

Pleurisy is known to be a very violent disease, and one which demands prompt remedial means. The following are the comparative results of the homœopathic and allopathic treatment:

Allopathic Hospitals, - - 13 in 100 died.
Homœopathic " - - 3 in 100 died.

In dysentery the results are still more favorable for Homœopathy, being thus:—

Allopathic Hospitals, - - 22 in 100 died.
Homœopathic Hospitals, - - 3 in 100 died.

Fever, excluding Typhus:

Allopathic Hospitals, - - - 9 in 100 died.
Homœopathic Hospitals, - - 2 in 100 died.

Thus statistics are given by Fleischman, and according to Dr. Forbes they are correct. They serve to illustrate the important fact that Homœopathy is more successful than Allopathy in the most violent diseases.

Now, to Dr. Bayard's comparison of incurable diseases in Homœopathic and Allopathic hospitals. We admit that, such is the case, as he states, and we take great pleasure in being able to agree with him upon one point.

"The far greater proportion of incurable organic diseases that find their way into the large, old, allopathic hospitals, as into medical poor-houses for the incurable, places them at a disadvantage as to the class of cases subjected to treatment. When their mortality is brought into comparison with that of Homœopathic hospitals. This much is due to fairness; but, at the same time I strongly suspect that, although our mortality would be greater than it is, if our hospitals had the same proportion of organic disease as the allopathic had, the difference between the results of the two methods would be quite as great, if not greater, if the allopathic hospitals had acute inflammation substituted in place of their excess of organic diseases; for it is only a *proportion* of the latter that die annually, though all of them must die within a few years."*

* Henderson, p. 106.