

but since the laws of medicinal action have become better understood, there is no longer hesitation in alternating medicines whenever symptoms appear to require it."

Again on the subject of the dose, many who formerly used the lower alternations exclusively, are now using with increasing satisfaction, the high potencies, and it is hardly just to quote, as present opinions, views that were entertained when the old editions, above referred to, were published. From page 147 of the new, and page 118 of the old edition we quote the following. The italics are our own.

"Dr. E. F. Ruckert, of Germany, also writes as follows: 'I am satisfied that the system (Homœopathy) is still progressive, and has by no means attained perfection. In respect to doses, most generally, I make use of the first dilutions, and never exceed the twelfth, giving them in increased volume, and repeating them frequently. I have been more successful in this course of treatment than formerly in the use of smaller doses.' Similar views have recently been promulgated upon this subject by G. Schmidt, Trinks, Griesse-lich, Watzke, Madden, Bigel, Drysdale, Russell, and indeed by a majority of our school both in Europe and America."

Much of the new matter bears evidence of Dr. Hunt's labor and research. In addition to Dr. Marcy's previous work, there are copious extracts from the various medical journals of the day, particularly the homœopathic. Much, that was severely and justly criticised in the old editions, remains in the present work, and is as fairly open to criticism now as then.

It has not been our intention to review this work, but merely announce its publication. A more extended notice of it will appear in a future number, prepared by one of our regular contributors, to whom a copy of the work was presented by the publisher for this purpose.

PERSONAL.—The Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on D. Wilson Esq., M. R. C. S. E. of London, July 26th, 1864.

#### OBITUARY.

WURMB.—Died at Vienna, Oct. 9th, 1864, Franz Wurmb, M. D., of pulmonary tuberculosis, after an illness of nearly two years duration. With great sorrow and a sore sense of personal bereavement we announce the death of our highly-honored friend, colleague and teacher. Dr. Wurmb was the President and the acknowledged leader of the Vienna Society of Homœopathic Physicians who have labored perseveringly and with such self sacrifice, to perfect our science. He was the founder and director of the Leopoldstadt Homœopathic Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy at Vienna, which has been in successful operation under his care for sixteen years. Since the death of Von Böninghausen, Wurmb was the most profound master of our *Materia Medica* in Europe. So industrious and honorable a life requires more than a mere passing notice. In a future number, we shall speak at greater length of the character and labors of our departed colleague.

D.

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### SCARLET FEVER.

BY P. P. WELLS, M. D., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

In the numbers for January, February and March, of Vol. iv. of the REVIEW, were given some observations on the treatment of this fever, with the object, if possible, to develop a better method than the habitual or empirical employment of certain remedies, supposed to stand in specific relation to it, irrespective of the resemblance of the characteristic symptoms of the case under treatment to those of the supposed specific drug, which the law of cure requires. A protest was then entered against this practice of habit, which so signally disregards the demands of the law, the truth and importance of which is freely admitted by those, even, who thus in their practical duties disregard its claims. Instead of this practice, one founded on a strict individualization of the case, after which only can a specific remedy be found, was urged, and then the subject was farther considered, especially in the variety so rapidly fatal, characterized in all its elements by extreme torpor, destroying life by a speedy paralysis of all its forces, and generally so little amenable to remedies. New remedies for this variety were suggested; and then the consideration of the variety more particularly characterized by violent inflammatory action, especially of the brain, was entered on.