

are sceptical about the benefits that may be derived by the use of drugs in the dispersion of morbid growths. There is one interesting feature about these growths in the various bitches that are subjects thereof; to the naked eye there is no difference; in every case they are spongy and bleed very readily; notwithstanding, all the cases do not yield to the same remedial agents, from which I conclude that there are symptoms in some of the bitches that require differentiating from those of others in order to be true to the homœopathic law of totality, and these are, doubtless of the subjective order; this is one of the difficulties that, as veterinarians, we have to contend with; we cannot discover all we require to know. Several of these cases were tried with *Thuja oc.* which served to arrest the hemorrhage, but not to disperse the growths; thanks to the suggestion of my friend, Dr. Robert Cooper, I tried *Ruta graveolens*, and with marked success in three cases; other remedies that have been tried are *Phosphorus*, *Calcarea carb.*, and *Phytolacca decandra folia*, the last-named locally only, and upon the bull bitches it exercises a potent influence, so much so that the owner of the bitches seems inclined to pin his faith to this agent exclusively. So far, I have the most convincing proof that in these particular cases surgery is worse than helpless; the measures adopted not only failed to eradicate the growths, but rather encouraged a more rapid development, and that in a far worse form, while the various remedial agents resorted to have in all the cases ameliorated the conditions by first arresting hemorrhage and further development and thereafter proceeding to disperse the morbid growths, and eradicate them from the system.

Sussex Villas, Kensington, April 15, 1896.

—*Homœopathic World.*

SALIX NIGRA AMENTS.

At this writing I wish to speak not of the tonic and antiseptic properties of this species of *salix*, but of its usefulness as a sedative to the generative system. As a sedative on these lines I have had very good results from its use.

In cases of acute gonorrhœa with much erotic trouble. Also in cases of chordee with great irritation; for these purposes I have given it in doses of thirty to sixty drops on retiring, and repeat at midnight or towards morning, if needed; in these cases noth-

ing has given me more satisfaction than this remedy. It answers the purpose, it robs night of its terrors, and it leaves no unpleasant consequences in its train.

In cases of excessive venereal desire, amounting to satyriasis, from experience I would use this remedy first. I have seen it control the venereal appetite in a very satisfactory manner. It can be given in cases where the bromides have always been considered appropriate, and it can be given where the bromides would be very inappropriate and there is no reflex effect on the brain or nervous system.—*John Fearn, M. D., Oakland, Cal., in Chicago Medical Times.*

MULLEIN OIL.—Dr. O. S. Laws, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been reporting his experience with *Mullein Oil* in the *California Medical Journal*. Two school girls who had been excluded from the public schools on account of deafness, were again admitted after about three week use of the *Mullein Oil* two or three drops in each ear twice a day. I have found it helpful in many cases of deafness in older people. "But for enuresis I have found it, so far, a specific. I place it at the head of the list for that condition, both for its certainty and pleasantness." One of the cases was that of a boy aged sixteen, who from childhood had been troubled with enuresis which nothing would cure until he received fifteen drops of *Mullein Oil* three times a day which soon permanently cured him.

Mullein Oil is made by exposing the bloom of the mullein plant in a corked bottle to the sun for several weeks, when a quart will yield two or three teaspoonfuls of the essence or "oil." The genuine article sells for \$1.00 an ounce. A good deal of the fluid extract of *Verbascum*, however, is being sold for *Mullein Oil*. Needless to add it is "cheap."

BOOK NOTICES.

Cold-Catching; Cold-Preventing; Cold-Curing. With a Section on Influenza. By John H. Clarke, M. D. Fourth Edition. Cloth, 116 pages. London. James Epps & Co. 1894.

The fourth edition of Dr. Clarke's well-known little work is enlarged by the addition of chapters on nasal polypus, hay

fever and influenza. Of that unproved, but possibly highly useful remedy, *Lemna minor*, recently brought to notice by Dr. Robert T. Cooper in the pages of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, the author says that it has "effected remarkable cures" and "promises to be a very important medicine in nasal cases." "Cases of atrophic rhinitis have been reported as cured by it. Aggravation in damp weather is a leading indication for its use." The book is a small one (16 mo. pages), but it is not padded and its contents are valuable.

Obstetric Accidents, Emergencies and Operations. By L. Ch. Borsliniere. A. M., M. D., LL. D., late Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics in the St. Louis Medical College, etc. Illustrated. 381 pages. Cloth, \$2.00. Philadelphia. W. B. Saunders. 1896.

This book, as stated in the title treats of obstetric accidents, emergencies and operations, and is not a manual of normal obstetrics or mid-wifery. It is divided into three parts, namely: "Accidents to the Women," embracing abortion, hæmorrhages, retention of placenta, obstacles to labor and other accidents, in all fourteen chapters. Part II is headed "Obstetric Operations," and treats of abdominal palpitation for diagnosis, external and combined version, extraction of child, forceps and things of that nature, in all eight chapters. Part III is devoted to "Accidents to the Child" and occupies four chapters. The French authorities are largely quoted by the author because, he says, "the art and science of mid-wifery originated in France, where they still hold a pre-eminent rank." The illustrations while not elaborate are very good, illustrating the various points treated.

Occasional Papers. By Dr. Stammers Morrison. London. E. Gould & Son. 1896.

This paper-bound pamphlet of fifty-six pages contains four articles, the first "On the Permanence of the Cure of Consumption;" second, "On the Dual Action of Drugs in Relation to the Dose Question;" third, "Notes on Normandy," and fourth, "In Old Bretagne." Of these the most generally interesting is the second. Dr. Morrison says he uses drugs all the way from the mother tincture to the 200th potency and, of the latter, "The

practitioner who ignores the secondary action of drugs must miss many of the finer effects of drug action in chronic diseases, and in acute illnesses dependent upon constitutional taints." Some day let us hope that the homœopathic medical profession will awake to the fact that Hahnemann's last great work was not the result of old age and childishness, but of a deeper insight into the nature of diseases, and the relation of drugs to their cure, than any other man has yet attained. Dr. Morrison's paper on the "Dual Action" is worth reading.

Rhumkorff Induction Coils, Their Construction, Operation and Application. With Chapters on Batteries, Tesla Coils and Röntgen Radiography. By H. S. Norrie. 183 pp., 12mo. Paper, 50 cents. Spon & Chamberlain, 12 Courtlandt street, New York.

As the reviewer has but little knowledge of the subjects treated in this book he will content himself by quoting the preface in full:

"At the present time, when so many startling and important phenomena have been produced by high-tension currents from the coils of Rhumkorff and Tesla, there appears to be an opening for a practical hand-book on such. The intent of the following pages is to give in simple language to the reader such practical information on Rhumkorff and Tesla coils as will enable him to construct and readily operate them, at the same time avoiding wherever not absolutely imperative any discussion of abstruse electrical theories. In the chapter on Roentgen photography the writer has referred to the concise and lucid articles on the latter which have appeared from time to time in those papers invaluable to the electrician, the *Electrical World*, *Electrical Engineer*, and *Western Electrician*."

A Study in Hypnotism. By Sydney Flower. Cloth. 226 pp. Chicago. The Psychic Publishing Co. 1896.

This story starts in as though it were going to be quite interesting, but towards the end the writer slumps off and leaves the ends of his tale dragging at loose ends. Aside from the tale itself the book is quite a strong defense of the use of hypnotism in relieving human ills. But we doubt if the complete, even though temporary, loss of command over one's self, and being under as complete control of another, can ever be a good thing for the patient, even though it may for a time seem to work for his benefit.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BROOKLYN HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL and Training School for nurses for the year ending November 30, 1895. A very handsome and instructive Report. It contains fifteen full page half tone views of the hospital, and to judge from them the patient who would not get well in these elegant quarters must be very far gone indeed. There were 683 operations during the year. Mortality rate, exclusive of moribund cases, was 3.3 per cent. The annual charges and running expenses of the Hospital and Dispensary exceed their revenue by a large amount. For the past few years, nearly all the contributions towards paying this deficiency have been made by the trustees. It seems proper to mention this fact and to state that any contribution will be most acceptable, and may be sent to Henry M. Tate, Treasurer, at the Hospital, 109 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, by whom they will be gratefully acknowledged.

WM. SHARP, M. D., F. R. S. author of the famous Sharp's *Tracts on Homœopathy*, a new edition of which was recently issued, passed away on April 10th, Hahnemann's birthday, at the ripe age of ninety-one. There are few more readable and convincing books for inquirers into Homœopathy than these *tracts*.

THE RECORDER is indebted to Homœopathy's antiquary (he is not antiquated, remember), Dr. T. L. Bradford, for a unique collection of photographs, sixty five in all. They embrace every known picture, statue, bust and medallion of Hahnemann, and also his birth place and other interesting subjects connected with the father of Homœopathy. Bradford is doing good work not only for the men of the present day but for posterity.

DR. FISHER has issued a very handsome forty-eight page pamphlet on the subject of "The Crowning Volume of the Homœopathic Library"—*The Homœopathic Text-book of Surgery*. It consists chiefly of specimen pages of the work on which, in a very attractive manner, are printed the half-tone pictures of the various contributors to that work. It is really an artistic bit of advertising. The remainder of the pamphlet is made up of the preface, names of authors and their subjects, list of illustrations, plates, and table of contents.

OUR Eclectic friends are evidently letting themselves go ament their annual meeting to be held at Portland, Oregon, June 16-18th, if we may judge by their "Souvenir" book of 100 pages which we have received in advance. It is full of pictures of that huge northwest empire, of Eclectic programs and officers, and a goodly array of advertisers which must rejoice the hearts of the men who got up this very attractive souvenir.

Homœopathic Recorder.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

BOERICKE & TAFEL,

1011 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00, TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES \$1.24 PER ANNUM.

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

THE EFFECT OF "COMPETITION."

To judge from the following clipping from the *Indian Homœopathic Review*, the Orient is suffering as much as the Occident from the evils of cheap and debased homœopathic pharmacy.

We noticed it stated in some American papers that there are forty-two homœopathic pharmacies in Calcutta. This ought to be a source of great pleasure to us, but on the contrary we are sorry, supply of genuine homœopathic medicine is far from what is desired. All of us should be on our guard to see that pure medicinal substances can be had, without which our success in treating diseases will be diminished. Being pressed under hard competition our pharmacists reduce the price of their stock by degrees and consequently we often observe worst stock in the market. In order to avoid this disaster many of our physicians have their own medicines prepared and sold under their own supervision.

For the good of Homœopathy and humanity it is to be hoped that physicians will some day open their eyes to the fact that cut-throat competition of homœopathic pharmacies with its inevitable debasement of medicine so far from being a benefit to them is a serious menace. To be sure the great majority of them do see it, and refuse to encourage houses that ignore quality and seek only to secure trade by low prices, but there are still a great many who think that the two, three or five cents an ounce they "save" on cheap goods is an excellent stroke of business on their part. Some day they will exclaim "live and learn," as they realize that their "saving" on cheap medicine was the most costly extravagance they ever indulged in.

A NEW MAILING BOX.

Every physician has more or less occasion to mail vials containing prescriptions for patients, and a convenient mailing box is a "long felt want"—now happily supplied. Every one who has had to use the boxes heretofore supplied knows their limitations, and the inconveniences peculiar to each, so there is no need for us to dwell upon them here. The new box is named the "Perfection Mailing Box," and the patentee has but just received his patent and began their manufacture. The "Perfection" consists of two stiff pasteboard boxes the smaller of