Some of the most successful physicians in New England have been those who gave but little medicine. The great point is to know when

not to give it all.

Had it not been for excessive medications by the physicians in their ordinary practice, homeopathy never would have been so ardently patronized. It has now become a permanency, and modified the views of its opponents, and the old evil also of overdosing.—Medical World.

The above is another illustration of the mistakes made by old school physicians in regard to homeopathy. They will persist in making homeopathy a system of small doses alone, without regard to principle of application. The new school of medicine does not owe its popularity to its small doses, for all know it to be one of the greatest stumbling-blocks to the inquirer; but to the unerring efficacy of the law of cure on which it is based. Hence, you gentlemen of the old school exhibit lamentable ignorance when you expect to approximate the success of homeopathy by curtailing your dose. It is not to be questioned, however that you will do less harm by diminishing your heroic doses to a point that human nature can withstand. Allopathy, to be most successful, must exhibit its remedies boldly until the drug action is manifest upon the patient, in order to produce a derivative effect or establish a drug disease in place of the existing malady.—Eds. Journal.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Journal of Homeopathy.

Sirs,—Having taken your Journal for the last year, and perceiving therein many dissertations upon different subjects, and but few detailed cases of disease, and their treatment, which, I think, would be more interesting to many of your readers, laymen as well as members of the profession, I will give a few.

Case 1st. Miss C., aged 37, was attacked with severe cold in March; had been sick two or three weeks. When called to see her, I found her with continued fever, severe cough, much pain through the chest—no expectoration—severe pain in the stomach, with each day during the forenoon vomiting a dark, putrid substance, like coffee grounds, and with an enlargement of the thyroid gland (Goitre) as large as a goose egg. The ejections from the stomach were in quantity from a spoonful to half a pint each day. A case, to say the least, that presented a gloomy prognosis. I commenced the treatment with Acon. alternating Bell. and Phos. with it until the trouble of the respiratory organs was wholly relieved, which took over three weeks. I