easily, drain and cover with boiling water. Add two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and one-fourth of a cupful of molasses. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and mustard. If liked very sweet, add a half instead of a fourth of a cupful of molasses."—*Exchange*.

Calendulated Glycerine Soap

25 Cents per Cake
60 Cents per Box

AT ALL PHARMACIES

Every maker of toilet soaps claims his to be the best. A trial will convince you that this is the best.

Elements of Homœopathy

SECOND EDITION

Cloth, \$1.00

Postage, 5 cents

A complete course in Homœopathy, giving history, theory, dosage, pharmacy, materia medica and practice. For sale at all pharmacies.

Dr. Mason's Laxative Malt Food

A *laxative* "gently opens the bowels."

A purge "moves the bowels violently."

So Says the Dictionary

This Food leaves no bad after effects; it is pleasant tasting and its use is beneficial.

4-ounce bottle, 50c.

12-ounce bottle, \$1.00

AT ALL PHARMACIES

Raich Fruit Juice Syrups

These deliciously pure fruit syrups contain only the fruit or berry juice; there is no trace of the Synthetic (chemical) entering into their composition. Pure fruit juice and pure cane sugar syrup is all that enters into their composition. The list contains:

**Blackberry
Red Currant
Peach
Pineapple
Raspberry
Strawberry**

Absolutely Pure and Delicious.

Pint Bottle 45 cents, net.

Quart Bottle, 75 cents.

At Homœopathic Pharmacies

Ruddock's Stepping Stone to Homœopathy and Health

256 Pages Cloth, \$1.00

A fine book for family use. Tells how to cure yourself and the children.



Under this brand you get an absolutely *Pure Olive Oil*.

You also get the *finest quality* obtainable.

When you buy a quart you get *full measure*; same in pints.

Nothing is so good for the general health.

Everyone who uses it freely feels the better for it.

The *best* results from this brand.

Quart Bottles (32 oz.), \$1.00

Pint Bottles (16 oz.), 60c.

Health Coffee

A rich, nutritious and wholesome substitute for coffee.

Nothing in it to interfere with the action of medicines.

If a warm drink is needed and tea and coffee forbidden, or do not agree, take this substitute.

MADE IN GERMANY

15 Cents per Pound Package

At Homœopathic Pharmacies

BOERICKE & TAFEL

Homœopathic Pharmacists
Importers and Publishers

Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Homœopathic Pharmacy in the World.

Business Established in 1835

Philadelphia
Baltimore

New York
Cincinnati

Chicago
Allegheny

Dogs.

How to Care for Them in Health and Treat Them when ill. Illustrated. 100 pages. Leather, 75 cents, net.

An elegant little book that will enable you to treat your dog properly.

Cats.

How to care for them in health and treat them when ill. 50 cents.

Indigestion.

Its causes and Cure. By JOHN H. CLARKE, M. D. 147 pages. Cloth, 75 cents. Postage, 5 cents.

Manual for the Biochemic Treatment of Disease.

By DR. SCHUESSLER. 25th edition. 178 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Postage, 7 cents.

The Poultry Doctor.

A book that tells you how to treat all domestic fowls and birds. 50 cents.

For Sale at All Pharmacies.

Malt Extract Bonbons

These contain 25 per cent. of pure malt combined with 75 per cent. of cane sugar. There is nothing else in them. Superb for throat, voice and for children. Each Bonbon is wrapped in wax paper; 25, 45 and 75 cents per cannister. :: :: ::

AT ALL PHARMACIES

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

FOR PROPAGATING THE TRUE MEDICAL FAITH.

Vol. XVIII.

LANCASTER, FEBRUARY, 1908.

No. 12.

⇒ A POPULAR JOURNAL. ⇐

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at Lancaster, Pa., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NOTICE.—Friends of Homœopathy, in various parts of the country, frequently subscribe for the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY, to be sent to individuals, or entire communities. If any one, therefore, receives the paper without having subscribed for it he or she may know that the subscription has been paid by some friend.

Subscribers can always ascertain the date to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the date on the mailing tag.

The receipt of the renewal of a subscription is acknowledged by changing the date on mailing tag.

To Subscribers

The ENVOY departs a little from the average journal and ends its year in February instead of December, and begins in March instead of January. This number (February) ends the eighteenth year of publication, rather a long period to look back over.

What we want to say here, or rather to repeat again, is concerning our subscription list. The ENVOY is not a money maker, nor is it designed to be one. Its sole aim is to teach the better way in medicine and the road to health, and, financially, to pay its way. This latter end would be accomplished each year if our readers contribute their mite in the matter of paying the 25 cents subscription price. It is a small amount, so small in fact that it does not allow of sending bills, as this would eat up 25 per cent. of the subscription receipts. The mailing list is the only account book (if it may be termed a "book") we keep. The mailing tag shows each one *to what date his, or her, subscription is paid* and receipt of remittance *is shown by changing the date on the tag.*

We should be pleased if our readers would take a look at the tag on their copies and remit accordingly, or, if the paper is no longer wanted, send a

postal to "stop my paper." Money may be sent by P. O. money order, check, currency or in stamps, the latter being preferable and more convenient as a rule to the sender; checks, unless on New York, are the least desirable form of paying, as the cost of collection amounts to a goodly percentage at times.

Please do us the favor of remitting at your convenience amount due or send postal stopping subscription, so we may "balance our books."

AN OLIVE OIL FANCY.—Perhaps the readers of the ENVOY may have noticed the fact that olive oil is one of this small journal's hobbies, which it trots forth in season, and perhaps some may think out of season; but olive oil is a good thing, a very good thing, hence there are no apologies forth coming.

Here is a suggestion, a fancy, concerning this product of nature that is offered for what it is worth—and it may be worth a great deal. May not olive oil be made the means of warding off that undesirable condition known as "old age?" Old age, from the medical point of view, comes on when the bones harden and the arteries become brittle, hence the apothegm: "A man is as old as his arteries." Granting the truth of this, it follows that if man can find something that will keep the arteries supple he can prolong his life for many years and enjoy better health.

May not this "something" be found in olive oil? Can any one imagine a human tissue that could become hardened or brittle if subjected to the continued influence of pure olive oil? And if this be true, the daily swallowing of two or three teaspoonfuls of olive oil will indefinitely stave off senility. Life must end in time, but why should one not live in full possession of his mental and physical faculties, until beneficent death gently touches him and says "Come!"

Many have wondered at the great age men attained in Biblical times. An age of hundred and twenty years was not at all unusual in those days for men to attain, in full possession of their faculties

before they were gathered unto their fathers. There is a cause for everything, and is it unreasonable to attribute this long life, in part at least, to the fact that all these men, perhaps daily, freely used olive oil? They lived in the land of the olive and regarded it as one of their greatest earthly blessings, for it gave them health and "length of days." Such is the "fancy." May it not be more than a fancy?

SELF CENTERED HOMŒOPATHY.—One of our oldest homœopathic journals takes the homœopathic physicians to task (under above heading) for not showing a "greater interest" in "larger matters," in public health work or in matters of public interest it may be, that are claiming the attention of the public, and which the dominant school is making all its own and basking in the lime light of public approval in consequence. All this is true, but should it be otherwise? Everything, we are told, has its use in the world, and in a well ordered world every man will have his place where he is best fitted to perform his use. The dominant school have found theirs in prevention of disease. It is a very useful occupation and the men engaged in it deserve great credit, but there are plenty of the "dominant" ones to do that work, so why should other men who have other and equally useful work to do try to crowd in? Reduced to its ultimates the whole microbe science comes to "cleaning up." Where deadly microbes exist there you will find filth in some shape, moral or physical. Clean things up and the work is done save for *keeping* clean. Mosquitoes may carry and spread yellow fever, yet during the war when General Ben. Butler cleaned up New Orleans the yellow fever ceased, though the mosquitoes still kept a work.

The homœopath's field is therapeutics. After a case has "made the rounds" and is no better, it frequently "tries Homœopathy," and if it happens to fall into the hands of a physician who practices sound Homœopathy it is restored to health. Not a bad vocation, though not sensational enough to get into the newspapers. And, when all is said and done, it may be questioned whether being in the lime-light is a very enviable position, for the fickle public will stare at a new figure in that light and applaud perhaps, but in time it yawns and turns away and begins to make jokes, an awful blight.

Let those who yearn for the lime-light read their Shakespeare, read what Cardinal Wolsey says.

DIED OF ASTHMA—The Norristown, Pa., papers recently contained an account of the sudden death of a citizen of that town. He had taken leave of his 5-year-old daughter in the morning, worked all day and in the evening learned that his home had been quarantined because his daughter was said to have diphtheria. He called on the doctor attending his daughter's case and the doctor gave him an injection of antitoxin to prevent diphtheria. While putting on his overcoat he remarked: "I feel badly, I believe I am dying." He died before leaving the office.

The death was attributed to asthma, though it seems that he showed no signs of a paroxysm at this time. No inquest was held, though many citizens think that the case should have been searchingly investigated. Sudden death after the injection of this stuff is by no means infrequent.

THE ALLOPATH STILL AT IT IN SWEDEN—Dr. O. T. Axtell, of Ostersund, Sweden, relates his experience with the Allopaths who are so anxious to "protect the public"—from the homœopath. A mother brought her child, suffering from an eczema, to Dr. Axtell's office for treatment. Two weeks later the Health officers and police, at the instigation of two allopathic physicians, invaded Dr. Axtell's office, informed him he had received a small-pox patient, fumigated his office, and took him before the magistrates, where he was fined \$150.00. Then for fourteen days his office was quarantined and people warned against going near it. The case ultimately went to the supreme court, where the fine was remitted. In the meantime the mother and child were kept in the isolation hospital for nine weeks, but no small-pox developed and the father finally by some means got them out of the hospital and town. When it was learned that the mother and child had left the hospital, the doctors and police went to their home to take them back by force, and no one opening the door, they broke it down, only to find the house empty. Six allopathic physicians, who knew nothing of these particulars, were shown the child and asserted that only the "grossest ignorance" could make small-pox out of eczema, and that the child had not, nor ever had, small-pox.

The upshot of all this was that the two allopaths who "set up the job" on the homœopath were so much discredited that one of them left the town; the other remains, laughed at and shunned by the people.

When will this class of physicians learn that hatred and petty trickery will not increase their practice and have no place in modern medicine?

BLUFF AND BACK-DOWN—We learn from the Iowa Homœopathic Journal that there was a small-pox scare at Ames of that State. Needless to say the medical authorities "ordered" vaccination. The pupils and faculty of a school there were ordered to be vaccinated under penalty of expulsion. Most of them resorted to "internal vaccination." The medical director stormed, but those who took the better way told him they would resign if he insisted on enforcing his order, and take matters into the courts. Then the medical director came down and the new and better vaccination was accepted.

When bluff and bluster would not drive the people into the blood-poisoning method of vaccination all the fight in the director oozed out. If the people do not scare at the bluff the vaccinators give up—in Iowa and elsewhere, it is the same.

THE KEELEY CURE IN COURT.—*The Journal of the American Medical Association* has been exposing this, what it terms "fraud," and it gets its facts from the Records of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, 6th District. The Keeley Company was beaten because it did not "come into the court with clean hands;" because the term "gold cure" is fraudulent, no preparation of gold being used, it having been tried but nearly killed those upon whom it was tried; because the advertising matter is entirely misleading and the testimonials untrue; because it was originally a patent medicine, but that not paying the scheme was changed to the "institute plan" where they had a better chance at the patients' money, and because of many other things.

The only way to stop the drink habit is to stop; this is not original, but is true.

DISEASE.—"Nearly a century ago Hahnemann wrote concerning his explanation of the two-fold conditions of human life, health and disease, 'as the condition of the organism and its healthy state depend solely on the state of life that animates it; in like manner, it follows that the altered state which we term disease,' etc. It is an explicit statement

that he considered disease an altered state of life rather than a distinct material entity. Eighty-four years later at the International Congress in Moscow in 1897, Virchow summed up concisely his doctrine that 'pathology is but a branch of biology, *i. e.*, disease is life under altered conditions,' a statement singularly in accord with that of Hahnemann and a doctrine called the most brilliant of the century.—*Dr. G. R. Sutherland in New England Medical Gazette, Jan., 1908.*

SENSATIONAL MEDICINE.—If all the "new" or "wonderful discoveries" by doctors that are heralded in the newspapers were true, sickness and death would long since have ceased from this earth. Here is a specimen brick, telegraphed from Chicago, at present the center of this sort of stuff, to the effect that a certain doctor has discovered a method of "generating human energy;" that, as we read it, the human body can be made, or is, a sort of storage battery and this doctor will charge you, you push the button and the storage battery does the rest, presumably at so much per charge. Those who believe this rot are driven to the corner that life is mechanical and the body a machine, mechanically a wonderful machine, but only that and nothing more. Religion, every one of them from paganism to Christianity, goes glimmering before this brand of "science," *i. e.*, in those foolish enough to believe it.

Dr. Geo. M. Gould, an honest physician even if he is a baiter of Homœopathy, recently lifted the curtain on the ways of a certain class of men who occupy the seats of the medical mighty—or some of the seats let us hope—and a sickening sight was revealed. We will not go into it now, but only mention one case as apropos of this newspaper stuff.

One eminent doctor whose name is known throughout the land was to do something at a certain date. Details and pictures were sent to the newspaper gulls who print this sort of "news" (or do they sell the space?), with illustrations, all which duly appeared. There was only one hitch, namely, that for some reason the marvelous thing was not done, but as the readers were not told this it had as much effect on the public as though the deed had been done. Stick to your unknown, plodding family physician and if he is not a hopeless one you will get better attention and treatment than from the brilliant and dazzling ones whose pictures are in the papers and whose deeds are heralded by wire (mail).

HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

Subscriptions received at the following Homœopathic Pharmacies:

BOERRICKE & TAFEL,

Philadelphia: 1011 Arch St., 125 South 11th St. and 15 North 6th St.

New York: 145 Grand St., 129 West 42d St. and 634 Columbus Ave.

Chicago: 57 Wabash Ave.

Allegheny: 906 Federal St.

Baltimore: 228 North Howard St.

Cincinnati: 204 West 4th St.

WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

Washington, D. C.: 1007 H. St., N. W.

C. A. OTTO VISCHER,

Philadelphia: 1216 Girard Ave.

N. J. HOM. PHARMACY,

Newark, N. J.: Broad and West Park Sts.

MINNEAPOLIS PHARMACY CO.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

WARRICK'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

East Orange, N. J.: 4 Washington St.

RICHMOND HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

501 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

PRICE: 25 CENTS A YEAR.

To foreign countries, except Canada, one shilling and sixpence.

Direct subscriptions, communications, exchanges, etc., to

R. P. ANSHUTZ,

P. O. Box 921,

Philadelphia, Pa.

VACCINATION IN THE SUPREME COURTS.

The Ohio Supreme Court has, like the New York Supreme Court, decided in favor of compulsory vaccination. Here is the text of Judge Vann's decision (N. Y.) as quoted by the *Medical Review of Reviews*:

"When the sole object and general tendency of legislation is to promote the public health, there is no invasion of the Constitution, even if the enforcement of the law interferes to some extent with liberty or property."

"The appellant claims that vaccination does not tend to prevent small-pox, but tends to bring about other diseases, and that it does much harm, with no good. It must be conceded that some laymen, both learned and unlearned, and some physicians of great skill and repute, do not believe that vaccination is a preventive of smallpox. The common belief, however, is that it has a decided tendency to prevent the spread of this fearful disease and to render it less dangerous to those who contract it. While not accepted by all, it is accepted by the mass of the people, as well as by most members of the medical profession. It has been general in our State and in most

civilized nations for generations. It is generally accepted in theory and generally applied in practice, but by the voluntary action of the people, and in obedience to the command of law. Nearly every State of the Union has statutes to encourage or, directly or indirectly, to require vaccination, and this is true of most nations of Europe. It is required in nearly all the armies and navies of the world."

"A common belief, like common knowledge, does not require evidence to establish its existence, but may be acted upon without proof by the Legislature and the courts. While the power to take judicial notice is to be exercised with caution and due care taken to see that the subject comes within the limits of common knowledge still, when, according to the memory and conscience of the judge, instructed by recourse to such sources of information as he deems trustworthy, the matter is clearly within those limits, the power may be exercised by treating the fact as proved without allegation or proof."

"The fact that the belief is not universal is not controlling, for there is scarcely any belief that is accepted by everyone. The possibility that the belief may be wrong, and that science may yet show it to be wrong, is not conclusive, for the Legislature has the right to pass laws which, according to the common belief of the people, are adapted to prevent the spread of contagious diseases."

"While we do not decide and cannot decide that vaccination is a preventive of smallpox, we take judicial notice of the fact that this is the common belief of the people of the State, and with this fact as a foundation we hold that the statute in question is a health law, enacted in a reasonable and proper exercise of the police power. It operates impartially upon all children in the public schools, and is designed not only for their protection, but for the protection of all the people of the State. The relator's son is excluded from school only until he complies with the law passed to protect the health of all, himself and his family included. No right conferred or secured by the Constitution was violated by that law or by the action of the school authorities based thereon."

Incidentally it might be mentioned that the common belief of one century is classed among the absurdities of the next. It was once the common belief that witches should be burned at the stake. The health authorities would dread nothing so much as the submitting of the vaccination question to the

people to vote on, for they know that the people would kill it by an overwhelming majority. In the presence of the modern practice and preaching of antisepsis this old, old seventeenth century practice of sepsis is an absurdity.

Another absurdity, a linguistical, one is when the editor of the *Review* calls the opponents of the old practice "fanatics." A fanatic broadly stated is one who strives by any means to force his belief on others. All the opponents of vaccination demand is freedom from the clutches of the fanatic vaccinators.

INCREASE IN CANCER.

That cancer is increasing very rapidly is undeniable, and at the present rate of increase the time will come when it will pass consumption as a cause of death. In a paper by Dr. W. B. Jones, printed in the January issue of the *Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal*, occurs the following: "The alarming increase of cancer is no delusion of imaginative statisticians, nor is it only apparent and due to more thorough registration of deaths by health boards, or the present greater dissemination of all kinds of information. Cancer deaths are increasing rapidly in actual numbers, in proportion to other deaths and in proportion to population; also the rate of increase is growing. In this state ten years ago there were each year 50 to 200 more than the year before. Now the increase is 250 to 350 each year."

"Of the men present who are 35 or more years of age one in eleven or twelve will die of cancer, and of the women one in seven or eight, unless better cared for than our patients have been until the present time."

There is no effect without a cause. What is the cause of this awful disease?

Cancer, statistics show, follows the public schools. So does vaccination.

Some years ago a Buffalo physician pointed out the great similarity, under the microscope, of cancer products and vaccine virus. But nothing further was heard of this portentous thing.

The lid was seemingly clapped down. Will it stay down?

What an awful smashing of reputations (to say nothing of medical text-books) there would be if it were to be indisputably shown that not only is vaccine virus similar in appearance to cancer but is a cause of it!

Modern medicine repeatedly affirms that it "seeks

the light, the truth." The truth is that cancer is increasing enormously. Modern medicine does not know the cause of this increase.

Why not follow this clew?

A NEW USE FOR OLIVE OIL.

Editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC ENVOY.

The *Envoy* seems to be very much interested in Olive Oil, and rightly I think, so my own case may not be amiss in its columns. For a month I suffered from an intense itching, especially at night after going to bed, though occasionally during the day. The itching was *not* caused by itch mites, there was no special eruption, and it was chiefly below the knee, mostly on calf of leg. Being a lifelong homœopath I would not use any medicated ointments, but concluded that a pure olive oil rubbed on could not offend even Father Hahnemann himself. Well, I got some of the B. & T. brand of olive oil, swallowed a teaspoonful of it every morning, and on going to bed rubbed it gently but thoroughly over the offending parts, including the knee and ankle joints; in fact, over the whole leg from knee down. After the third rub-down there was no more itching, nor has been since, now about five weeks. This fact is related for "what it is worth"—I was itchy now I'm not. Would it not be equally efficacious in all skin eruptions that itch?

READER.

PHYTOLACCA BERRY TREATMENT.

The use of the juice of the frosted *Phytolacca* berries in the treatment of those persons who are too fat and suffer from rheumatism, "stuffiness," indigestion and kindred ills was introduced about twenty years ago, and has been more or less written about since. Here is an extract from a letter sent to a homœopathic pharmacist which is given for what it is worth. The lady resides in a town in Central New York and writes:

"Will you please send me two bottles of your *Phytolacca Berry Tablets*? Since my husband has been taking them he has not reduced much in flesh as yet, but he finds he can handle himself so much better than he did. Before he took them it was almost impossible to get down to unlace his shoes, now he thinks nothing of putting his foot across his knee. It also has helped his short breath. He could not hurry or go up and down stairs without being all out of breath, and he is so much better

that way that I do not worry for fear he will drop dead without any warning, so we are going to give them a good trial."

A BOOK ON FOOD.

Dr. King's *Practical Observations on the Chemistry of Food* is a very useful little book to have in the family, for while, to a certain and necessary extent, it is technical, nevertheless it is practical and gives you hints on food that are invaluable. J. L. P. writes of it in January *Eclectic Medical Journal*:

"As stated in the title, this little book is a practical one, and gives the clearest and best idea of food and dietetics, in the simplest and most condensed form, of any I have seen."

It is not a book to read as you would a novel, but to keep as a reference book whenever the question of the desirability of any foods comes up and in which conditions they are beneficial or otherwise. The price is \$1.00, and your pharmacist can furnish it.

APPLES AS MEDICINE.

Chemically, the apple is composed of vegetable fibre, albumen, sugar, gum, chlorophyl, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and much water. Furthermore, the German analysts say that the apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. The phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter, lacithin, of the brain and spinal cord. It is, perhaps, for the same reason, rudely understood, that old Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves to be growing feeble and infirm, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body. Also, the acids of the apple are of signal use for men of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish in action, those acids serving to eliminate from the body noxious matters, which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles.

Some such an experience must have led to our custom of taking apple-sauce with roast pork, rich goose and like dishes. The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. It is also the fact that such fresh fruits as the apple, the pear and the plum, when taken ripe and with-

out sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach, rather than provoke it. Their vegetable acids and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to counteract acidity.—*Exchange*.

HOW TO COUGH.

There is a grain of truth in the following which is clipped from *Health* (London):

"Few people know how to cough properly. In fact, it never occurs to the ordinary individual that there is a right way and a wrong way of doing it.

Yet it is a matter of no small importance. If every sigh means a drop of blood out of the heart, as people say, every cough means some greater or less proportion of time knocked off one's life. Most people cough as loudly and forcibly as they can. Some chronic coughers seem to be proud of the terrible noise they make. But it is rather costly noise, for the single reason that it tears and inflames the lungs. The lungs consist of an extraordinarily delicate sponge-like tissue, which sometimes get inflamed and choked with phlegm. When we try to get rid of this substance we cough. But obviously, if we remove it violently, we must necessarily injure the delicate lung tissue. Therefore, train yourself to cough as gently as possible. If the cough comes from a dryness in the throat, you will find that the sucking of something will give you ease. The mere act will do good. This increases the flow of saliva."

For this purpose, "sucking something," there is perhaps nothing better than Malt Extract Bonbons.

They contain no drugs, only malt and cane sugar, and are wholesome and soothing.

CAUSE OF THE APPETITE FOR ALCOHOL.

Almost all those who are fighting the liquor traffic entirely ignore the most important feature of the whole question—the main cause that leads people to consume immoderately alcoholic beverages.

This is wrong diet, more especially an undue proportion of the nitrogenous element in food, as it is found in flesh food. Any one who consumes large quantities of flesh foods, and thus upsets the balance between the nitrogenous elements and the carbonaceous elements in his system, must necessarily be driven to a great craving for some form of concentrated carbon, to off-set the superfluous amount of nitrogen which he has taken. He may find this concentrated carbon, as most of the women and a few

of the men do, in candy, or he may find it, as most of the men and a few of the women do, in alcohol.

It is not, however, merely an excess of nitrogenous food that may lead to a craving for liquor. Any dietetic errors that cause fermentation of food in the stomach, and consequently a more or less inflamed condition of the lining of the stomach, will cause a morbid craving for a stimulant of some kind, to use which is just about as sensible as it would be to throw oil upon a fire for the purpose of putting it out. Fresh fermented bread acts the same way.

Let the Prohibitionists begin at the beginning.

Let them first teach people how to eat, and then they will find it much easier to teach them how not to drink to excess. Temperance in the use of alcoholic beverages and simple non-stimulant diet must go hand in hand. A nation that consumes large quantities of flesh food will always be a nation in which drunkenness is rampant.—*Health.*

A GRUESOME ARRAIGNMENT. SURGERY AND APPENDICITIS.

In a paper headed "Appendicitis — Why a Surgical Disease," by Dr. H. M. Bishop, printed in the November number of the *Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy*, the writer, Dr. Bishop, says: "In no disease has the abuse of surgery been more apparent than in so-called appendicitis. There is scarcely a neighborhood that has not furnished its victim, and the daily press has teemed with them from all parts of the country. Let a child or an adult be taken with an abdominal pain, and some would-be surgeon of greater or less experience, more frequently less, is ready to diagnose it as an attack of appendicitis that requires an immediate operation to save the life of the patient. As it is exceptional for medical journals to publish the fatalities of appendicitis after operations, we must rely upon the secular press for such information, just as we do for that of deaths following the lack of treatment by the Christian Science cult. Could we collect the full mortality statistics of a community from appendicular operations, including those cognizant only to the attendants and the undertaker, and then add to that number those who still live because they refused to submit to the knife, the result would be so appalling that any candid mind must come to the conclusion that it is high time that a halt should be called to such unnecessary sacrifice."

"Quite recently a gentleman of honorable standing in this locality informed me that his little daughter was suddenly taken with colicky pains in the bowels. He called a surgeon of repute who said the trouble was appendicitis, and that an operation must be performed at once or the little girl would die. The father held out against the pertinacious urgings of the surgeons, and the child recovered under soothing enemata and fomentations, but the surgeon still cherishes enmity because he was not permitted to operate. Per contra, a lady of intelligence and veracity reported a case last month (September) of a neighbor's little boy of seven years who was seized with similar pains. His parents yielded to the importunities of a surgeon, whose operation was followed by death the day after. These cases are simply mentioned as examples of common occurrence nowadays."

On the other hand surgeons will tell of many cases that have died because the case had been allowed to drag along until it was too late to save it. One thing is evident, namely, that in view of these conflicting opinions the patient should not be unduly urged. A good enema in connection with the proper homœopathic medicine will often clear up many cases. The free use of olive oil in this disease is also excellent and it does not interfere or conflict with medicine.

INTERNES WANTED.—The Woman's Homœopathic Hospital, corner of 20th Street and Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., wants two or three more internes, men or women. The new wing of this excellent hospital, the department for men and children, has been completed, hence the need of more assistance. This hospital is deservedly popular and growing. Its managers believe in Homœopathy and that is the practice prevailing there.

"*Calendula ointment*, after the trial of many other preparations, remains in my opinion the best thing for chapped hands and rough skin," was a remark overheard the other day.

If subject to violent, congestion headaches, feeling as if the head would burst *Melilotus alba* 1x may prove curative.

If subject to chronic headache located at the back of the head *Nitric acid* 6 may be the remedy.

Gelsemium 1x is a good grippe remedy where there is dull prostration, shivering and fever; languor.