

the printers hands. It will be a companion volume to the new *Bœnninghausen Pocket-book* and of the utmost value to beginners and students, giving them, as it were, the ground plan, the foundation of the various remedies which when thoroughly mastered forms a basis on which fuller knowledge can be arranged in an orderly manner. As its name indicates it is the primer, the A, B, C book, of the *Materia Medica*.

When the A, B, C's are mastered the next step is easier. Homœopathy has flourished without its primer in the past, but the path of its students, in the future, will be made easier by this book. The work of the pioneers in a country is a grand one, but their children occupy the same country and the roads of the latter day are easier and smoother than were those of the former.

**A Homœopathic Bibliography of the United States.** By Thomas L. Bradford, M. D.

Dr. Bradford is nearing the end of his long and laborious task—that of making a complete bibliography, for the United States, of all the Homœopathic books, magazines and pamphlets with condensed statements, data and histories of the Homœopathic societies, colleges, hospitals, asylums, homes, nurse schools, dispensaries, pharmacies, publishers, directories, legislation, libraries and principal books against Homœopathy. It is a great work, a huge work, that of collecting all this data, and for all time to come will be a most exceedingly valuable book. One especially valuable feature of Dr. Bradford's book will be the giving of the names of the original officers of all the various Homœopathic societies, etc.

The book will be one of which all Homœopaths will be proud and ought to lend a hand in assuring its publication, for this will not be undertaken until enough subscriptions are received to assure cost of paper and printing. The book will run from four to five hundred pages. The price will not exceed three dollars. Send in your name as a subscriber on a postal. Subscriptions may be addressed to the author, Dr. Thomas L. Bradford, 1862 Frankford avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., (he will also be glad to hear from authors, with a view of further verifying the titles and dates of their books and pamphlets), or to any of the Bœricke & Tafel pharmacies.

**Greater Diseases of the Liver.** By J. Compton Burnett, M. D.

Before the next number of the RECORDER appears this the first book published by Messrs. Boericke & Tafel under the new copyright law, will be out. Of its matter nothing need be said, the author's name being a guarantee that it will be worth reading and also interesting—too often it happens that valuable matter is so dressed as to be most sleep-provoking to the reader. The price will be considerably lower than those at which Dr. Burnett's books have been heretofore sold, this one being 50 cents *net*, cloth binding. Dr. Burnett's last book, *The New Cure for Consumption*, is exciting a good deal of quiet attention.

## Homœopathic Recorder.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY BY

BOERICKE & TAFEL,

1011 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

9 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER ANNUM.

Address communications, books, etc., for the Editor to E. P. Anshutz, P. O. Box 921, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. WAHLE, chemist to Hahneman, left in manuscript a proving of parafine. His son in after years gave the manuscript to Dr. Held, who translated it into Italian for the *L. Omœopatia in Italia*. From the Italian Dr. Robinson translated it into English, and that translation was published in the RECORDER, September, 1890. From the RECORDER it was translated into German again and published in the *Allgemeine Hom. Zeitung*. From the German it once more was translated back into English for *The Chironian*. A comparison between the two English translations will reveal some divergence, and as the remedy is exciting some interest at present it may be well to remember that Dr. Robinson's translation stands nearest to the original. It will be found in the September number of the RECORDER of the year 1890.

THE *Baltimore American*, August 5, announces that the Board of Directors of the Southern Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, of that city, have purchased, for \$18,000, Calvert Hall, on Saratoga Street, west of Charles Street, and will at once make extensive alterations in the property for the uses of the Southern College. This will give the young Southern College ample elbow room, and commodious quarters for all of its departments.

A HOMŒOPATHIC physician in writing an order to Messrs. Boericke & Tafel for goods added the following: "Let me say here that I have received the greatest benefit from your Saw Palmetto, and I *know* it be at least four times as strong as that of another well-known Homœopathic house which claims to make the best goods." The steady aim of Boericke & Tafel is to furnish the physician with medicines on which he can implicitly rely, and in the long run, any physician will find it far more satisfactory to use their medicines. The small savings made here and there by patronizing cheap pharmacists are not really profitable to the practitioner.

THIS is what Hahnemann has to say on the more or less discussed question of the wearing from porcelain mortars by the process of trituration. It is to be found as a foot-note in *Chronic Diseases*, p. 165.

"There are hypercritical Homœopathic physicians who were afraid that even the sugar of milk might obtain medicinal qualities from being long kept in a bottle, or from long trituration. Long continued experiments have convinced me that this apprehension is unfounded. Both the raw and the prepared sugar of milk may be taken as nourishment in considerable quantity without the least disagreeable symptoms being experienced from it. Fears have also been entertained that, in trituration the medicinal substance in a porcelain mortar, particles might become detached from this latter, and that the trituration process might change them to powerfully active *silicea*.

"To ascertain whether such fears were founded, I caused one hundred grains of sugar of milk to be triturated with a new porcelain pestle in a porcelain mortar, the bottom of which had been recently polished; thirty-three grains were taken at a time. They underwent the process of trituration eighteen times, each trituration lasting six minutes. Every four minutes the mass was stirred up with a spatula. The object of this frequently repeated trituration, which lasted in all three hours, was to impart medicinal qualities, either to the sugar of milk, or, at any rate, to the particles of *silicea* which might have been separated from the mortar; but, from experiments which I have made upon highly susceptible subjects, I have been obliged to infer that the prepared sugar of milk is no more medicinal than the sugar in its raw state; its only quality is that of being nutritious."

A MEDICAL gentleman signing himself Dr. W. S. Strode, Bernadotte, Ill., in the *Western Medical Reporter*; makes the following fling: "Little did Hahnemann think that in the year 1889-90 the system which he promulgated would be taken up and elaborated—" and so on, and so on; the gentleman uses so many words in making his point that space and the importance of his paper does not warrant a full quotation. The point is that Christian Science and Homœopathy are the same thing, and he seems to labor under the impression that the former first appeared in "the year 1889-90." If Dr. Strode doesn't know any, better and really thinks that Homœopathy and Christian Science are the same, he should inform himself on the subject by reading a little; but he should have done this before he set about instructing the world on a subject of which he uninformed.

## THE HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER.

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VOL. VI. PHILADELPHIA AND LANCASTER, NOV., 1891. No. 6.

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### THE PHARMACY OF TINCTURES.

Read before the American Institute of Homœopathy.

The writer has been honored by a call from the Executive Committee for a paper on the "Pharmacy of Tinctures," and begs to present the following in response:

In Homœopathic pharmacy no generally accepted rules for the preparation of tinctures prevail at the present time. Outside of the Continent each pharmacist follows his own preference in making what Hahnemann first styled "Mother Tinctures," with this general observance, however, that all, more or less faithfully, adhere to Hahnemann's precept to make all tinctures from the fresh succulent plants, as far as obtainable, gathered from their natural habitat at the time of their utmost vigor. All Homœopathic pharmacopœias, with one exception, acknowledge and uphold this principle, and to its general observance much of the sustained success of Homœopathy is due, and this also is the cause of the acknowledged superiority of our Homœopathic tinctures over those of the drug stores.

But while the Homœopathic tinctures of the different countries are similar as to constituents they differ in strength, and a uniform standard is very desirable.

Hahnemann adopted the juice of the plant as a unit, and divided the medicinal plants into four classes, as follows:

*Class 1* comprised the most succulent plants. The expressed juice of these was mixed with an equal quantity of pure spirits of wine, set aside for a week and filtered, the product constituting the mother tincture.

*Class 2* comprised plants less succulent and to three parts of the comminuted plant were added two parts of alcohol, this was macerated, expressed and filtered.