

rate, no manifestation ; scientific research, however apparently profound ; no protestations of deep conviction, however loud, can blind the observer of their proceedings to the damning fact, that before they embraced homeopathy, they had no success, pecuniary or curative, in ordinary practice. Their failures in the former sense are patent to the world, in the latter are loudly proclaimed by themselves."

Dr. Routh has divided his pamphlet into three parts. In the first division he gives a definition of the system, and briefly, but satisfactorily, exposes the absurdity of the reasoning employed by the globulists, their amusing contradictions, their moral obliquity, in fact, their want of common honesty and perpetration of direct fraud in many cases. Take, for instance, the following as an example of moral obliquity and direct fraud.

"And others, however, go even further still, they combine Homeopathy with Allopathy, at the choice of the patient. It is now no longer among the less distinguished ; the heads of the homeopathic school adopt it. Professor Henderson authorizes the mixed practice, and his views are admitted by the *Journal of Homeopathy*. Occasionally, however, it becomes necessary to show that homeopathic medicines have really an effect, and this is especially useful with unbelievers. Our strongest active principles are put in a homeopathic pill or pilule and administered. It is owing to such treachery that the Duke of Cannizaro was killed by three homeopathic globules. The death of Mr. Horace Green, of New York, who swallowed in sport a number of homeopathic globules, is explained in the same way." (p. 10.)

Dr. Alfred Taylor* relates a case, in which the salts of morphia were surreptitiously administered in poisonous doses by a homeopath. Five years ago, there appeared in the *Kinderhook Sentinel* a notice of a coroner's inquest having been held in Stockport on the body of Martin Van Stickler, who, in jest, swallowed a number of homeopathic pills furnished to him by one Dr. Philip, a globulist. Shortly after swallowing the globules he was seized with symptoms of poisoning by strychnine, and in a few hours was a corpse. Dr. P., when sent for, refused to go, stating as his reason, that, if Stickler had taken the whole of the medicine, it was useless, as the case would inevitably terminate in death.

The jury returned that he came to his death *by taking an overdose of arsenic and strychnine pills.*

In the March number of this Journal (p. 26) we copied from the Buffalo Medical Journal the record of a novel operation performed by Prof. F. H. Hamilton, for the restoration of the lip, in a case where extensive destruction of the lower jaw and face resulted, in a child of seven years of age, from the administration of homeopathic globules.

* Taylor on Poisons. p. 617.