

bad boys will always exist because there is no remedy for inclinations, but how many evil tendencies would be overcome, how many baneful habits would be avoided and above all how many collisions will be checked between teachers and students, parents and children, if *Homœopathy* intervened with its tiny globules whose prodigious action is revealed in its immediate results.

L'avenir d'un enfant est fonction de son "devenir"

(The future of a child is a function of its training).

Son devenir est fonction de son "Possible"

(Its training is the function of its possibilities).

Son possible est revelee par la determination de son type.

(Its possibilities are revealed by the determination of its type).

Only *Homœopaths*—with an exact knowledge of *Materia Medica* and the perception of his "observation" may act efficaciously in the education of a child by giving it its true orientation.

Editorial Notes and Comments.

The Journal of the American Institute of Homœopathy in New garb. With the issue of January, 1933, Dr. Linn J. Boyd, M. D., F. A. C. P. and his Associates and the Board of Control of the American Institute of Homœopathy presented to the homœopathic fraternity a revised Journal. This innovation is largely due to the untiring zeal, labour and sagacity of Dr. Boyd.

We have received and perused the last three issues of this Journal and found that the Journal is a great improvement with regard to typography and efficiency of articles. As a Corresponding Member of the parent American

Institute I have experienced joy and pride in its accomplishments although I can claim no personal credit. The Hahnemannian Gleanings extends its hearty felicitations to the editorial staff of this Journal. S. G.

The next Meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy in Chicago, June 18th—22nd, Morrison Hotel. The World Fair of Chicago will be held there in June, 1933. Its progress has already been accomplished. The selection of Chicago as the venue for holding the eighty-ninth Annual Convention of the great American Institute of Homœopathy has been a wise one and has received hearty response from almost all members.

The entire future of medical practice is in the balance on account of the recent Wilbur report. Every medical convention in America should exhibit a firm and solid attitude in this crisis.

I have been requested to submit a paper to the Bureau of Clinical Medicine of the American Institute of Homœopathy and I have selected "Homœopathic Therapeutics in Typhoid fever with clinical verifications" as the subject of my paper. It will be sent to the Chairman Dr. W. E. Allyn, M. D. by the next mail. We wish the ensuing Convention every success. S. G.

The Ensuing Meeting of the International Homœo. League. The next meeting of the League will be held at Madrid, Spain from the 24th to the 28th July, 1933. Dr Torres has been elected to be the organising President. Our esteemed Colleague Dr. P. Schmidt has been elected as the active President and Dr. A. Vinyals as the Organising Secretary of the League. In the constitution of the League there is a rule that members are elected if their names are

registered at any annual meeting of the League. In our opinion this law ought to be relaxed and modified, for members should be elected on grounds of efficiency and attainments, but not on grounds of presence at any annual meeting. A homœopath may possess many startling qualities but cannot be present at any annual meeting on account of pecuniary disabilities. The existing rule precludes him from becoming a member of the League. It is not a well-balanced rule which should be modified this year. I asked Dr. Schmidt to modify it. I hope the Executive officers of the League should rise to the occasion and expunge this rule from the bye laws of the League.

S. G.

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Dr. J. N. Majumdar and His Report of the Progress of Homœopathy in India. The August issue of Dr. Majumdar's Journal—The Indian Homœopathic Review—has been lying on my table for a few days. I have gone through the contents of his above report which he sent to the Paris meeting of the International Homœo. League, 1932.

The International Homœo. League elected one Vice-President from each country and Dr. J. N. Majumdar is the Vice-President from India. The duties and responsibilities attached to this post are very great; but it is very unfortunate that Dr. Majumdar always presented only a garbled version of the true position of Homœopathy in India.

In mentioning the Indian Homœopathic Journals, he has purposely omitted the name of the Hahnemannian Gleanings which is the best conducted English Homœopathic monthly Journal in India.

Let our Colleagues at home and abroad pause and consider why Dr. Majumdar has suppressed the name of the best Homœopathic periodical of India. For the

edification of Dr. Majumdar and for the information of my Colleagues and readers I can not resist the temptation of quoting a few lines from the writings of an impartial critic who is no other than the renowned American Homœopath Dr. Julia M. Green, M. D., President of the International Hahnemannian Association of America. In her paper entitled "The Message of Contemporary Homœopathy" which was read before the Bureau of Homœopathy at the 88th Annual Convention of the American Institute of Homœopathy at Washington, on June 15, 1932 and subsequently published in its Journal in November 1932; Dr. Julia M. Green writes thus:—
"There are at least five Homœopathic Journals in India, often poorly printed on poor paper

The best Journal is the newest, three years old, the Hahnemannian Gleanings ... Here paper and printing are good and material borrowed excellent."

These remarks will speak for themselves and need no more elaboration of our efficiency. It must be noted that after Dr. Green's paper was written, the scope of our Journal has been materially changed.

The name "Gleanings" is now a misnomer and it now abounds with learned and original contributions every month. The correctness of our statement cannot be questioned when we say that Dr. T. G. Stonhan, M.D. has been pleased to act as a Foreign contributing Editor of our journal and we expect that a few more noted foreign Homœopaths will follow suit very shortly. And still the name of this Journal has been omitted by Dr. J. N. Majumdar.

S. G.

The second session of the All India Homœopathic Conference at Gaya. We are informed that the second sitting of this conference was held at Gaya on the 15th,

16th and 17th April, 1933. Dr. J. N. Majumdar of Calcutta acted as the President and Dr. H. N. Sinha as the General Secretary and myself was elected as one of the Honorary Presidents of the conference. We find in the papers that a resolution was passed to form a Central Homœopathic Medical Board in order to control the system of Homœopathic medical education in India. The conference was held at Gaya inspite of the united objections made by the noted Homœopaths of Calcutta.

Calcutta is the place where Homœopathic stalwarts live and practise. It was known to the organisers that many of these Calcutta Homœopaths would not join it ; certainly they did not join it.

It will serve no useful purpose and will not improve our cause in any way if Homœopathic conferences are held in such a childish and niggardly way without at first winning the sympathy and co-operation of the elders of the profession. It would have been judicious on the part of the organisers had they tried to approach the elders in the first instance. But it was very unfortunate that they did nothing of the kind ; on the contrary, my admonitions fell flat on their ears. Of late, we have been very notorious in the indulgence of passing pious resolutions for the improvement of Homœopathic medical education in India. Pious resolutions without the moral and active support of the bigger Homœopaths of Calcutta will serve no useful purpose and will be like cries in the wilderness.

If they do not join and be united, there is not the slightest chance of forming the Central Medical Board. In that case, we will perform the play of Hamlet without the presence of Hamlet.

I have, in season and out of season, raised my humble voice and written of the defects of our fraternity, but the century-old habit continues with a tinkering here and a

tinkering there but practically the same. I know where the shoe pinches and earnestly request my colleagues to be united. I hope my entreaties will exert a salutary effect on them.

However, we sincerely thank the organisers of the Gaya Conference.

I ask them to excuse me for my non-participation as I previously decided to keep myself quite aloof from this whirlpool of party politics. The Policy of placation should not be tolerated by any body. I always advocate the policy of Liberty to do anything and everything possible to promote the art and science of Homoeopathy, regardless of anything.

S. G.

The second session of the All Bengal and Assam Homoeopathic Conference at Tangail, Bengal. The second session of this conference was held on the 15th and 16th April, 1933 in the spacious hall of the Tangail Siva Nath High School consisting of 1000 persons. Dr. Nilmani Ghatak, of Calcutta occupied the chair. The Munsiff of the place opened the Conference. The chairman of the Reception committee Khan Saheb Abdul Hamid Choudhury was unavoidably absent and his address was read by Babu Amarendra Nath Ghosh, Ex M. L. C. Many leading men of the place and many delegates from other districts of Bengal attended the conference.

Telegrams and Letters of sympathy and expressing inability to attend the conference were received from Dr. Sarat Chandra Ghosh, M. D. out-going President and Honorary President of the conference and also from Dr. T. Palit of Calcutta.

The president delivered his address written in Bengali which was heard with attention.

Many important resolutions were passed in the

conference which have not yet reached us for publication. In short, the conference was attended with great success which was due to the untiring and praiseworthy labours and enthusiasm of its General Secretary—Dr. Prabal Chatterji.

S. G.

Homoeopathic Recorder of America. We are extremely sorry to hear that the Trustees of this well known periodical have been compelled, under pressure of circumstances, to temporarily suspend its publication. We trust, by the grace of God, they will be able to tide over their financial difficulties before very long. We shall eagerly expect to see it published with renewed vigour.

S. G.

Dr. A. N. Mukherji, M. D. and ourselves. The readers of our Journal will be glad to know that Dr. A. N. Mukherji, the well known homœopath of Calcutta, has joined our Journal in the capacity of a Contributing Editor. Dr. Mukherji passed the M. D. Examination from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia and has been practising here as a homœopath with great reputation. His association with us will enhance the popularity of our Journal.

S. G.

Dr. B. K. Bhur and His Paper. Elsewhere we have published the above article written by Dr. B. K. Bhur, L. M. S. It is a pity that we are compelled to make some adverse comments relating to some general observations made by Dr. Bhur in the commencement of his article. These observations have no bearing upon the article in question. Dr. Bhur has dwelt upon the Pratap Ch. Memorial Hospital.

At the earnest invitation of some of our American

Colleagues we have published an article entitled—"Present and Past Position of Homœopathy in India" in the "Mid-West Homœo. News Journal" in February and March, 1933. in which the workings and position of our Homœopathic medical institutions have been portrayed.

In our opinion the Pratap Ch. Memorial Hospital does not fulfil the requirements of a Hospital according to the qualifying conditions set forth in their letters to me. The Pratap Ch. Memorial Homœo. College and Hospital can not be called a public institution as the properties have not been transferred into the hands of the Committee which the College does not possess. We now find that Dr. J. N. Majumdar has decided to convert it into a regular Hospital. Well and good. We can not but remind him that we, Bengalis, are very fond of indulging in tall talk at the inception, no material support, inanition and eventual extinction.

Dr. J. N. Majumdar is a rich man and withal he inherited a princely sum of money from his late father. In view of this fact, we fervently appeal to Dr. Majumdar to close up ranks and to perform some permanent good for the betterment of Homœopathy in our country. Homœopathy has a claim upon his purse and we appeal to him to loosen his purse-strings for the same. S. G.

Feeding as a factor in acquiring Longevity. Professor H. C. Sherman conducted a series of experiments in the laboratory attached to the Columbia University to determine the influence of diet on the length of human life. In the study of four hundred white rats it was found that doubling the amount of powdered milk in a diet which originally consisted of one-sixth whole milk powder and five-sixths whole wheat powder, resulted in a gain of exactly ten per cent in the span of life. Dr. I. A. Tobey has pub-