

"That the undersigned and others, who met together for the purpose of considering this matter, have appointed a deputation to present this memorial to your Lordship, with the view of obtaining your Lordship's authorization for the appropriation of some portion of the premises her Majesty's Government propose to devote to the purposes of a civil hospital at Smyrna or elsewhere in the East, and for such assistance as your Lordship may see fit to grant, so as to enable a staff of properly qualified physicians and surgeons practising homeopathy to be selected and sent from this country, to receive and treat those officers, soldiers, and seamen who may desire to place themselves under the homeopathic system of treatment, during the period of their sickness.

"That many of the undersigned have sons, brothers, relations, or friends serving her Majesty in the army and navy in the East, who have the fullest confidence in the efficacy of homeopathy in the treatment of diseases to which many of their comrades have fallen victims, and to which they themselves are hourly exposed, and who feel greatly the want of that mode of medical treatment in which they have faith.

"That should your lordship require detailed statistics demonstrating the successful treatment of diseases by the homeopathic system, we are able to furnish them most abundantly from authentic documents already before the public, but we forbear to trespass further upon your lordship's time in a memorial of this nature.—We have the honor to be, my lord, your lordship's obed't servants."

In a very short time this memorial received the signatures of 1 archbishop (the philosophic Whately of Dublin), 2 dukes, 1 marquis, 10 earls, 2 viscounts, 6 lords (peers), 17 peers' sons, 14 members of parliament, 18 baronets, 17 generals, 27 colonels and lieutenant-colonels, 49 majors, captains, and subaltern officers of the army, 2 admirals, 7 captains of the royal navy, 8 commanders, &c., R.N., 65 clergymen, 45 justices of the peace, barristers, and solicitors, and 314 bankers, merchants, and others. This

list might have been almost infinitely increased, had more time been given for the collection of signatures, but it was thought advisable not to delay the presentation of the memorial.

Accordingly, a deputation, consisting of the Earl of Essex, Lord Lovaine, M.P., Gen. Sir John Doveton, K.C.B., Admiral Gambier, Col. Wyndham, Col. Taylor, R.A., Capt. Fishbourne, R.N., and Lord R. Grosvenor, M.P., waited by appointment Lord Panmure, Secretary of State for War, on the 29th of March. Lord Panmure listened very attentively to what the various members of the deputation had to say in support of the memorial, and promised to take the matter into consideration, and give his reply in writing. It is now a matter of history that immediately after the date of the presentation of the memorial, Lord Panmure had a fit of the gout, which, not having been treated homeopathically, laid him up for nearly five weeks.

☞ The effect of milk upon the human system is not so generally or so well understood as the importance of the matter would seem to demand. The milk of cows kept stabled, or where the phosphate of lime is exhausted, becomes putrid, and, when examined through a microscope, is seen to contain globules of corrupted matter, which is generally eaten, because unknown to exist. The effect of it on infants and children who use it daily for food, is weakness, sickness, and premature death. A child might as well be put to a nurse in the last stages of consumption, as to feed on such milk.

☞ In a post-mortem examination of a person who died lately while under the influence of chloroform, the chief morbid appearances were found in the heart.—The organ was small, the right side flaccid and full of blood, the left firm and contracted. The walls of the right side were unusually thin and their tissue was soft and lacerable. The father of the deceased had died of disease of the heart. Persons in any way troubled with heart disease should forego the use of chloroform.