

all his life." So much for Homœopathy and *one dose of the five hundred thousandth attenuation of Sulphur.*

My patient went on with his lessons in the three R's, glad to get rid of his spectacles. His intellect, his memory, and his general health steadily improved until the middle of April, when he again called to say that, although his sight continued to improve, his eyes felt weak if much exerted. He had a pain in his *left* side below the heart, between breakfast and dinner every day for a week, and it is worst about 11 a.m. and 11 p.m. (every twelve hours). Better moving about. He received a powder of *Sulphur M M*, because it appeared to me to be an aggravation from the *D M*, he received on January 3, 1878, *over three months ago*. The pain, he said, was getting worse every day. The pain disappeared soon after receiving the powder, and he has never "looked over his shoulder," as the saying is, since. His mother sent me a present and a letter of genuine thanks for my services, before I left for my summer residence in June. At this date, November 1st, 1879, the lad remains well.

—*Hahnemannian Advocate.*

Homœopathic International League

MINUTES

OF THE MEETING OF THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1931
at the Hotel Chambord, Paris.

Present :—

Doctors Pierre Schmidt, Le Tellier, Chiron, Fortier, Bernoville, Lathoud, Mouezy-Eon, Noailles, Picard, Rouy, Tessier, Vinyals, Tuinzing.

Subject : Organisation of the World's Congress of 1932.

Dr. P. Schmidt, in opening the meeting, greets the members present, and asks the Organising Committee and

its President, Dr. Le Tellier, for information regarding the projected programme, the considered budget, the plan for propaganda, hotel and railway facilities obtained, possible subventions, and all the details concerning the preparation and organisation of the future Congress.

He insists that the Congress of Paris ought to be essentially an International Congress. Its aim must be that of uniting and creating sympathetic relations between the national and international Societies.

He asks also what relations there will be between the International Homœopathic League and the Congress. He points out the fears of certain English Colleagues, quoting from Dr. Neatby's letter, saying that no quinquennial Homœopathic Congress had been prepared in less than two years. Will there be sufficient time to assure the success of this imposing manifestation?

He recommends the creating of a Propaganda Committee, which quarterly would prepare circulars, to be sent to all the homœopaths in the world, through the vice-presidents of the International Homœopathic League.

Furthermore, a press propaganda in each country, through the medium of homœopathic journals, would be able to reinforce the effect of the circulars.

Dr. Le Tellier replies very amiably to several of these points which the French Committee of organisation has already discussed. The broad lines regarding the organisation of the Congress have already been established, and the appointed delegates for each department have already assumed their responsibilities.

Regarding the duration of preparation, he said with the Latin spirit if he is not capable of preparing a Congress in one year, he will not do it better in two years.

The date fixed for the Congress is *From Monday, the 25th July, to Thursday, the 28th July 1932.*

The places are not yet definitely decided, but arrangements are proceeding.

After a short discussion on the part of Dr. P. Schmidt, Vinyals, Rouy and Piccard, this date is definitely accepted.

Dr. Le Tellier then begs Dr. Piccard, organising Secretary, to develop the first resolutions established.

Dr. Piccard says that three days will be reserved for the Congress, one forenoon for the affairs of the League and one afternoon for visiting Paris, as well as one day, after the Congress, for visiting the Homœopathie Institutions of the Metropolis.

He outlines the following programme :

Monday : Reception and inscription of congressionalists ; public inaugural meeting, with official presidential address, at 10 a.m. Moreover, two lectures are planned for this important meeting, probably one by Prof. Pages, of Montpellier, and the other by Dr. Charette of Nantes. In order to place in evidence the international character of the Congress at this opening meeting, the international delegates will be seated on the platform, and will be presented by the President at the beginning of his address. In the evening, the League oration will be delivered by Dr. Allendy. The subject will be "*Recovery*".

Dr. P. Schmidt congratulates the Committee on these primary proposals, on the efforts already realized, and on the excellent choice of speakers. But he asks if it would not be expedient to take advantage of the experiences acquired from other Congresses, and to invite a speaker who is not a homœopath, but a chemist, a natural philosopher, a Doctor of medicine, a scientist or a scholar, to speak on the relations between homœopathy and the branch which most particularly interests him : for this is proved to have great propaganda value.

The proposals made by the Congress Committee for

these conferences being excellent, he wonders whether a public conference in the sense indicated above, could not be added.

Dr. Piccard replies that the renown of Dr. Allendy in scientific circles has been judged sufficient, because of all the sympathies acquired to him and of his great reputation, to deserve this choice; moreover, if he can obtain, as he hopes, the Sorbonne in which to deliver his lecture, it will precisely have the character which Dr. Schmidt would wish for this occasion.

After an exchange of views between these physicians and the Drs. Noailles, Le Tellier, Chiron and Rouy, these proposals are accepted with congratulations.

Dr. Piccard resumes the programme :

The afternoon of Monday and the whole Tuesday will belong essentially to the Congress. Three questions are provided for the order of the day. For each question, a reporter will present a complete report of the question, and a critic reporter will correct the works sent and will prepare their criticism.

The Wednesday morning will be reserve for the League. The tour of Paris will take place at the beginning of the afternoon. After discussion, it is decided to give the whole of Wednesday afternoon to the International Homoeopathic League.

Thursday : conclusion of works, and visit to the homoeopathic hospitals.

Dr. Piccard reports that each of the three French Societies has begun to study one of the principal questions which will be discussed at the Congress, and each of these Societies will appoint the two reporters. The three subjects which will be discussed and studied at Paris in 1932 are :

1. *Relation between biology and homoeopathy.*

It is proposed to give an essentially experimental character to this subject. This subject is accepted.

2. *A subject of Medical Matter.* A new plant is proposed by Dr. Rouy. After a short discussion, Dr P. Schmidt proposes a comparative study of ophidians. After discussion, and although Dr. Vinyals regrets that a subject which could have particularly interested the homœopaths of Latin America must be abandoned, the subject proposed by Dr. Le Tellier :

Pharmacological study of high dilutions in developing also the experimental side of the question, is finally adopted.

3. Finally, the third, clinical, subject :

The homœopathic treatment of cardiac affections is accepted without discussion. Everyone agrees then on these three essential points.

Dr. P. Schmidt asks expressly that the invitation of the International Homœopathic League by the Congress of Paris be officially drawn up and made by the three French Societies. This is accepted. He thanks the Members who were kind enough to meet on the present occasion, praises the efforts already made by the French Committee of organisation, and thanks the colleagues of Holland and Spain who have come by devotion to the common cause of homœopathy.

Dr. Tuinzing then presents the *membership cards* of the International homœopathic League, and

Dr. P. Schmidt, the stamped insignia, representing Hahnemann in threequarter view, insignia which will designate the Fellows having right to vote, to all Congresses.

Each presents some observations, and, after a very friendly exchange of views, the meeting dissolves at 7.30 p.m.