

Messrs. Boericke & Tafel, as selling agents. The arrangement of this book is original, and with many practitioners it is highly popular; the reason for this is the arrangement; for instance, one is looking for a peculiar skin symptom, or heart and pulse, cough, eyes, mind, or any of the divisions into which homœopathic materia medica falls, instead of looking up each remedy separately he can, in this *Regional and Comparative Materia Medica*, find all the skin symptoms of the recognized materia medica grouped under one heading; and so are they grouped for mind, inner head, outer head, etc., etc.; and, to further simplify matters, each of the forty two chapters is followed by a repertory. The book is worthy of careful examination, as it may be just what the reader has been wanting.

DR. ARNDT, we hear, has nearly completed the manuscript of his work on the practice of medicine, to which he has been devoting himself for several years. It will be a one volume work, with nothing superfluous, yet nothing left out that the practitioner or student has a right to look for in his work on practice.

"Raue himself had been absorbing wisdom for nearly twenty years when, in 1867, his first homœopathic work, *Special Pathology and Therapeutic Hints*, appeared. It was dedicated to Hering in the following words:

"HONORED FRIEND:—As a token of most grateful acknowledgment of your uniform friendship so long enjoyed by me, and of my appreciation of your high attainments in science and vast experience in practice, I would dedicate to you this fruit of my humble labor.

"Your ever grateful

"PHILADELPHIA, December 3d, 1867."

RAUE.

This book, marvelous in its completeness and practical scope, into the last edition of which (1896) the author put what was new in the progress of medical science, as well as the remainder of vitality left him, the writing of the preface being his last stroke of work upon earth, is a monument to his industry—surely a book no homœopath can afford to be without. It represents the making practical of what was theoretic, the showing of *how* the thing should be done. Hering inscribed his *Condensed Materia Medica*, likewise a text-book for students, to his friend Raue."—*Dr. C. B. Knerr in Hom. Physician.*

## Homœopathic Recorder.

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### CLOSE OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER'S ELEVENTH YEAR.

The first number of the RECORDER, succeeding *The Bulletin*, appeared on January 15, 1886, under the able management of that respected physician, Dr. J. T. O'Connor, of New York. The journal continued under Dr. O'Connor's management for three years, published bi-monthly.

In 1889, Dr. C. F. Millspaugh, the well-known botanist and author of that great work, *American Medicinal Plants*, controlled the journal.

In 1890 the present management assumed control of the RECORDER.

In 1893 the publication was changed from a bi-monthly to a monthly, and since then has prospered and its list of subscribers steadily grown until it is now probably second to none, in point of bona fide subscribers, among homœopathic journals.

The aim of the present management has steadily been to make the RECORDER a homœopathic forum, from which the physician who prescribes D. M. M. potencies on down the potency scale to him who pins his faith and practice to the mother tincture doses, the physicians who stick to the single remedy and those who believe in alternating, and all others, could be fairly heard, always barring personalities. No attempt has been made to intrude in the field of the many specialists, so ably occupied by a number of our contemporaries, but the effort has been to keep the journal in the broad field of general homœopathic medicine, a field interesting to the specialist as well as the general practitioner. The pursuance of this policy, to judge by the increase of subscribers, has met with the approval of the profession, and

to day the journal's readers and contributors hail from all parts of the world.

Especial attention has been, and will be, devoted to the introduction of new remedies—not the trade-marked products of the laboratories, but the remedies of nature from which Hahnemann drew the "old guard" of polychrests. Many of them may be of slight value—that is for the reader to determine—but among them will be found those that are of the highest value filling niches in the therapeutic temple hitherto vacant.

There is one change in the RECORDER that might be noted here: that it has outgrown the "sample copy" age, though large editions from time to time are still sent out, as is the case with the present number, which we shall try to place in the hands of every homœopathic and liberal physician whose address we can obtain, in the hope that many of them may conclude to become subscribers and contributors.

And now, craving the reader's pardon for having taken up so much time with purely domestic matters, and wishing him a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, the editor doth hereby withdraw again into his shell as an editor, in the old dictionary sense.

#### The American Institute of Homœopathy at Buffalo.

Attention is called to the letter from Dr. J. T. Cook, published in this number of THE RECORDER, concerning the meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy, at Buffalo, N. Y., next June. Especial attention is called to the paragraph "It is proposed to send an urgent invitation to every homœopathic physician in the United States, who is not now a member, asking him to join this year." Let our readers who are not members consider Dr. Cook's letter an invitation to join the institute and, if possible, attend the next meeting. Buffalo is an interesting and pleasant city to visit; it is not far from that wonder of nature's, Niagara, a sight of which in June is something to remember the remainder of one's life.

The local committee is a good one, consisting of Drs. A. R. Wright, J. T. Cook, E. P. Hussey, B. J. Maycock, G. P. Moseley, C. S. Albertson, A. M. Curtis, Jessie Shephard, F. P. Lewis, G. R. Stearns, T. J. Martin and D. G. Wilcox.

Join the institute, thereby strengthening the cause of Homœopathy, the institute and yourself!

#### REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION ON VACCINATION.

The following points, mainly taken from the *Homœopathic World*, will give an idea of the drift of public sentiment on this report, and a fair idea of the tenor of the report itself. Perhaps the most important point is the confirmation of the unanimous recommendation made by the Commission in 1892, that "persons imprisoned under the vaccination acts shall no longer be subjected to the same treatment as criminals," a recommendation which Lord Saulsbury then declared would practically repeal the vaccination acts. Of this recommendation the *Saturday Review* says: "And this is as it should be. There are a great many things that our medical high priests would like to see made compulsory, but life is too short, and it is impossible for us to be inoculated for all the complaints against which some 'lymph' has been prepared." Caustic, but showing the drift of even the old Tory world.

The *St. James' Gazette*, a strong pro-vaccination paper, admits that "the full text of the document shows that the anti-vaccinators have prevailed."

There are two reports, the majority and minority, and it is of the majority report that this is said; the minority report is in favor of the old order of things.

The majority report disapproves of legal compulsion; advocates the cessation of criminal treatment and prosecution of any kind; states that the prophylactic power of vaccination has been much exaggerated and its perils to health dangerously underestimated.

Those who recall the published reports concerning the state of affairs at anti-vaccinated Leicester will be surprised at the following extract from the report under consideration, where it treats of sanitation and isolation as means of preventing the disease: "Leicester suffered less than many of the other large towns which have been invaded by small-pox during recent years, both in the number of cases and in the number of deaths." This is so at variance with the stories published in the daily press as to be startling.

It is recommended that the age period of vaccination for children in England and Wales, and in Ireland, be extended to six months from the date of birth. "An epidemic," it says, "is

not likely to originate, nor in its early days to grow, owing to the non-vaccination of that class (young children)."

Two of the Commissioners, Dr. Collins and Mr. Picton, while dissenting from some parts of the majority report, nevertheless make the following statement:

"We are of the opinion that a resolute and universal enforcement of vaccination is neither possible, nor expedient, nor just. It is not possible, because there exists a sufficient amount of conscientious opinion opposed to it to give recalcitrants the credit of martyrdom, and because in great centres, such as Leicester, it is questionable whether even the police could carry out compulsion without the aid of the army. It is inexpedient, because it concentrates attention on a safeguard proved to be insufficient in itself, and leads to the neglect of sanitation and isolation, which our evidence shows to be more effective. It is unjust, because to meet danger often remote by a defence, at best uncertain, it over-rides parental responsibility and degrades parental feeling."

Commenting on the report, the *City Press* of London says: "The Commission has given a death-blow to compulsory vaccination."

Another journal, the *Morning*, comments as follows: "The instant conclusion will be that on the highest medical authority vaccination, always a troublesome business, may safely be neglected; and in the face of this report, whatever attitude the government may take up, it will practically be impossible to enforce the existing law. We confess we do not view this contingency with much alarm."

Per contra the well-known Mr. Ernest Hart, in a pamphlet, not only advocates making the refusal to be vaccinated a criminal offence, but also that all who write and speak against vaccination shall be criminally prosecuted.

So the matter stands. It looks as though compulsory vaccination would soon be a dead letter law in England, and that in its place would be substituted sanitation to prevent the disease and isolation to check its spread when once it appears. This course would also be in harmony with the policy of that country in abolishing quarantine.

#### "Active Principles."

One of our Eclectic contemporaries is rejoicing in "the eminent superiority of our standard eclectic medicines" over homœo-

opathic mother tinctures. We can heartily congratulate our eclectic friend on the improvement in the quality of their drugs, for certainly, according to the testimony of the late Dr. John M. Scudder, it was needed. But, we fear, our optimistic contemporary is rejoicing with the joy of ignorance in this matter; behold, it cries, our — has so much more per cent of the active principle than the homœopathic mother tincture of the same drug! Very likely this is correct, but why rejoice? The homœopathic drug man could, quite as easily as his eclectic brother, get more of the "active principle" in his drug if he so desired, but in doing so would go contrary to the fundamentals of Homœopathy, which requires that the drug be prepared as it was by the prover. Our contemporary seems possessed by the idea, and it is not alone in that respect, that all that avails in a drug is its "active principle," yet if any one thinks that he can successfully substitute say the "active principle" of *Aconite* for the fresh plant tincture he will soon discover his mistake. The crystals that may be obtained from the juice of a plant after it has been deviled through the processes of a laboratory may be very good things, but to say that they are all that acts in the pure juice administered as a remedy is to make a very big assumption. Homœopathy to thrive must have the drugs of the provers, and nothing else. No little harm has resulted from the substitution of cheap eclectic, allopathic, fluid extract and dried plant tinctures for the homœopathic mother tinctures by homœopathic pharmacies for the sake of securing trade by low prices.

#### MAMMARY CANCER.

*The Journal of the British Homœopathic Society* for October contains a paper from James Johnstone, T. R. C. S., of the London Homœopathic Hospital on mammary cancer, in which he concludes, "roughly speaking, one person in five operated upon is cured, and survives three years without recurrence," but even to secure this meagre result operation must be done early. "Is this result better than drug treatment? I am inclined to say 'Yes,' reserving the use of remedies for inoperable cases and for after treatment for those operated on." *Hydrastis* and *Arsenicum* seem to be the only remedies in which the writer had any confidence. Why not try some of the new remedies in such a hope-

less disease, such as *Phytolacca decandra folia*? Dr. Hurndall and others have had good results from its external use.

#### AND ART THOU THERE?

The *Therapeutic Gazette* says skilled physicians are fully aware that the effects of drugs in minute doses are the opposite to what they are in large doses, thus small doses of *Ipecac* will "control" vomiting and similar doses of *Pilocarpine* will relieve excessive sweating. And so the *Gazette* reasons to the conclusion that the small dose of *Pilocarpine* is a good remedy for exhaustive sweats, especially night sweats. This is sound, but crude, Homœopathy; it is what the men who clearly see the great therapeutic law, that should guide in the administration of all drugs for curative purposes, have been fighting for during the greater part of the century.

#### A NEW HEART REMEDY.

Attention is called to the rather remarkable letter from Dr. M. C. Jennings condensed in this number of the *RECORDER* from the *New York Medical Journal*. The new heart remedy, *Cratægus oxyacantha*, seems to be well worth careful investigation. After considerable trouble Messrs. Boericke & Tafel have succeeded in procuring a supply of the remedy. It is sold at regular prices.

#### A RADICAL EXAMINER.

The editor of the *Denver Medical Times* says: "We have for some time taken the stand that this country should not recognize foreign diplomas." This is pretty sweeping, but worse looms up when the Denver man portentously writes: "It is questionable whether we should recognize our own diplomas." So the day may come when the novitiate to the mysteries of medicine may be compelled to go through probationary periods that will rival the trials of the candidates to mysteries of the Rosicrucians. But in the meantime let us cherish our honest, old-fashioned doctors; they have done well. Let us hope the product of the future will do as well.

#### AGRIMONIA EUPATORIO.

It is frequently recommended, and is of great service in properly selected cases of urinary trouble. Given a case in which there is the characteristic dirty, muddy skin; foul, bad looking, bad smelling urine, a urine heavily loaded with mucus or pus; with uneasiness or deep seated pain through the hips, lumbar regions or kidneys, and as a relief promoter, *Agrimony* has few if any equals. We believe it to be far superior in many cases to the much used and much abused acetate of potassium. These symptoms all point to a painful congestion, that may exist alike in a catarrh of kidney or bladder, or in a cystitis, a nephritis, or in a chronic inflammatory condition of any part or the whole of the urinary tract.

These symptoms may predominate in diseases of other mucous membranes of the body, as in dysentery and in diarrhœa due to congestion of the mucous lining of the large or of the small intestines, when the same sense of uneasiness prevails throughout the abdomen, or behind the pubes, or perhaps only in the peritoneum. In these troubles, with these conditions, use *Agrimony* and you will not be disappointed in its action.

The same broad assertion applies as well to cases of phthisis pulmonalis. It will not cure, but it gives relief by toning up the mucous membrane, overcoming the profuse secretion, relieving as far as possible the cough, dullness, etc., due to consolidation of the lung tissue. *Agrimony* under like conditions and circumstances is just as efficient when administered in cases of chronic bronchitis, and in asthma of the so-called humoral variety, in scrofula, etc., etc. The *Agrimony* pain, as described by Prof. Scuder, is colic like, and may be attributed to the uterus, lower part of the liver, or as located in the lumbar region.—*W. E. B. in Eclectic Medical Journal.*

"I dare any political economist to show me one expedient whereby conception may be avoided. I challenge him to name a single preventive which will not do damage either to good health or good morals. Even natural sterility is a curse. Show me a home without children, and ten to one you show me an abode dreary in its loneliness, disturbed by jealousy and estrangement, distasteful from wayward caprice or from unlovable eccentricity."—*Dr. William Goodell.*

## PERSONAL.

The active principle of all proprietary medicines is printers' ink.

Dr. Geo. Hering, whose philosophical papers in THE RECORDER have been read with interest, has removed to 15 Lancefield street, London, W. England.

Dr. W. W. Van Baun has removed to 1402 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

"Eat three francs' worth a day; but earn the money, and you will get thin," was the advice of a French doctor to a fat man.

Dr. Isaac Van Dusen has removed to 2105 Tioga street, Philadelphia.

Dr. C. H. Lutes has removed from Hebron, Neb., to Belleville, Kan.

The flippant define economy to be doing without things you want today so that you may have them some other day when you do not want them.

Bradford's gleanings from notes of Lippe's materia medica lectures in this number of RECORDER are interesting.

A western community has lost 50 per cent. of its cows in stamping out tuberculosis; beef and milk are up and tuberculosis is just where it was before.

Dr. Stephens Hemmens "has announced to the scientific world his ability of changing, at will, silver into gold." That settles the 16 to 1 question.

According to a "prominent New York physician," hot water will cure dyspepsia, chills, colds, headache, sleeplessness, backache and wrinkles—but then New York always is ahead in its discoveries, as in other things.

From all accounts Mrs. Lease's advice to raise — tophet does not seem to have been a success where followed.

If you use mailing boxes, send your address to Boericke & Tafel, Phila., for a free sample of the new Perfection Mailing Box. It is a good one.

The best preparatory book for a homœopathic student is *The Life of Hahnemann*.

"The ptomaine is the weapon of the microbe."

"But chronic Diseases have quite another Genius," wrote Sydenham before Hahnemann.

Dr. C. E. Fisher has recovered and resumed editorial control of the *Medical Century*.

Look at the libraries of successful medical men and you will see the key to their success.

It is not necessary to read every book of your profession, but to keep in the front you want to skim it and have it at hand.

A homœopathic library without the ever famous *Chronic Diseases* is like Hamlet minus the Prince of Denmark.

"You are slow!" said Hurricane Hustler to Philadelphia. "Indeed!" replied P., sauntering on and getting there without loss of breath.

Quay's *Nose and Throat* is out. It is the work, the general practitioner and student has been looking for.

Boston wrestling with Macmonnie's "Bacchante" is a sight to make the world pause and reflect.

As a last resort in old ulcers put patient on material doses of *Echinacea*. It is said to have done good in such cases.

Don't expect the stomach to do the work of the teeth.

If you want to advertise a practice for sale, location wanted or anything of that nature, the RECORDER "Personals" (this page) is the best place to do it; \$3.00 in advance.

