

mons, clergymen, officers of the army and navy, lawyers, merchants, and others unconnected with the practice of medicine, beg to state to your Lordship—

“That the proposed organization on the part of her Majesty’s Government, of civil hospitals at Smyrna and elsewhere, for the treatment of the soldiers and seamen now serving in the Crimea and in the Black Sea, and the circular emanating from your Lordship’s department, inviting the co-operation of the medical institutions of the metropolis in this beneficent work, have suggested to many who have derived personal benefit from homeopathy, that it would be desirable to secure for those of the sick in our army and fleet in the East who prefer this mode of treatment, the advantages which it affords in the treatment of those diseases of an acute form so unhappily prevalent in the Camp before Sevastopol.

“That the homeopathic system of medicine, promulgated in 1796 by Saml. Hahnemann, a German physician, distinguished by his contributions to science, has obtained the recognition and support of several of the leading States of Europe and America.

“That the Legislatures of two of the most important States of the American Union (Pennsylvania and Ohio) have granted charters of incorporation to homeopathic universities to which hospitals are attached; that the Chambers of the Kingdom of Bavaria, of the Grand Duchy of Baden, and other German States, have authorized professorships of homeopathy in the public universities; that the Imperial Government of Austria has instituted a professorship of homeopathy and sanctioned the establishment of homeopathic hospitals in Vienna, Hungary, and other parts of its dominions; that similar hospitals exist in St. Petersburg and Moscow, and that one hundred beds in the hospital Beaupon in Paris, have been for several years devoted to patients who are openly treated on the homeopathic system by Dr. Tessier and his hospital assistants.

“That when the Bavarian Parliament and the Hungarian Diet, in 1843, unani-

mously agreed to recommend homeopathy to the favorable consideration of their respective governments, it was shown:—

“1st. That in Germany the mortality in homeopathic hospitals was not quite 6 per cent., whereas in other hospitals it amounted to more than 12 per cent.

“2nd. That in severe inflammatory diseases, the mortality in homeopathic hospitals was not quite 5 per cent., and in the other hospitals nearly 15 per cent.

“3rd. That in cholera the mortality which in other hospitals was 56 per cent., was in homeopathic hospitals under 33 per cent.

“4th. That the average number of days which the patients remained in the hospital, was 28 to 29 in the ordinary hospitals, and from 20 to 24 in homeopathic hospitals; and

“5th. That in homeopathic hospitals the charge for each patient is not one-half that in other hospitals.

“That the results obtained in homeopathic hospitals on the Continent have been fully corroborated by those obtained in the homeopathic hospitals and other charitable institutions in Great Britain.

“That moreover one of the medical inspectors of the Board of Health has borne testimony to the successful results obtained in the London Homeopathic Hospital in the treatment of the cholera epidemic which broke out with such violence in the Golden Square District during the month of September last.

“That those results have been embodied in a return made to the Medical Council of the Board of Health, and Dr. McLoughlin, the medical inspector alluded to, who carefully watched the cases received into the wards of the London Homeopathic Hospital, has recorded in a letter addressed to one of the medical officers of that institution, his opinion of the superior results obtained in cases of the most malignant form of cholera there treated, over those of any other mode of treatment he had witnessed; and he has expressed his readiness, when called upon, to corroborate the return in question.