

every hundred. At that time I had four cases of confirmed phthisis pulmonalis, and several of diffuse chronic bronchitis, all of which I regarded as critical. At the anxious solicitation of these patients, I invited Dr. Wellesley, who certainly had the manners and conversation of a gentleman of education, to see them, and as he offered them hopes and promises of relief, which I dared not, they were determined to try his method of treatment, while I stood by and watched the results. The cases of phthisis, of course, all died, and this treatment seemed to me to hasten very materially and decidedly the progress of tuberculous ulceration, and bring each case very rapidly to a close, although at first in every case the balsamic and anodyne inhalations decidedly ameliorated the sufferings occasioned by cough, dyspnoea, soreness and pain in the chest, and gave rise to new and very strong hopes of cure with the patients and their friends. Of the cases of well-marked bronchitis, which the doctor pronounced unquestionably curable by his treatment, three died, the progress of their disease being materially accelerated beyond the usual run of those diseases under the usual homeopathic treatment. Four more used the same treatment for two months, and were decidedly losing ground, when I substituted homeopathic remedies for the balsamic, &c. mixtures, administering them in the same way, and they have all recovered, at least so far as not to need treatment for the year past.

For the benefit of those interested, I will give the recipes used by Dr. Wellesley, and said to have been used with success at the Brompton Hospital, and the more readily, because I am informed they are the same prescriptions as are used by those who are now advertising so largely in some of our principal cities, and promising to all so certain a relief.

Inhalants employed as Alteratives and Astringents.

Iodide of Silver.	Balsams Copaliba.
" Zinc.	" Canadensis.
" Cadmium.	" Mecca or Opo.
Iodo-Hydrargyrate of Potassa.	
With Volatile Oil of Resin, to volatilize each mixture.	

Solutes.

Tr. Cicutæ (saturated), } in connection with all the
Acid Hydrocyanic. } Iodides.
Cyanuret of Potassa. }

Expectorants.

Tinct. Sanguinaria, Senega, and Ipecac.

Antispasmodics.

Musk, Valerian, Stramonium, Asafoetida,
Æther acetic, sulphuric and chloric ——— Pro-
toxide of Nitrogen.

The following are some of his recipes and directions, which I have in his own hand-writing:—

RECIPE.—Iodide of Silver, 10 grs.
Sulph. Potassa, pura, 1 scr.
Alcohol, 2 scr.

Aqua ad 8 dr.—M. Two teaspoonfuls are sufficient at a dose—take three times a day.

RECIPE.—Iodo-Hydrargyrate of Potassa, 1 gr.

Iodine and Iodide Potassa 2 grs.
Syrup simplex ad 8 dr.—M. Two teaspoonfuls thrice a day.

RECIPE.—Balsam Copaliba.

" Canadensis, 2 dr.
Volatile Oil of Resin, 2 scr.
Syrup simp. y. s. ut. ft. mixt. 8 dr. Two teaspoonfuls to be inhaled three times a day.

As anodynes—in connection with the balsams only:—

RECIPE.—Cyanuret of Potassa, 2 grs.

Aqua ad 8 dr—thirty drops at a dose.

When using the Iodides, take 30 drops or half a teaspoonful of saturated tincture of Cicutæ three times a day with each inhalation, the object being to allay any irritation that might be excited by the Inhalent. The result of this treatment, as I had anticipated, was in every case which I saw so treated, entirely a failure. I can name over a dozen cases of phthisis so treated, under the most favorable conditions, which were relieved for a few weeks, but rapidly sunk to their graves, notwithstanding strong promises and bright hopes of cure. Nor did I expect more from such crude medication of so delicate and vital a physical organ as the lung; but availing myself of the apparatus and the method of inhaling, I immediately commenced using the same medicines I was prescribing internally for my patients, and which I considered most homeopathically indicated, volatilizing them for use by mixing with alcohol and simple syrup of sugar. The instrument which I have used is much like a tin coffee-pot, with a small tin-cup inserted in the cover; the bottom of the cup is perforated with small holes through