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SOME FAMOUS MASSACHUSETTS PATRONS OF HOMŒOPATHY.

It has been claimed that the development of Homœopathy can only be explained by the existence of a widespread and unintelligent prejudice, and that it is almost exclusively among the uneducated and ignorant, or else among the credulous clergy, that our doctrines are accepted. As a bit of historical record we present to our readers in this issue of the Medical Century a few of the prominent patrons of Homœopathy in one State of the Union, namely, Massachusetts, and we select this State simply for the reason that the American Institute meets in Boston this month for the fourth time in its history.

At the second meeting of the Institute in Boston, in 1859, a banquet was given in Faneuil Hall, at which the Rev. Thomas Starr King, the eminent Unitarian divine and eloquent orator in the cause of the Union, and the man by whose endeavors California was saved for the Union, replied to a toast. Dr. King and his entire family

were warm supporters of Homœopathy.

At the third meeting of the Institute held in Boston ten years later, in 1869, one of the guests of honor was William Lloyd Garrison, the eminent American abolitionist, who was one of the first to start the anti-slavery movement, and who was dragged through the streets of Boston with a rope around his body, but "who outlived the giant wrong he assailed." At the banquet given at this meeting Mr. Garrison replied to a toast in which he stated that he had employed Homœopathy for a quarter century.

Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, the teacher, philanthropist and educationist, the first to introduce the kindergarten system of instruction into America, a sister-in-law of Hawthorne, and whose body reposes in Sleepy Hollow at Concord, was a Homœopathist. She was known as the "Saintly Abbess of Concord." She wrote a beautiful tribute of respect to the memory of Dr. William Wesselhoeft, her physician, to which is added the doctor's last address to the Homœopathic Society of Boston.

Those who attend the Institute meeting in Boston this month and make the pilgrimage to Lexington and Concord, as all should, will have a peculiar satisfaction in visiting "the gray old manse," the "Wayside," and the "hill top hearsed with pines," where

"—in seclusion and remote from men
The wizard hand lies cold."

in knowing that perhaps the greatest of all American romance writers, he who has been denominated the "greatest