

of exercise, abstinence from food, and diminished secretion, accounts for the constipation that frequently occurs. While a diarrhea, unless it is moderate and a critical discharge, (the fever abating with it,) is less favorable, and should be relieved as easily as possible by appropriate remedies.

The notion so prevalent among the people, that the bowels should be moved on every occasion, if there is any disturbance in the animal economy, is most destructive to health; and this prevailing idea, so strenuously insisted on, and persistently carried out in practice, by the Allopathic and Eclectic schools of Medicine, is the source of the popularity of all the quack pills and purgative nostrums that deluge this province, adding hundreds every year to the list of dyspeptic, and other chronic diseases.

In conclusion we would say, that if the world is indebted to Homeopathy for nothing else, it owes it a debt of gratitude for not having, by precept or example, the disposition to gorge humanity with physic, which, for centuries, has been the leading practice. Calomel and other active drugs are more sparingly used than formerly, and the stomach is not so often turned into an apothecary shop, for the mutual benefit of Doctors and Apothecaries.

Physicians should Subscribe for all our Periodicals.

We concur with the Philadelphia Journal of Homeopathy, that if Physicians would only use their influence among their patrons, sufficient subscribers would be obtained to support handsomely, all the Homeopathic Journals at present published, and we think it is their duty so to act.

We could never realize the state of that Physician's mind, who can reconcile it with his duty to the sick and to the science and art of Medicine, to voluntarily deprive himself of the profit that must necessarily accrue, by a careful reading of all the periodicals of our school. Often, to our knowledge, there is in some, a petty prejudice against Editors and Publishers which, however little and unworthy, is allowed to contravene this duty. Un-

fortunately, articles of this sort seldom reach those they are designed. It is like a Preacher we once heard reprove sharply, the absent part of his congregation, in the presence of the punctual and attentive part.—*Kir. Jour.*

We insert the subjoined list, which we have reason to believe is correct, that our readers may judge of the efficacy of Homeopathy, when brought to the test of experience. Popularity throws her benevolent mantle over the imperfections of her votaries, while every fault of the proscribed aspirant, is denied even the excuse of human fallibility; and each unsuccessful case is paraded before the public as convincing evidence of fallacy and illusion.

A fair judgment of any Medical treatment cannot be formed, from an isolated case; but by taking an aggregate of cases treated, and comparing results, we are able to arrive at correct conclusions.

List of Cases treated by Dr. J. W. Ferguson, in the Town of Woodstock and surrounding country, from July, 1855, to Jan'y, 1856.

DISEASES.	No. of Cases.	Cured.	Died.	Disch. not Cured.	Item. under Treat't
Bilious Fever,	14	14	"	"	"
Bilious Colic,	7	7	"	"	"
Dysentery,	27	27	"	"	"
Diarrhea,	20	20	"	"	"
Group,	12	12	"	"	"
Chicken Pox,	3	3	"	"	"
Pleurisy,	2	2	"	"	"
Pneumonia,	6	6	"	"	"
Typhus Fever,	7	6	1	"	"
Intermittent Fever,	25	25	"	"	"
Bronchitis. (acute.)	8	8	"	"	"
Inflammation of Brain,	3	3	"	"	"
Chronic Ophthalmia,	14	9	"	"	5
Acute Gastritis,	4	4	"	"	"
Amenorrhea,	11	4	"	"	7
Dysmenorrhea,	9	9	"	"	"
Delirium Tremens,	1	1	"	"	"
Influenza,	10	10	"	"	"
Leucorrhœa,	17	11	"	"	6
Nephritis,	4	4	"	"	"
Gonorrhea,	8	8	"	"	"
Tonsilitis,	1	1	"	"	"
Acute Rheumatism,	1	1	"	"	"
Secondary Syphilis,	1	1	"	"	"
Phthisis,	8	"	"	4	4
Inflam. of Kneejoint,	1	1	"	"	"
Erysipelas,	3	3	"	"	"
Epilepsy,	3	1	"	"	2
Otitis ex. et. in.	7	7	"	"	"
Total,	237	208	1	4	24

The above does not include a number of cases treated at my office, for various diseases. Woodstock, Feb., 1856. J. W. FERGUSON.