

Pamphlets. Also condensed statements, data and histories of the Societies, Colleges, Hospitals, Asylums, Homes, Nurse Schools, Dispensaries, Pharmacies, Publishers, Directories, Legislation, Principal Books against Homœopathy, and Homœopathic Libraries. Carefully compiled and arranged by Thomas L. Bradford, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a book that *ought* to be published for it would at once fill a vacant space on the book-shelf, devoted to Homœopathic Works of Reference, that is vacant and probably always will remain vacant if Dr. Bradford's labor is rejected. The work would be a repertory of Homœopathic History, down to its minutest details, and every true Homœopath should lend his aid by subscribing his name. For the publication will not be undertaken until a sufficient number of copies are subscribed for to justify the undertaking; it involves too much money.

Dr. Bradford's work covers the most difficult part of the field; he has gathered the facts and figures of the infancy of Homœopathy, when the struggle for the mere right of living was often desperate and the men of Homœopathy were not organized as they now are. If these facts are now put in permanent form, the pathway of future writers will be a smooth one for they will but need to start with the year 1892 and with the present multiplicity of magazines and libraries, the work will be comparatively easy.

Dr. Bradford's MSS. is divided into fourteen sections an idea of which may be obtained from the title, save each section might be subdivided. The Section III, "Societies," includes the National, State, County and City. Societies of the whole country and from the first one organized down to the last. While the work only claims to be a "Bibliography of the United States," it is really something more, as the last section, XVI, contains "List of Homœopathic Books, previously published," presumably previous to 1825, which were chiefly Hahnemann's.

Now, reader, it depends on you whether this patriotic book—it is not precisely patriotic, of course, but you know what we mean—is published or not. What we ask of you to do is to sit down and write a letter, or postal card, stating that you will take a copy of the book when published. Dr. Bradford has placed the matter in the hands of Messrs. Boericke & Tafel, and letters on the subject should be addressed to them. The size of the work will be from 400 to 500 pages. If printed it will be in good style. The price will be \$3.00, though should over 500 subscribers be received the price will be reduced to \$2.50. Subscribe for it. No better book for the doctor's waiting room tables.

## Homœopathic Recorder.

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PAY UP! Pay up! Pay up! A generous number of our subscribers *have* paid up but a goodly array are in arrears yet and it is to these the cry is sent forth. After a man has paid for his journal he experiences a certain buoyancy and lightness of spirits that is very exhilarating. Something is off his mind and his spirits rise accordingly. Try this prescription.

WE print two communications from Dr. Dudley in reference to the big meeting to be held at Atlantic City next June. Don't skip these but read them and then arrange matters to attend the meeting, if possible. Those who have visited Atlantic City in June need no urging; they know what a delightful place it is in that month. The great tide of holiday humanity has not set in strongly yet at that time, while the place has plenty of select company for all that. Look on the map and it will be noticed that the place, while only ninety minutes' ride from Philadelphia, is yet on the same line of latitude as Washington. It is never very cold at Atlantic, never very warm, and never very wet—save while the rain is actually falling; when it has ceased the earth has sucked it all in and the air is dry and so is the walking. Go, if possible.

DR. JULIO F. CONVERS, of Bogota, United States of Columbia, writes us that in his practice he finds *Jacaranda gualandai* to be a most excellent remedy for Leucorrhœa. "The women of this country do not allow the use of speculum, so that it is a very intractable disease; but my experience with *Jacaranda intus et extra* has been very satisfactory."

WE present in this issue of THE RECORDER the remainder of Dr. R. K. Ghosh's article on *Coca*. Fortunately the paper was divided into two cases, and publishing them separately did not lessen the interest of either. Dr. Ghosh is a physician of wide

experience, having stood high in the ranks of the Allopathic profession before taking up Homœopathy. His papers were eagerly sought by old school journals, which were willing to pay for them at good round rates, but the doctor always refused all compensation. We have another interesting paper from him on *Teucrium* for our next number.

A "PROSPECTUS" will be found under our book notices of a proposed unique work by Dr. Bradford, of Philadelphia. In addition to what is said concerning the subject matter there it may be well to add that the names of all the officers of the various societies are given of the first organization. In fact the proposed work is packed full of interesting items to all true Homœopaths, and they ought not to let it fail for want of a few subscriptions. *Esprit du corps* should prevent this. To be sure nobody asked Dr. Bradford to work so many years on this matter, but he did it, and present and future generations of Homœopaths will thank him.

SOME ONE ought to prove *Heloderma Horridus*. It is said in *Chambers' Journal* to be the only reptile venom that is alkaline and not acid as all the others are. There are great possibilities in it; probably a remedy as mighty as *Lachesis*. The July RECORDER, 1890, it will be remembered, had a number of interesting letters from Chas. D. Belden, M. D., on the subject.

THE Homœopathic Hospital, at Melbourne, Australia, treated 417 cases of typhoid fever during the past year with a mortality of 6.5 per cent. The year previous 408 cases were treated with a mortality of 10. Three thousand pounds have been voted to the Hospital from the public funds. The private donations are also very munificent.

*Hepar*. A large abscess on the left heel ripened much quicker after *Zincum* 30. The pain becoming intolerable, *Hepar s. c.* was smelled several times, according to Hahnemann's advice in *Chronic Diseases*. The same night it opened, and afterwards healed much more rapidly than is usual with other abscesses on the same individual. This was one of the first observations that led to the suggestion that *Hepar* might generally promote suppuration.—1828—HERRING.

*Zincum*. Heartburn; swollen feet and varicose veins during pregnancy.—HERING.

*Graphites*. Hard scars remaining after disappearance of mammary abscesses.—GUERNSEY.

## THE HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER.

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### TEUCRIUM IN LEUCORRHŒA AND BLINDNESS FROM OPACITY (?) OF THE CORNEA.

An up-country girl, aged about 8, complained of inability to walk on account of a pain which she described to have been located between the thighs. The pain had continued for a week or so when the father of the patient consulted an Allopathic physician who prescribed *Iodine-paint* over the inguinal regions. This iodine-application was continued for a week. The pain, instead of abating, gradually increased so as to compel the girl to take to her bed, as she was not able to move. This alarmed the parents of the patient. On the 22d of February, 1883, I was consulted. After taking a history of the case, I made the patient walk in my presence. From the manner of her walking, I was led to the conclusion that the mischief on account of which the patient walked in that fashion was located somewhere about the vagina, and not in the inguinal regions as suspected by the Allopathic physician who had treated the patient first. I examined the patient and discovered that the vagina and its surrounding parts, such as labia majora and minora, the clitoris and the orifice of the urethra, were quite ulcerated. The inguinal glands also were much inflamed, swollen and indurated owing, perhaps, to the reflex irritation from the vaginal ulcers. Suspecting *Leucorrhœa* to be the cause of the mischief, I prescribed *Calcarea Carb.* 30, three doses daily, for three days. On the 25th of February, 1883, I was called to see the patient again, when, on examination, I found that the ulcers had well nigh healed up and the swelling of the inguinal glands almost reduced to the level of the surrounding parts. I also noticed that the discharges were not from the ulcers, but oozed out from the vagina, and were milky and fetid, becoming yellowish when dried up in the cloth. I prescribed *Calcarea Carb.* 30, again, only one dose daily, at bed time, at night, for a week. On the 5th of March, 1883, I saw the patient again, when on examination found that the