HOMŒOPATHY ABROAD

HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITALS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

- 1. The Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital at Great Ormond Street, W.C. 1, is a general hospital for men, women and children, with special departments for diseases of women, children, skin, nervous system, eye, ear, nose and throat. There are also electrical, X-ray, orthopædic, dental and pathological departments. The hospital has 200 beds and a large well-equipped out-patient department. This hospital is incorporated by Royal Charter. Its present patrons are Her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester.
 - 2. Lansdown Grove House, Bath.
 - 3. Midland Hospital, Easy Row, Birmingham, with 50 beds.
- 4. Hahnemann Convalescent Home, Bournemouth, with 30 beds.
- 5. Bristol Homœopathic Hospital, Cotham, Bristol-6. There are 78 beds and cots, with 4 open-air chalets for the treatment of tuberculosis.
- 6. The Prince of Wales Hospital, Lockyer Street, Plymouth, with 50 beds.
 - 7. Leaf Homœopathic Hospital, with 31 beds.
- 8. Glasgow Homœopathic Hospital, with 35 beds, 1000, Great Western Road, Glasgow, W2. The hospital treats over 400 patients a year. The out-patient department deals with 30,000 attendances each year. A course of instruction in the theory and practice of Homœopathy is given each year in the hospital and dispensary.
- 9. Scottish Homeopathic Hospital for Children, 221, Hamilton Road, Glasgow, E.2.
- 10. Glasgow Homoeopathic Dispensary. Only out-patients' department, 5, Lymdoch Crescent, Glasgow, C3.
- 11. Hahnemann Hospital, Liverpool, with 54 beds, Hope Street, Liverpool-1.
- 12. Homeopathic Hospital, Church Road, Tunbridge-Wells, with 30 beds.
 - 13. Homœopathic Hospital, Bromley, Kent.

HOMŒOPATHY IN GERMANY AND FRANCE

In 1925, Professor Bier of the Berlin University made an open defence of Homeopathy before the Medical Society of Berlin. A decree dated 22nd September, 1934, made *Homeopathic Pharmacopæia Compulsory in Germany*. Already, in 1928, a course on Homeopathy had been opened at the Berlin University, in charge of Professor Bastanier, and another exists today at Frankfurt University, in charge of Professor Ritter. According to recent information, the Central Association of Homeopathists in Germany has in its ranks 1100 associates. There are three scientific journals and four homeopathic hospitals, among them Hospital Robert Bosch, in Stuttgart, in addition to ten other hospitals having homeopathic wards. At Bosch Hospital there are courses for graduates twice a year, and other courses are given by the Central Association, which is the institution assigned to the fixing of conditions applying to homeopathists who apply for a degree.

In France, the position of homoeopathic drugs was defined by a decree of the Ministry of Public Health, dated 29th December, 1948. There are yearly courses at the Homoeopathic Centre of France, a homoeopathic hospital in Paris, six journals and a Syndicate of Homoeopathists. As in Germany, so also in France, the Social Service meets all bills for homoeopathic treatment.

-Homæopathic Outlook, Jan., '64

HOMŒOPATHY IN THE U.S.S.R.

It was very heartening to read in The Daily Telegraph of April 16th that Russia has placed an order in this country for 18 rare remedies which are found in Brazil, the Philippines and in other tropical countries:

The order was sent by Dr. V. I. Rybakov, President of Moscow Association of Physicians, and senior physician at a Moscow Association of Physicians, which shows that homoeopathy is looked upon as a very important and proven medical system.

This should really shake some of our leading medical "experts" who are well aware that the Russians never disclose their hand until they are fully satisfied with actual results. In other words