

Dr. W. A. Hawley, a delegate from the Onondaga County Society, being present, read an essay on the "Alternation of Remedies," which called out remarks from the members present. On motion it was resolved that the paper be sent to the AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW for publication.

A paper was received from Dr. Fincke of Brooklyn, giving some experience in the use of the high potencies, also urging the members to forward their subscriptions to Dr. Hering for his new work, which was well received by the society.

Dr. H. N. Martin of Philadelphia, furnished a paper on "Individuality of Remedies," and reported a case of whooping cough cured by one dose of Arnica 200. The first named paper treated the subject in a new and interesting manner, and the second exemplified the efficiency of high potencies.

Dr. Peterson reported an interesting case of enlarged liver cured by Agaricus musc.

Dr. H. B. Fellows detailed a very beautiful case of caries of the humerus cured by Hepar Sulph. 200.

Dr. Robinson reported a case of hydrocephalus after scarlatina. This case is remarkable as having been abandoned by a skillful allopathic physician, and cured with the use of homœopathic remedies. After recovering her health it was found that her hearing had been destroyed, when she was sent to a Deaf and Dumb Asylum and educated. Some ten years afterwards, her hearing returned to her in an instant, and now she is able to hear the lightest whisper.

Dr. Robinson Jr. reported on kali hydriodate coryza.

On motion of Dr. Fellows the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, The efficiency and usefulness of the American Institute of Homœopathy would be largely increased by changing its form of organization to that of a representative body, composed of delegates from the several State and County Medical Societies in this country, therefore,

Resolved, That the members of this Society who are also members of the Institute, and who may be present at its next meeting, be requested to advocate such a change of organization, and to act as the representatives of this Society.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the publication of Dr. Hering's new work on the *Materia Medica* under the auspices of the American Homœopathic Publication Society merits our cordial approval.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend the members of this Society and the profession generally to encourage this enterprise by sending their subscriptions at once to Dr. C. Hering, 112 North 12th St., Philadelphia.

The Society then adjourned to meet at Auburn on the second Tuesday in March, 1865, at ten, a. m. H. ROBINSON JR., Secretary *pro tem*.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—The Fourteenth Annual Meeting of this Society will be held at the City Hall, in Albany, February 15th and 16th, 1865, commencing at ten, a. m.

The Secretaries of County Societies are requested to furnish the Committee on Publication, before the close of this year, with a full report, consisting of a

list of officers and committees, a list of members and their addresses in full, time of holding annual and regular meetings, and a copy of the proceedings so far as they may be of general interest.

A historical sketch of the introduction and progress of the homœopathic system of practice in each county should be written, and published in the Transactions. Many pioneers of our school are still living. They are invited to prepare papers giving a sketch of the origin and growth of Homœopathy in their respective localities. Such communications should contain not only personal reminiscences, but also facts and incidents of professional and historic interest. The report may contain a list of the practitioners and their addresses in full, the time of their adoption of this system of practice, and a biographical notice of deceased members of the profession.

In making out these reports the form of arrangement adopted in the Transactions for 1864, should be followed.

In order to maintain our present standing, and make still greater attainments in all the departments of medical science, the profession throughout the State should report the results of their studies and experience for publication. All papers or communications, unpublished or published elsewhere, that are worthy of preservation may be presented.

If every member of our school would furnish the history of at least a *single clinical case* and report a *single drug-proving*, the Transactions of the Society would become practically and increasingly useful. The profession should ever bear in mind the fact that this volume in a measure represents the status of the homœopathic system of practice in this State, and annually indicates its progress; hence the importance of unremitting effort on the part of every member of our school to contribute articles suitable for publication. Copies of the Transactions for 1864, are ready for distribution.

HORACE M. PAINE, Clinton, *Secretary*.

HERING'S MATERIA MEDICA.—*Letter from Dr. Boyce*.—The following letter from Dr. Boyce, calling attention to Dr. Hering's great work, to be published under the auspices of the American Homœopathic Publication Society, has been crowded out of previous numbers of the REVIEW. His intimate acquaintance with Dr. Hering, being in his office daily, together with his knowledge of the German language, affords Dr. Boyce means of information not accessible to all in regard to what will probably be one of the most complete works on *Materia Medica*, extant.

AUBURN, Nov. 8th, 1864.

Editors AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, *Gentlemen*: Dr. Hering has issued a prospectus, in which he offers to place in the hands of one thousand homœopathic physicians one thousand copies of a complete *Materia Medica* of what has come under his observation to the present time. The book will be the result of the labor of thirty-five of the best years of his life, and this he offers for the exact cost of publication. He does not reserve for himself even a single copy, without paying for it, until one whole edition of one thousand copies are subscribed for, and the amount paid. He makes this offer because

he wishes to place an edition of this work of his life in the hands of the homœopathic physicians of the world, so as to know that it is issued complete and correct up to the present, taking the chances of more being called for in order to make any money on it.

I am confident that this offer is sincere, as I am conversant with the arrangement made with the agent, who is to receive no compensation for delivering the first thousand copies; taking his chances, also, on what may be called for afterwards, to make any money.

By sending five dollars to Dr. Hering he returns a receipt for that amount, which entitles the holder to as many sheets from the agent as will cost exactly that sum for printing and paper. When these have been received, the subscriber is to send another five dollars for which he will again receive the value of that amount, and so on until all is complete. After the first thousand copies the book will go to the trade, where, as you know, it will cost double.

This offer is made to all, Americans, English and Germans alike, and those who first send in their names and subscriptions, will be first served until the requisite number is issued. Now, either one of two things will happen. Either he will fail to receive the requisite amount to warrant him to proceed, or more or less copies will go abroad, and Americans, to whom Dr. Hering would prefer to send a fair share, will lose them. Now, can we as practitioners afford that the enterprise should fall through, and that this great work be lost to us? Or, can we afford to wait for another generation to get it out? Or, again, can we afford to run the risk of some one else editing the work, when we can have it now at cost, and by Dr. Hering himself? Again, is it well to let them go abroad at cost?

Would you not be doing your readers a kindness by laying these points before them for their consideration? For my part, I should feel it a great loss, indeed, to let this opportunity pass unimproved. Dr. Hering is yet in thorough working order, and perfectly capable of performing this work as no other man can. Yet no one can tell how soon he may be unfitted for the labor. Dr. Hering can well afford to rest on his present laurels and let this labor be performed by others, when the demand shall be sufficient to make it pay, but we cannot afford this sacrifice. If these views seem correct to you, will you give them to your readers, and urge them to send their subscriptions on at once.

Yours truly,

C. W. BOYCE, M. D.

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THE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE
NASAL PASSAGES.*

BY T. F. ALLEN, M. D., NEW YORK.

The nasal passages afford ingress and egress of air to and from the lungs, at once sifting the air from impurities by means of the hairs that thickly stud the lower fossa, and to a certain extent, analyzing it by means of the special sense of smell. The olfactory nerve showers down from the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone and is distributed to the convolutions of the superior and inferior turbinated bones and upper portion of the septum, in which region the lining mucous membrane of the nose (the pituitary or Schneiderian) is most developed, and productive of nearly the whole of the nasal discharges.

This special sense is *only* special, distinguishing only odors; perception of warmth and cold, itching, tickling, pain, etc., as well as the reflex action of sneezing, is given by the nervous trigeminus, or, to speak strictly, the nasal branch of the ophthalmic division of the fifth pair. The presence of a moist surface is essential to a perception of odor; in other

* Read before the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, January 12th, 1865.