the diagnosis was duly verified and the prognosis unfavourable, which made an unexpected recovery under homoeopathic treat ment.

—The British Homæopathic Journal, Jan., '57

AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHY

III. The Golden Age (Contd.)

Dr. ELINORE C. PEEBLES, NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

(Continued from page 567 of Vol. XXV.)

JAMES TYLER KENT

Dorothy Cornish

When I was asked to talk about Dr. Kent I was thrilled, because his name means such a lot to all of us through association with him of our own doctors and those of our parents. Dr. Henry L. Houghton, Dr. Frederick S. Keith, Dr. Mary Florence Taft, Dr. Julia M. Green and Dr. Arthur H. Grimmer all were students of Kent, as was also Sir John Weir, who came from England under a scholarship offered by Sir Henry Tyler.

Kent was born in Woodhill, New York, March 31, 1849, and died in Stevensville, Montana June 6, 1916. He graduated first from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati and started practicing medicine in St. Louis as an eclectic, but became interested in Homoeopathy in 1878, when his wife's illness failed to respond either to eclectic or allopathic treatment. How many times we have found that our greatest doctors turned to Homoeopathy under tremendous stress and later became our most remarkable prescribers and teachers! Dr. Kent received his homoeopathic degree in medicine from the Homoeopathic

Medical College of Mississippi in 1889. Later he was Dean of the Postgraduate School of Homoeopathy in Philadelphia for nine years, Professor of Materia Medica at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital in Chicago for six years, and of the Hering Medical College in Chicago for some time.

Much has been said and written about Dr. Kent's wonderful ability as a teacher, author and prescriber, and as I read more about him I became increasingly impressed with his unusual powers of perception, which made it possible for him to bequeath to future generations his great Repertory and his Lectures on Homæopathic Philosophy. To be of equal stature in both fields is an outstanding accomplishment. The following quotations from five doctors who were his devoted students and followers give us some idea of his position:

Dr. G. E. Dienst . . . "His remarkable genius of selecting a *similimum* on the plane of the disease for which he prescribed was really phenomenal—almost magical. This was natural for him, and yet to his natural genius and powers of concentration, he added years of unstinted study. This made him one of the greatest masters in medicine the world has ever known."

Dr. C. P. Thatcher . . . "Fulfilling the significant Homocopathic Trinity, he was a fearless investigator and writer; a thorough, conscientious teacher and leader; and a marvellous practitioner."

Dr. Julia M. Green . . . "A wonderful vision of the heart and personality of the homocopathic remedies, how he could make them live to his students! Shed of encumbering detail, with all obscure characteristics made clear, these remedies became concrete realities."

Dr. Starkey . . . "A study of Dr. Kent's life and achievement reveals three attributes—rare intuition or perception, logical thought, and a love of order so strong that implicit obedience to law, and uncompromising devotion to principle, were set as his ideal, as against interest and inclination."

Dr. Elmer Schwartz . . . "His utterances on Materia Medica and the Repertory are the tools which will enable you to perform your work, after you have grasped the working principles contained within this valued treasure book."

In conclusion, may I add this letter from Dr. A. H. Grimmer of Chicago, written especially for us, which gives us not only insight into Kent's greatness and personality, but also shows how Dr. Grimmer has carried on the great homœopathic tradition built so painstakingly by Hering and Kent. (Dr. Grimmer's letter will be published in June issue.)

(To be continued)
—The Layman Speaks, April, '57

PROSOPALGIA

(Translated by the Late S. W. S. from Rueckerts' Klinische Erfahrungen)

(Continued from page 166)

Mezereum

Military officer of 25, robust, florid, has for a long time suffered from prosopalgia, at first on right side, later on left side

Symptoms: Six to eight times daily, when entering a warm room after long commanding and when eating something warm, has cramping, pressing pain beginning in left zygoma, extending to ear, eye, temple, neck and shoulder; at times pressing pain in occiput; sudden stitches in side of chest.

Mezereum 6c, one dose, caused aggravation for 12 hours, then relief. A relapse was relieved by Chamomilla, and a week later Mezereum 18c completed the cure—von Boenninghausen.

Lady of 50, delicate constitution, kindly character, exposed to constantly changing temperature during winter entertainment, has for two years suffered from prosopalgia.

Symptoms: Severe pain in mandible and mental foramen, as if a hole were drilled into foramen from the outside, alternating on right and left side, or at times on both sides simulta-