

of cases treated of in this little work. We have puzzled over them 'till our heads ached, only to be finally cornered into the conclusion that the best thing would be to apply hygienic means and let nature do the rest. That is good enough as far as it goes, but Dr. Burnett's position is that we must first clear the way for nature by medical means. He seems to demonstrate the practicability of this through skillful drug manipulation. His theory really reaches the bottom of medical instruction, and is therefore not new. If therapeutic helpfulness is a medical fact Dr. Burnett is right. His little book is worthy a place in any physician's library. By mail, \$1.05.—C., in *Medical Gleaner*.

BEE-LINE REPERTORY. "This appears to be a condensed work of symptomatology, with designation of appropriate remedies. It is, moreover, arranged for alphabetic sequences, and there is added a very desirable glossary of abbreviations. Certainly the little volume contains a store of varied and valuable information for Homœopathic practitioners, such as cannot be found in any other work."—*The Medical Age*.

HOMŒOPATHIC BIBLIOGRAPHY (BRADFORD). "This magnificent volume of nearly six hundred pages tells us briefly what we have been doing during the past sixty-six years, and no Homœopath need be ashamed of the record. Opposite the title page is an illustration of the Allentown academy, the first Homœopathic college in the United States, yea, in the world. The building is still standing. The lectures were delivered in German by Hering, Romer, Bauer and others. The first journal of our school was issued in 1835, October 22d, and was edited by Dr. Hering. It was called the 'Correspondenzblatt der Homœopathischen Aerzte.' It was furnished to those near by at \$3.00 per year and to those at a distance for \$5.00. The first hospital in Chicago was opened in 1854 by Dr. Shipman; the first in the country, in 1832, in Philadelphia. In that year Dr. Geo. Bute, a Homœopathic physician, was placed in charge of a cholera hospital in Philadelphia. The volume containing, as it does, everything of a historical nature pertaining to our school should be in the hands of every Homœopathic practitioner. It will frequently be needed for reference."—*Medical Visitor*.

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SUGAR OF MILK.

There have been some deceptive reports circulated of late about American sugar of milk. One pharmacist advertises in his circular: "American Milk-sugar has, for some time, been the only kind purchasable. The Swiss sugar being no longer imported, the price of the domestic product has been advanced and is likely to be still higher." As regards the assertion that the Swiss milk-sugar is no longer imported, we would state that this is entirely false, as we know that Boericke & Tafel import large quantities from Switzerland every year and that a physician purchasing the article from them receives only the genuine Swiss milk-sugar.

For six or seven years *before* the passage of the McKinley bill the production of sugar of milk increased very much in this country. At the time the manufacturing of this article was begun it was necessary for the American manufacturers to go through certain experimental stages, but it was not long before they were able to manufacture it in large quantities, and now we understand that they are exporting their make to Europe. For many years the American product consisted of a semi-amorphous powder, which could not be crystalized into cobs. It consequently lacked the sharp, gritty qualities of the powder made from the pure Swiss cobs and plates. Moreover, being sold in the form of powder only and never having been crystalized it contains all the impurities of the mother liquor which in the crystallization and recrystallization of the cobs and plates is separated. The American powder is entirely unfit for the use of the conscientious pharmacist and will not produce a good trituration as the gritty quality is necessary in order to bring the drug to the required degree of fineness.

Within the last few years, however, the American manufac-

turers have succeeded in producing a fine article in cobs and plates, which are very pure and which have all the necessary qualities and the sharp grittiness of the imported sugar; the supply of this, however, seems to be very limited and the price is held at about the same as it costs to import the Swiss crystals. But these American cobs and plates have the same objection for some pharmacists as the Swiss Milk Sugar, namely, it is necessary to crush it and run it through a mill to reduce it to the proper degree of fineness which adds considerably to the price. So far as we are aware, the Boericke & Tafel pharmacy is the only one having facilities for crushing and grinding the sugar of milk, and this accounts, no doubt, for the fact that, at least in most places, "American Milk Sugar has, for some time, been the only kind procurable." A doctor who cannot afford to use cheap medicines and who would depend on having a reliable and pure preparation cannot use the triturations made from the impure and amorphous sugar of milk made to-day by the American producers.

RATANHIA RECTAL SUPPOSITORIES.—When I made a proving of *Rhatany* it gave great itching of the rectum, and for thirty-five years I have failed but once to cure pin-worms with this remedy, and then it was my fault by not giving it as I should. Two years ago I was asked to prescribe for a patient without seeing her. Her son was a physician and he had had well-known counsel and they said she must die. She was quite old and feeble, but her greatest trouble was frequent discharges of mucus, blood and pus from the bowels night and day, with great pain and burning in the rectum, almost wholly preventing sleep. I gave her *Rhatany* 3x, a dose once in two hours and a three grain *Rhatany* rectal suppository each night. In a few weeks she was well of that trouble and has been well of it two years, and during that time she has not had an attack of dysentery.

A few months since I prescribed for a lady of about forty years, a school teacher when well enough, who had been under the care of a rectum specialist, or perhaps better, a practologist, who said she had bad rectal fissures, and was badly constipated. She used three or four dozen rectal *Rhatany* suppositories and reported herself well, constipation and all. Now I want to say to you all, and especially if there are any practologists here, if you will except *Sanguinaria nitrate* I believe *Rhatany* will cure more

diseases of the rectum than all the other remedies in our *Materia Medica*. This is not simply opinion, but is based on experience.—*Dr. A. M. Cushing in Medical Century.*

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.—An exchange cites an author who reports his cases by numbers as a business man, numbers his checks. The author reports Case No. 704,212, * * * * * etc., etc., and our exchange thinks this is a "new self-advertising dodge" because "very few practitioners with scant twelve years' experience can count up a record of *seven hundred thousand* cases of any one particular malady, or even that number of patients, to say nothing of the labor of numbering and recording each."

This would mean 161 patients a day, including Sundays, all registered in the case book, which, allowing five minutes to each, would alone require thirteen hours a day. When gentlemen want to practice on the long-bow they ought to measure their elbow room first.

MACHINE-MADE TABLETS.—The *Pharmaceutical Journal* of England says that a surgical operation was recently performed on a patient, for some obscure trouble, and it was found that his intestines were packed full of "pressed" or "compressed" tablets. "This was probably due to the pressure used in manufacturing," adds the *Pharmaceutical Journal*. It is better either to use the tablets made according to Dr. Robert M. Fuller's method, or else go back to triturations, as machine made tablets are, it seems, not safe.

WHERE TO SEND CONSUMPTIVES.—Dr. Robley Dunglison used to say that a consumptive had a better chance for life at the sea shore than anywhere else. "If you have a consumptive send him to the sea shore."

PYROGENIUM IN VARICOSE ULCER.—Dr. J. S. Hunt, of Athens, Ohio, writes the *Homœopathic World* regarding *Pyrogen* as follows: "I have used it in my practice with most excellent results. In typhoid conditions it has been of unquestioned efficacy; but the most remarkable results were with five cases of varicose ulcer, all of which healed quickly under its use."

PERSONAL.

Custis's *Practice of Medicine*, the handiest book on the subject ever written, is just out.

Dr. Franklin C. Woodruff has removed from 464 Orange St. to 1 Roseville Ave., Newark, N. J.

The Germans dare not criticise their Emperor, so they refer to "Herr Müller," which answers the purpose nearly as well.

FOR SALE. My residence and practice consisting of a two-story brick house, fourteen rooms, two offices. Carriage house and stable. Well established practice and a rare chance for a good Homœopathic physician. Terms reasonable. Address J. C., care Boericke & Tafel, 1011 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

And now the pendulum is on the reverse,—Harvard intends reducing its course from four to three years. And after all, why not?

The *Homœopathic Messenger*, of the Grace Hospital, Toronto, Ontario, and the *Homœopathic Hospital Envoy*, of the Denver Homœopathic Hospital, are the latest. Both born in January.

The *Medical Counselor*, Detroit, has again made its appearance. Drs. Harold Wilson and Stephen H. Knight are the editors.

FOR SALE. A \$5,000 Homœopathic practice in a southern city of 20,000 population. No other Homœopathic physician in the place. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars address DR. M. E. DOUGLASS, Danville, Va.

And now Herr Kohler, Imperial German Health Officer, finds that every third corpse he examines of those who die between 15 and 60 are more or less tuberculous. Big job for the quarantiners!

Again the "deadly oyster" is getting into notoriety. Good thing for those who don't scare.

One difference between insanity and genius is that the former doesn't go hungry.

Apropos of starving they say there are twenty-five hundred Paris doctors who are on the verge of it.

Dr. P. H. Dassler has removed to Griswold, Ia.

Dr. W. A. Yingling, author of the well known *Accoucheur's Emergency Manual*, has removed to Emporia, Kansas, where he will make a specialty of chronic diseases. A good specialty.

What is "vital force?"

According to the theology proclaimed by Swedenborg the difference between heaven and hell is that in heaven they perform uses from love and in hell from compulsion; the useless being excluded.

Boericke & Tafel's new *Physician's Price Current* for 1896-7 is out.

The RECORDER has received many friendly words this year from subscribers. Thanks.

Everybody likes the novel arrangement of Malcolm & Moss's *Regional and Comparative Materia Medica*.

That paper on *Magnesia phos.*, which we "lift" this month from the "Journal of the British Hom. Society," is worth a careful reading.

Bound copies of RECORDER for 1895 ready.

Dr. Arndt's *Pacific Coast Journal* comes up philosophically smiling notwithstanding his recent obituary.

Dr. Dudgeon's translation of the *Organon* is now published and controlled by Boericke & Tafel. It is a valuable work.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER.

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THREE UNPUBLISHED LETTERS FROM HAHNE- MANN.

Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.

In the *Populäre Zeitschrift für Homoöpathie* for April 1, 1880, Dr. Villers, of Dresden, gave to the world three rather interesting letters written by Hahnemann at a time in his life when letters are rather rare. In so far as the editor knows they have never previously been published in English. It may be mentioned that the footnotes are by Dr. Villers except such as were marginal to the letters. The first part of the third letter is in both French and German. Dr. von Villers says: The following letters written by Hahnemann to an uncle (the brother of my father) who, while captain of the engineer corps of the French army, had emigrated in the year 1792, and was teaching in the University of Goettingen from the year 1807 until his death in February, 1815. Part of the literary remains of this distinguished man, whose name the undersigned enjoys the undeserved honor of bearing, is still preserved together with a very successful portrait in the library of the city of Hamburg. From these reliques the following letters are taken, for which the undersigned hopes to receive the thanks of the readers of this journal:

* * * * *

"Dearest Friend: Just now I read in the *Hamburger Correspondent* that you are confined to your bed. My high esteem, my friendship and my love to you command me, even at the risk of apparent obtrusiveness, which, however, I shall hardly be charged with, to adjure you, if you can in any way avoid it, not to submit your dear life to the ordinary unsafe healing art, and if possible to use no medicine, no domestic remedy, no herb tea,