snuff taking machine, on an extended scale, by which not only the lining membrane of the nostrils and throat may become coated with foreign particles, but also the delicate structure of the lungs, instead of the pure unadulterated air which God made to invigorate and purify the blood.

What greater cause for arousing up consumption and other diseases of the lungs is there, than breathing into them small particles of finely pulverized matter? It would be a creditable improvement if we could invent some method of preventing the accidental introduction of foreign substances into the lungs; but any method which would facilitate the introduction of impurities into them, would only hasten the work of destruction.

I can think of no more appropriate term to apply to the machine than to call it a "pepper and salter," for seasoning the lungs preparatory to cooking them, on the Eclectic plan.

The ostensible purpose of the machine, is to medicate the lungs. The real purpose, to galvanize the pockets of the owners. I think the Editor of the Banner must have been under this latter operation of the machine when he gave it an editorial notice. I am pretty sure, living as he has been in this city during the summer months, that he has had sufficient experience of trying the beneficial effects of inhaling fine particles of dust into the lungs, without the assistance of a machine, to facilitate it; and unless the city is better provided with pure water, we shall all be likely to have an opportunity of trying it, the coming season.

There is one chance of the machine becoming useful, in a negative point of view. we should get good water introduced into the city, and thereby keep down the dust, the air might become too pure for those accustomed to breathe in a dusty atmosphere, and the change be too sudden. In such a case, the inhabitants might need the assistance of the above operation. It is a well known fact, that stone cutters and grinders are subject to premature disease, from the effect of small particles of matter floating in the air and inhaled into their lungs. But as all cannot be the world is fast superceding all other modes

stone cutters or grinders, it may be well that such a machine should come in use to our over crowded population. I me me adjust A

Perhaps it is merely a machine intended to produce diseased lungs, that the ingenious inventors may have an opportunity to demonstrate their skill in treating them. Who knows!

I Subscriptions to the JOURNAL, will be received at BARR & THOMPSON'S and WALKER'S Book Stores, St. Catharines, - by Dr. M'LEAN, Beamsville, - Mr. L. G. CARTER, POrt Colborne,—J. T. S. SMITH, N. Y.—Dr. A. N. WOOLVERTON, Hamilton,—Dr. Fengeson, Woodstock,—Dr. A. T. Bull, London,—Dr. J. J. LANCASTER, Westminister. - Dr. J. ABAMS, Toronto, -Mr. A. Coder, Newmarket, -Messrs. Bor-RICKE & TAFEL, Philadelphia.

Journal of Homeopathy.

Among the numberless attacks that have been made on Homeopathy and its first great expounder, we notice one from some person writing in the Guelph Herald, under date of November, 1855. The cause seems to have been the appearance in that little town, of an itinerant lecturer named Lewis, who he is pleased to style "a celebrated lecturer and practical expositor of the recently resuscitated delusion of Homeopathy."

We would enquire at what period of its existence Homeopathy became extinct? If once extinct, when, where, and by whom, was it resuscitated, revivified, and given the breath of existence? We doubt not some of our rural friends believe it did become extinct, from the frequent reiterations for the last quarter of a century of that oracle of Medical wisdom the London Lancet, that Homeopathy was fast dying out. But the prognosis in this case, like many others in the "system of guessing," was false, and to the bitter disappointment and chagrin of those prophetic geniuses who would feign make mankind believe, that the world continues by their kind permission alone.

Homeopathy continues to grow with a vigorous growth, and at this very time is more popular throughout the world than ever before: that its increase has been constant, for the last half century, and in many parts of