ON THE SOURCES OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA, THREE LECTURES

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649307036

On the sources of the homœopathic materia medica, three lectures by Richard Hughes

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

RICHARD HUGHES

ON THE SOURCES OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA, THREE LECTURES

Trieste

S- P. P. Wells. in placest withing of the intercourse of 1876. From the an thos ,

8 31

80

•

329 A

8

•

(<u>)</u>

ON THE

SOURCES

OF THE

HOMCEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA.

LANE LECTURES

DELIVERED AT THE LONDON HOMCEOPATHIC HOSPITAL IN JANUARY, 1877.

by

RICHARD HUGHES, L.R.C.P., &c.



HENRY TURNER AND CO., LONDON: 77, FLEET STREET, E.C. 1877. 75 ON THE

SOURCES OF THE HOMCEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA.

LECTURE I.

THE FRAGMENTA DE VIRIBUS,-THE MATERIA MEDICA PURA.

GENTLEMEN,-In the two previous courses of lectures which I have had the honour of delivering from this place, I have discussed the principal constituents of the Materia Medica of Homeopathy. I do not propose, in the limited time allotted to me in the present session, to go over any of that ground again. But there are certain points on which, in my survey of the materials of homocopathic practice, I feel that I touched but lightly, which nevertheless would amply repay a longer consideration. Such consideration I propose, on the present occasion, to give to two subjects connected with the Homcopathic Materia Medica,-the first being the Sources of that Materia Medica, the second the Nature and Laws of Drug Action. I gave a brief account of the former in my introductory lecture, but am glad of the opportunity of setting it forth more fully : the latter involves questions continually arising in my discussion of each drug, but which I found no place for considering separately and generally. The present course, therefore, will be, in these two respects, supplementary to those I have already delivered.

That which Homeopathy calls its " Materia Medica" is a collection of the pathogenetic effects of drugs-of the derangements they are capable of causing in the healthy body, on the basis of which it works its principle, "let likes be treated by likes." Some of these pathogenetic effects are observations of poisonings and over-dosings, as recorded in general medical literature ; but the great bulk of them are the result of "provings" of the various drugs on the healthy human body, or of their side-effects (so to speak) when administered as medicines to the sick. Such collections of drug-symptoms are called "pathogenesies;" and they have been appearing from time to time in the school of Hahnemann ever since 1805. The history of the several publications containing them, and an analysis of the material presented in each, will constitute the account of the Sources of the Homeopathic Materia Medica which I design to bring before you.

1. The earliest volume of the series is that of Hahnemann's entitled Fragmenta de viribus medicamentorum positivis, sive in sano corpore humano observatis. It was written in Latin, as its title implies, and published at Leipsic in 1805. A copy of the original edition, and another of the more elegant form in which Dr. Quin edited the work in 1834, lie on the table before you.

The Fragmenta de viribus contains pathogenesies of twenty-seven drugs, which you will see enumerated in the list I now hand round, with the number of symptoms in each.

I.-Fragmenta de viribus.

				E	Inhormann	8	Obs. of others.
Aconitum napellus				138	2765	75	
Acris tinctura (Ca			30		0		
Arnica montana					117		33
Belladonna .	1	161			101	2444	304
Camphora .	1.410	1000	•7.		78		74
Cantharides .					20		74
Capsicum annuum	-	1	12	1	144	1444	8
Chamomilla .		000	¥.()	10	272		8
Cinchona	- 4	141			122		99
Cocculus					156	***	6
Copaifera balsamu	m .	120	18		12		8

4

					TH	ahnemann.		Ohs, of others.
Caprum vitriolatam						29		38
Digitalis .			-	3	2	23		33
Drosera .	-				4	36		4
Hyoscyamus		•				45		290
Ignatia .						157		19
Ipecacuanha			-		14	70	+++	13
Ledum .			10			75	***	5
Melampodium (Helleborus)						32		25
Mezereum	1.	-		4		62	***	34
Nux vomica	140		-	-	-	257		51
Papaver somniferum (Opium)					(#)	82		192
Pulsatilla .						280		29
Rheum .		21	-	1	1	39		13
Stramonium		10				59	2444	157
Valeriana .		+:				25		10
Veratrum albu	m	1		1	1	161		106

You will notice that some of the symptoms of each drug are "observations of others." This does not mean that Hahnemann had as yet any fellow-observers. The "others" are in every case authors from whose writings he has cited. The symptoms for which he himself vouches are such as had come under his own observation as effects of poisoning or excessive dosing, and (in far larger proportion) those which he had obtained by provings on himself and others. " I have instituted experiments" he writes in the preface " in chief part on my own person, but also on some others whom I knew to be perfectly healthy and free from all perceptible disease."

He gives no information as to his doses or mode of administration. We can shrewdly infer these, however, from the remarks on the proving of medicines made in his essay entitled *The Medicine of Experience*, which was published later in the same year (1805). "In order" he writes "to ascertain the effects of medicinal agents, we must give only one pretty strong dose to the temperate healthy person who is the subject of the experiment; and it is best to give it in solution. If we wish to ascertain the remaining symptoms which were not revealed by the first trial, we may give to another person, or to the same individual, but to the latter only after the lapse of several

5

days, when the action of the first dose is fully over, a similar or even a stronger portion, and note the symptoms of irritation thence resulting in the same careful and sceptical manner. For medicines that are weaker we require, in addition to a considerable dose, individuals that are healthy, it is true, but of very irritable delicate constitutions." It would thus appear that the symptoms of the *Fragmenta* obtained from provings were the results of single full doses of the several drugs.

Of the twenty-seven drugs which this volume shows to have received Hahnemann's earliest attentions, twenty-two were carried on into his *Reine Arzneimittellehre*. Two— Cuprum and Mezereum—did not reappear till the second edition of his *Chronischen Krankheiten*; and three— Cantharis, Copaiba, and Valerian—were not again taken up by himself.

2. Five years now elapsed before Hahnemann published any more pathogenesics. But all this time he must have been diligently working, both in provings and literary researches; for in 1811 appeared the first volume of his *Reine Arzneimittellehre*, containing twelve medicines, six of which were new, the pathogenesies also of those which had already appeared being considerably increased. In 1816 a second volume was published, containing the pathogenetic effects of eight medicines, together with those ascribed to the magnet. This was followed in 1817 by a third, with eight medicines; in 1818 by a fourth, with twelve; in 1819 by a fifth, with eleven; and in 1821 by a sixth, with ten.

The first edition of the Materia Medica Pura (so we render Latiné Hahnemann's name for his book), which I have now described, is a very rare work. By the kindness of my friend Dr. Carroll Dunham, of New York, I am able to lay a copy of it before you to-day; and the table which I now put into your hands will show you its contents as I have done those of the Fragmenta de viribus.

6

II.-Reine Arzneimittellehre. 1st ed.

VOL. I. 1811. Others. Hahn. Belladonna 176 474 Dulcamara 92 81 1.20 100 23 Cina 23 15 ٠ . . Cannabis sativa 15 64 Cocculus . 224 8 908 58 Nux vomica 3.4 . • 20 ÷ ••• Òpium . 114 464 . • 17 • Moschus 0 89 Oleander . . 18 ÷ 10 Mercurius 292 110 • 10 • ... э, . Aconite . 206 109 • • • . Arnica . . 175 65 VOL. 11. 1816. Causticum 99 176 Arsenicum 294 368 1.5 . 1 Ferrum . 228 86 ÷ . . 62 • 1 ... 570 54 Ignatia . . 2 • ... 243 61 Magnes . . ۰. ÷. » , North Pole 286 14 1 , South Pole 287 48 •0 • 53 971 102 Pulsatilla 115 Rhenm . 79 2 . . 4 ÷ ... 394 Rhus 409 30 BB • ¥9 10 × ... 408 102 Bryonia VOL. III. 1817. Chamomilla 448 33 . • . • • *** 691 891 Cinchona Helleborus 90 108 4 254 Asarum . 14 42 \mathbf{v} 63 Ipecacuanha 144 87 . . • ÷., ÷ Scilla . . . 85 201 468 83 Stramonium . 1963 • ... ł. . Veratrum album 307 404 30.0 - 357 10 VOL IV. 1818. 108 436 Hyoscyamus . . • 63 355 Digitalis . • Aurum 110 203 2 26 116 Guaiacum . ÷ ÷. . 8 ... Camphor . 104 840 . • ٠ •0 ٠ ••• Ledum . 182 130 • 28 201 . Ruta Sarsaparilla 84 111 1.20 2.20 22

7

-