

## THE GLASGOW HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL

In most respects the homœopathic hospitals are the same as other hospitals. The medical staff are all fully qualified and registered doctors. The trained nursing staffs are all fully qualified State Registered Nurses. Much of the treatment, especially as to nursing, diet regime, physiotherapy and surgery, where necessary, is just the same as in other hospitals. The operations are performed by specialists of eminence in the various branches of surgery; but there are some points of difference between the Glasgow Homœopathic Hospital and other hospitals.

1. All the patients, whether for operation (surgical cases) or otherwise (medical cases) are under the care of a homœopathic physician in order that they may receive such homœopathic remedies as their conditions require.

2. This implies that the doctors on the staff, besides having the usual degrees in medicine, must also possess evidence of post-graduate training and special experience in Homœopathy (Membership or Fellowship in The Faculty of Homœopathy—M. F. Hom. or F. F. Hom.).

3. Doctors so trained have a characteristic outlook on the patient as a sick personality; they attend to the whole individual and do not regard him merely as a "case" of peptic ulcer, heart disease, or whatever; but as a body and mind in a state of disharmony.

4. The emphasis is on medical treatment. Operations are not undertaken unless clearly seen to be unavoidable. Other measures of cure are used when needed, but in practice the homœopathic remedy is usually found to be sufficient and does away with the need for such additional treatment.

A considerable section of the public from all over the country prefers to have homœopathic treatment when ill; therefore the homœopathic hospitals still exist. Until Homœopathy is incorporated into the teaching of medical schools and receives its rightful place as a valuable measure for helping the sick, in all hospitals, we must perforce continue as separate institutions, even under a national system.

Homœopathy began in Glasgow in 1880 when a Dispensary was opened by a few doctors who tried Homœopathy and found it effective.

In 1909 a new Dispensary was opened, financed by gifts from the Houldsworth family. This led to the Houldsworth Hospital at 5 Lynedoch Crescent, which was opened in 1914 under its first Honorary Physician, Dr. Gibson Millèr. After his death in 1919 he was succeeded by Dr. H. Henderson Patrick. Since then there has been steady progress and an increase of recruits to Homœopathy among both doctors and patients.

In 1931 the Hospital had to seek a larger building and moved to 1000 Great Western Road, the building at Lynedoch Crescent becoming the Out-Patient Dispensary.

In 1921 the Homœopathic Hospital for Children at Oakpark, Mount Vernon, given by Mr. and Mrs. William Fyfe, was opened under the late Dr. T. T. M. Dishington, and in 1944 the adult and children's hospitals were amalgamated by voluntary agreement under one Board of Management.

From the outset, the Board of Management has received most helpful consideration from the Western Regional Hospital Board. Members of the medical staff engaged before the transfer received contracts from the Regional Board and have enjoyed complete freedom in applying homœopathic methods of treatment within the hospitals and in the out-patient department. Moreover, the buildings and the equipment have been well maintained, and the experience of running these units within the framework of the National Health Service has been encouraging. All this is largely due to the understanding and sympathetic attitude of the Western Regional Hospital. An instance of this is that certain homœopathic hospitals were given the status of a group all to themselves and not administered by a board responsible for the management of other hospitals as well.

The General Hospital, with thirty beds, continues to be filled to capacity, with a waiting list as previously. A new Radiological Department has been added and the attendances are an indication of the great need for this, as the previous facilities had long been found inadequate. The Children's Hospital, Mount Vernon, with twenty-eight beds, is also fulfilling its function successfully and is fully occupied. At the Out-Patient Department in Lymedoch Crescent the attendances number about 20,000 each year and continue to grow as the demand for homœopathic treatment increases. There are also Out-Patient Clinics at the General Hospital and the Children's Hospital.

—*The Layman Speaks*, Nov., '60

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## TWO OF THE LESSER PROVEN REMEDIES: SLAG AND THIOSINAMINE

(Continued from page 501)

*Urinary organs*—Urine increased in quantity; no albumen or formed elements.

*Female sexual organs*—Tumors of uterine appendages.

*Respiratory organs*—Accelerated respiration.

*Generalities*—Sensation of heat and burning in affected parts. Bodily weight increased. Glandular swelling reduced.

*Skin*—Distinct local reaction in lupus cases after a few hours. Urticaria. Lupus. Scar tissues.

—*Jourl. of the Am. Inst. of Homœopathy*, Sept.-Oct., '61

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