was only a case involving "a trifling space at the upper lobe of the right lung," the signs are absent too, when the case "invaded nearly the whole of the lung," absent too, when progressing under Dr. Hall's "on-

ergotic treatment."

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Well, in the absence of the rational and physical signs of the spreading of the inflammation from the "trifling space," we must presume that that part of the lung which was not affected with disease when Dr. Rosenstein commenced his treatment became affected with the inflammation in feur or five days afterwards, which is a very common occurrence, for it will be found that one portion of the lung, during the progress of Pneumonia, will be manifesting the signs of the first stage of inflammation, viz.: of congestion, while another portion will manifest those of the second stage, or that of Hepatization, and another portion still that of the third stage, or that of Suppuration. " Anti-Humbug" and Dr. Hall, must surely have known that fact. If they did, they then took in their fuir trial of Homosopathy, undue advantage of Dr. Rosenstein's ignorance. If they did not know that fact then they were ignorant. But if they knew the fact, and would now make the public believe that it was an unneual thing for one portion of an organ to be inflamed while another was becoming so, then "Antl-Humbug" attempts to make dupes of the people, it is therefore for "Anti-Humbug" to be an "eclectic" here in selecting either horn of that dilemma upon which to empale himself.

Regarding the progress of disease, Dr. Bonnet says: "There was a time when it was supposed that the progress of typhus fever, small pox, and many other diseases which are now always allowed to run their natural course, could be arrested by medical interference, but with regard to them there has been established the principle, 1st of prevention; 2nd, when this fails, of simply conducting them to a favorable termination and that every inflammation once formed runs through a definite course." How does this correspond with the snatching of the case from the hands of Dr. Rosenstein? The question, according to Dr. Bennet's principles, should have been, how did the "trifling space at the upper part of the right lung" progress?" In what different state was that small spot of inflammation at the end of the four days treatment of Dr. Rosenstein? What were the changes of the rational and physical signs belonging to it, when Dr. Hall plucked the brand from the burning? Why did not "Antl-Humbug" tell us about these things?

When fair play to Homoopathy is first

shadowed forth, there is a case of "pure indiammation of the lungs." When Homoopathy is desired to be made to appear of no value, "this pure inflammation of the lungs" is easily converted into occupying "trifling space of upper lobe of one lung," when "the truly eclectic practice" requires its energetic treatment manifested; words are ready again, "invasion of whole lung attended with serious lears." Such cooking of the case to serve a purpose, Mr. Editor, savors strongly of an "Uncle Humbug" in the work of describing the most fair case the world has ever seen for that much loved trial of Homeopathy.

In order to test fairly the Homeopathic treatment, a multiplicity of cases are required; but of any given case, it must be persisted in to the end. It should have been so in that case of Pneumonia, as I shall

presently prove.

The report of the case of Pneumonia made use of by "Antl-Humbug" for the condemnation of Homeopathy, should have been attended with the record of every change of all the symptoms, rational and physical, as the disease progressed under both treatments, to make it of any benefit

to us in a practical point of view.

The remedies employed by Drs. Rosenstein and Hall should have been recorded, too, in a case book kept for the purpose, and sanctioned by both parties at the time. Where is this case book? Give us the record. Every Hospital worthy of the name, in any country, so records its cases, as a merchant records his transactions in his day book, and then every addition or subtraction from the record may be seen, always afterwards. Where, I ask, is the record of this, and other cases, in the Montreal General Hospital? By the examination and study of such records, of luteresting cases, students build for themselves a basis for Diagnosis and Treatment in after life, and a desire for upholding only that which is true. Without such study and examination, a babit of vague self-conceited assertion is engendered while their defenses are loose and wriggling through "fe. is the record, I ask, Mr. Editor "

As a resident of Montreal, upon enquiry, I am ashamed to say, that there has been no record, no case book kept hitherto in the Montreal General Hospital, for the record of symptoms and treatment of cases. There has been no record whatever kept of the cases cited by Anti-Humbug in the Montreal General Hospital. Anti-Humbug says: "It requires a little more than the assertions of fifty years to do away with the accumulated experience of, say two thousand years." "What would the experience of ten thousand years" of such