

convenience; this must be highly exasperating to the gentlemen who "write down" Homeopathy in the Allopathic press, and who have invariably asserted, for the last ten or twelve years, that this "sham and delusion" was nearly worn out.

It is not necessary to advert to recent events to strengthen our position in this respect. Our old school friends of the *Lancet*, have ample time to rake up these transactions, and well its *employees* effect this description of business. Ours is the more grateful task of recording the steady and increasing success of Homeopathy, and the important additions making to our ranks, both of the professional and lay members. The doctrines of Hahnemann are now sufficiently appreciated by the public to induce them to test them, and not to cast aside those principles which have been eliminated for their benefit.

In days that are past, the bigoted and prejudiced disciples of the old school would have discovered the task they have undertaken one of less onerous a nature than it in reality appears. The march of intellect unfortunately has set in with too strong a tide to permit them the exercise, as formerly, of that unbounded control over liberty and conscience, which, in a measure, constituted their prerogative. They learn this to their sorrow, and are, therefore, proportionately disappointed.

But for us, the crusade is one of remarkable significance. It establishes our position; it secures at least an augmented auditory. The larger the number of inquirers, the greater our prospect of conversion. In this manner, and through similar auxiliary means, will the truth concerning Homeopathy be spread through the length and breadth of the land, and when that shall have been accomplished the result need scarcely be predicted.—*Homeop. Times, Eng.*

The Hahnemann Hospital in London, was closed on the 27th of May, by the Board of Trustees, to unite their efforts and means with the London Homeopathic Hospital, which is in a very prosperous condition.

From the 10th of April 1850, to the 31st of March, 1854, inclusive, 1,137 patients have been received: out of which number, 814 were cured, 52 died—the rest were either relieved, or are yet under treatment.

Among the patrons of this flourishing Institute, we find the Duchess of Cambridge, and many other persons of high standing. The Hospital has a building fund of over \$20,000, contributed by friends of the cause.

In *Lieut. Herndon's Exploration of the Valley of the Amazon*, published at Washington, 1853, p. 307, we find the following:

"Antonio, a Portuguese, with whom I generally got my breakfast, told me that there were many poisonous serpents in the neighborhood of Obidos, and showed me a black swelling on the arm of his little son, the result of the bite of a scorpion. In five minutes after the boy was bitten, he became cold and senseless, and foamed at the mouth; so that, for some hours, his life was despaired of. The remedies used were Homeopathic, and, what is a new thing to me, were put in the corners of the eye, as the boy could not swallow. I found Homeopathy a favorite mode of practice, from Barra downwards. It was introduced by a Frenchman, (no doubt one of Dr. Mure's school,) a few years ago, and there are now several amateur practitioners of it."

When the discoverer of a new truth, whether it be in art, science or philosophy, first announces his discovery to the world, there are two classes of persons who are his peculiar enemies. Those who, like the Athenians of old, are always inquiring after some new thing, and whose greedy appetite for novelty can only be satisfied by exaggerations and inventions; and those who, on the other hand, shut themselves up in their narrow brains, think every novelty ridiculous or wicked, and are therefore incapable of being convinced by reason or evidence.

"Reason's whole pleasure, all the joys of sense,
Lie in three words, HEALTH, peace and competence."

Almost half of the human species die in infancy, from the ignorance, mismanagement and neglect of mothers.—*Buchan.*