One day, while translating Materia Medica by Dr. Cullen one strange thing struck his mind.

There was mention that the disease named as Ague Fever (malaria) could be cured by the use of cinchona bark, because of its bitter taste. Dr. Hahnemann could not readily accept this analysis. But his curiosity was piqued. So, he, himself, extracted this cinchona bark and drank it. After drinking this concoction, he was surprised to discover symptoms in himself likening those of Ague Fever. This experiment left footprints in the history of Medicine, as we know it today and in particular to the development of Homoeopathy. This experiment is known as The Golden Experiment of Cinchona. (1790) From here onwards, a new era began in the history of medicine.

After the insight he gained from the Cinchona experiment, Dr. Hahnemann tried various herbs and minerals using himself as the guinea pig. He then gathered together all of his symptoms and published them in 2 volumes of Materia Medica Pura, documenting these provings. Dr. Hahnemann faced quite a bit of criticism from peers and colleagues but was not discouraged and continued his research.

Dr. Kent and Dr. Nash and many others after him also made the shift – over from Allopathic to Homeopathic medicine and made significant contributions to the development of this system.

It seems there are two types of people that are drawn to Homoeopathy.

- 1. There are those who have been cured by it and have experienced the effects first- hand.
- 2. There are those who know someone who has experienced a cure to a chronic ailment and have developed faith that way.