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SOME REASONS FOR A BELIEF IN HOMŒOPATHY.

INTERESTING COMPARISONS BY DOCTOR
W. S. MILLS.

At the meeting of the Fifth International Congress, held at London, August 5-8, 1896, Dr. W. S. Mills, of Stamford, Conn., presented a paper entitled, "Some Reasons for a Belief in Homœopathy, Including Comparative Statistics," from which the following figures are taken. These figures are the latest comparative statistics we have seen, and were obtained from the official reports. Here are some of them condensed from Dr. Mills' paper.

In Philadelphia the hospital corresponding most nearly in the character of work to the Hahnemann, is the Pennsylvania. In 1894, there were treated at the Pennsylvania Hospital, 2,553 patients with a mortality of 10.49 per cent. During the year ending March 31, 1895, there were treated at the Hahnemann Hospital 1,851 patients with a mortality of 5.29 per cent, or for the same number treated, the Allopaths lost 198 to our 100.

At the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Pittsburg (Allopathic), in the year ending September 30, 1895, there were

treated 2,305 patients with a mortality of 8.98 per cent. At the Pittsburg Homœopathic Hospital, during the year ending March 31, 1895, there were treated 1,405 patients with a mortality of 6.37 per cent; or for the same number treated, the Allopaths lost 141 to our 100.

The total number of patients treated in the Cook County (Chicago) Hospital for five years ending January 1, 1894, was 43,598, of which 28,221 were assigned to and treated by the Allopaths with a mortality of 11.87 per cent, and 6,968 assigned to and treated by the Homœopaths with a mortality of nine per cent, or for the same number treated, the Allopaths lost 132 to our 100. Here all patients being taken in numerical order and treated in the same institution, it cannot be charged that the comparison is unfair.

The largest Homœopathic Hospital in the world is the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island (formerly Ward's Island Hospital, N. Y.) The Allopathic Hospital corresponding most nearly to this is the City Hospital (formerly Charity Hospital) also on Blackwell's Island. "Patients are sent to these two hospitals from the department distributing office, pro rata, according to the number of vacancies in each, and irrespective of the disease to be treated.

According to the last published report of the Department of Public Charities—1892—the Allopaths treated that year 8,430 cases with a mortality of 7.35 per cent; the Homœopaths 5,060 with a mortality of 5.36 per cent, or for the same number treated the Allopaths lost 137 to our 100.