

canadensis, and also new observations; for instance, Vol. I, p. 310, Oxalic acid in the treatment of atrophía ab lactatorum, which remedy has been supposed to be applicable to this form of disease, but up to the time of this publication it was not known to have been administered successfully. The authors have overlooked in this form of disease Bismuth and Kreosote, which have often cured the above-mentioned disease.

Vol. I, p. 317. In the treatment for Colic we miss Belladonna and the characteristic indication for this remedy, "better when leaning against something hard."

Vol. I, p. 318. Under Plumbum the important characteristic symptom "as if the naval was drawn to the spinal column," has been overlooked.

Vol. I, p. 340. In intestinal intussusception we miss Thuja and Lycopodium.

Vol. I, p. 606. In the treatment of measles we miss Kali bichromicum, Antimonium crudum and Scilla.

Vol. I, pp. 649 and 650. On Therapeutics of inflammation. The authors have rather largely indulged in speculations and lost sight of Homœopathy; they say, "Thus, in gastritis we might give Belladonna which is a vaso-motor excitant, or Arsenic which is a tissue-irritant to the gastric mucous membrane. And, perhaps, a better effect would be obtained by alternating the two remedies than by giving either singly." To generalize in this manner is rather a violation of all our avowed principles, but to alternate Arsenic and Belladonna will not perhaps be worse, but would certainly be a great blunder. Either Arsenic, Belladonna, Bryonia, China, Nux vomica, Pulsatilla, or any other remedy will surely cure gastritis, *solely and alone, provided* the totality of symptoms indicate *the* medicine, but to give one because it is an irritant or the other because it is an excitant, is ridiculing our law of cure.

Vol. I, p. 658. Treatment of Abscesses. Apis and Lachesis have been overlooked.

Vol. II, p. 85. Affections of the Prostate Gland—Thuja and Digitalis, the most important medicines, have been omitted.

Vol. II, p. 149. Under Fistula lacrymalis, we miss Fluoric acid.

Vol. II, p. 158. Under Rheumatism, Rhododendron, Kalmia and Ledum have been forgotten.

We do not wish to fatigue the reader of the REVIEW by extending our corrections, nor will we dwell on the negligence of the proof-reader, as the printer's mistakes (the errata) will be easily corrected. The authors have diligently attempted to aid the physician in his practical duties, to such physicians as sustain the theoretical views of the author's, the work will afford the assistance they seek; other physicians who have followed diligently and assisted in the developing progressive Homœopathy will express a desire that the time and energy in book making might be better spent in the completion of the true and only homœopathic work on Therapeutics—the *Materia Medica*.

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ALTERNATION OF REMÉDIES

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It is the peculiar glory of the homœopathic system of medicine, that, acknowledging man's inability to trace out or to understand the ultimate processes of nature, it bases itself, not on theories, but, like other natural sciences, on facts as they are observed in the world of man. A result of this peculiarity is an entire freedom of criticism and of opinion. It frees its disciples from all dogmas and simply asks them to look and see. It takes as its principle the principle of all true science—*first establish the facts*. These once fixed, any theory which will perfectly account for them is good.

At the present time and indeed for a long time, much is being and has been said and written about the alternation of remedies. It is assumed by many, and it seems to me to be the tendency of the leading minds of our school, that one remedy only should be given at a time and that each one should be allowed to exhaust its action before another is given. This rule is based upon the theory that two or more medicinal forces cannot together act upon the economy without so modifying each other that neither shall produce the effect it would if only one were acting. Now it is granted that, *a priori*, this seems reasonable and I confess that my own pre-