

they are apt to take as a correct basis, their imbibed sentiments, and bring every thing to them as the touch-stone. Finding them irreconcilable, they reject the *new* as false, maintaining it must be so, because it conflicts with their preconceived opinions.

When you tell a Physician of the old school, that the one-thousandth part of a grain of Antimony or Rhubarb, when properly prepared, and administered under circumstances that require it, will produce a powerful impression on the physical system, he denies it because he is in the daily practice of prescribing it in grain doses, in a cruder form, and under other conditions. He concludes, *a priori*, that he is right, and consequently the other mode *must be wrong*.

In the light of past Medical history, would it not become the Allopathic school to examine and *test* the principle, *similia similibus curantur*, and if they find it false, so promulgate it: if true, they surely will be magnanimous enough to confess it.

N. American Homeopathic Journal.

New York Dispensary Report.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the Report of the New York Dispensary, which is contained in the present number of our Journal. The statistical tables annexed to it, which have been compiled with great care by Dr. Peters, of this City, are exceedingly interesting, and are the most extensive that have ever been brought into so small a compass. The most of them speak for themselves; it will be well, perhaps, to make a few observations, suggested by the last of them, the Collective Hospital Report.

It will be seen from that, that the average Hospital mortality out of 16,777 cases, was 5.17 per cent., or very little more than 5 in a hundred; the usual mortality in Allopathic Hospitals being from 8 to 9 per cent. In the following table we have extracted from that Report the more common diseases, with the number of cases and deaths and the percentage, and have placed side by side the mortality in the same diseases for the last five years in the New York

Hospital—one of the most carefully conducted Allopathic Institutions.

Diseases.	Homeopathic Hos- pitals.			Allopathic Hos- pitals.		
	No. of Cases.	Deaths.	per cent.	No. of Cases.	Deaths.	per cent.
Erysipelas	349	3	.86	325	75	23.07
Diphtheria	310	3	.96	316	68	21.52
Fever (except Typhus)	3273	41	1.25	1,994	107	5.36
Pleurisy	371	5	1.34	51	8	15.68
Small pox and varioloid	211	6	2.84			
Scarlet fever	102	3	2.94			
Inflammation of bowels and peritoneum	211	13	6.16			
Fever of all kinds	5,369	331	6.18	467	19	4.10
Inflammation of the lungs	710	45	6.34	4,367	487	11.15
Dysentery	198	7	3.54	309	91	29.44
Typhus fever	2,136	93	4.35	447	120	26.84
Disease of the heart, organic	100	17	17.00	2,373	380	16.01
Apoplexy	21	6	28.57	50	29	57.78
Consumption, tubercular	502	104	20.72	35	17	48.57
Total in Homeopathic Hospitals	23,553	1,150	4.88	17,582	1,924	11.13
For five years in New York Hospital						

These results present a gratifying picture of the present state of medical science, and a glorious vista for the future. They show us what we can do, and also what remains to be effected. While the whole list of formidable diseases is thus made amenable to Homeopathic remedies—erysipelas, fevers, pleurisy, small-pox, scarlet fever, pneumonia, and dysentery, yielding with an ease and promptitude unknown to the old school—the dark side of the picture, typhus, and consumption, represents to us in what direction suffering humanity would have us point our future beneficent researches. Our fiercest adversaries have not denied but that our statistics, under any construction, show *as favorable* results as those of Allopathic Medicine. We thank them for an admission fatal to their pretensions, for surely he must be a gratuitous hero who would undergo their heroic tortures when he is convinced that our mild means and gen-