

BOOK LITERATURE ON NEW REMEDIES.*

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As of the making of books, so of the making of remedies there is no end. Just as the making of books preceded the printing press by centuries if not tens of centuries, so the making of new remedies preceded the establishment of the "Farbenfabriken" by long periods of pharmaceutical history. Yet modern writers of the subject have seen the beginning of the development of new remedies so-called in the discovery of antipyrine and the numerous therapeutic syntheses that have followed. Others have gone back to the discovery of chloral hydrate by Liebig in 1832. Still others have claimed that the modern science of pharmacology is based on the discovery of the alkali-like properties of morphine by Serturner in 1817 and the rapid isolation of other plant alkaloids which this discovery made possible. All of these writers seem to be unaware of the constant evolution that has been going on through ages and have picked out one of the numerous milestones that mark stages of a semi-revolutionary character. Even then they seem to have overlooked what is possibly the most revolutionary milestone of all, *viz.*, the one that marks the passage from the medicamentation of the school of Galen to that of the iatrochemical school of Paracelsus, a transition which was after all as slow as it was hotly contested.

These few remarks though casual will suffice, however, to reveal that a definition of what constitutes a new remedy is impracticable. The compounds of antimony, though by no means all new to the iatrochemist, were "new remedies" to the iatrophysicians. Morphine, strychnine and brucine were "new remedies" during the early decades of the past century. Iodine, hydrocyanic acid and urea became new remedies only a few years later, yet "synthetic" urea seems to have enjoyed a rejuvenation as a "new remedy" much more recently. Many other chemicals long known, but the physiological properties of which have become known since, have paraded in the literature on new remedies. Naturally, new remedies are not confined to any one of the three natural kingdoms, neither are they confined to modern synthetics. A plant that may long have been known in one country acquires new significance in another and thus enters the literature on new remedies of that country. Hence in compiling a bibliography of the literature on new remedies it will be quite impracticable to base inclusions and exclusions on any arbitrary definition. So far as the general literature is concerned the only practical solution, it would seem, is to restrict the bibliography to those treatises the titles of which suggest their inclusion.

In an era of such rapid progress as that represented by the nineteenth century, it is but natural that the designation "new" did not always satisfy the author, but that he coveted the comparative and even superlative in order to attract the attention of the prospective user of his literary ware. Yet even in this trick, whether of author or publisher, there appears to be nothing very new.

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CHRONOLOGICAL LIST.

The following chronological list of treatises, also editions and translations thereof, is intended to reveal something of the importance of this class of pharmaceutical literature. It makes no pretense at completeness, but it is hoped that it may induce the critical reader to point out omissions and other defects. A bibliography of this subject ought not to prove unwelcome to pharmaceutical and medical librarians. Hence the coöperation of all who have any suggestions to make is sought. This chronological list will be followed by a more detailed account of the individual treatises arranged alphabetically according to the names of their authors.

1821. "Magendie." First French edition.**
 1821. "Magendie." First German edition based on first French edition. (Imprint 1822.)**
 1822. "Magendie." Second French edition.**
 1822. "Magendie." English edition.**
 1822. "Magendie." Second German edition based on second French edition.**
 1822. "Magendie." Third French edition.**
 1823. "Magendie." Third German edition based on third French edition. (Bears imprint of 1824).**
 1823. "Magendie." (François.) Formulary for the preparation and mode of employing several new remedies. . . . With an introduction and notes, by C. T. Baden. . . . Translated from the Formulaire. . . . par F. Magendie. . . . "Troisieme edition," London, 1823, 12°. (Br. Mus. Cat.)**
 1824. "Magendie." Fourth French edition.**
 1824. "Magendie." Fourth German edition based on fourth French edition.**
 1824. "Magendie." Second (English) edition with numerous alterations and additions. By R. Dunglison. (Appendix. . . . by R. Dunglison), London, 1824, 12° (Br. Mus. Cat.) (Based on third French edition.)**
 1825. "Magendie." Fourth (English) edition with an appendix, containing all the improvements of the fourth edition. . . . Paris, July 1824, etc. By R. Dunglison. 2 pt. T. & G. Underwood, 1825, 8°. (Br. Mus. Cat.)**
 1825. "Magendie." First Italian edition based on fourth French edition.**
 1825. "Magendie." Fifth French edition.**
 *1826. Kunze, "Vorschriften etc., von Magendie." 5th German edition from 5th French edition.
 1826. "Magendie." First Spanish edition based on fifth French edition.**
 1828. "Magendie." Formulary of the preparation and employment of several new remedies. . . . Translated from the sixth edition of the "Formulaire of M. M." With an Appendix containing the experience of British Practitioners with many of the new remedies. . . . By J. Houlton. London, 1828, 12°. (Br. Mus. Cat.)**
 1835. "Magendie." Formulary for the preparation and employment of several new remedies. . . . Translated from the eighth edition of the "Formulaire of M. Magendie," with an appendix, by C. W. Gregory, London, 1835, 8°. (Br. Mus. Cat.)**
 1837. Riecke, "Die neueren Arzneimittel, etc."
 1838. "Magendie's Formulary" of all the new medicines, from the last Paris edition, arranged alphabetically. . . . With numerous additions from the best British and foreign authorities up to the present time. London (1838) s. sh. fol. (Br. Mus. Cat.)**
 *1840. Riecke, "Nachtraege zur ersten Auflage der neueren Arzneimittel."
 *1840. Riecke, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Zweite, voellig umgearbeitete Auflage."
 *1842. Riecke, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Dritte vielfach vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage. (3 Abthln. Heinsius.)

* Editions thus indicated are in the General Library of the University of Wisconsin and have been consulted in the preparation of this bibliography.

** Information concerning the numerous editions of Magendie and their translations has been obtained, in large part, from the fifth German edition of 1826 by Kunze, supplemented by data secured from the British Museum Catalogue.

- *1848. Aschenbrenner, "Die neueren Arzneimittel und Arzneibereitungsformen."
 1849. Aschenbrenner, "Die neueren Arzneimittel, etc." Zweite, Auflage.
 *1851. Aschenbrenner, "Die neueren Arzneimittel, etc." Dritte vermehr. u. verbess. Auflage.
 1861. Aschenbrenner, "Die neuesten Arzneimittel, etc." Vierte, vermehr. u. verbess. Auflage.
 1879. Loebisch, "Die neueren Arzneimittel in ihrer Anwendung und Wirkung."
 *1883. Loebisch, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Zweite, gaenzlich umgearbeitete, etc., Auflage.
 1888. Fischer, "Die neueren Arzneimittel."
 1888. Fischer, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Zweite vermehrte Auflage.
 *1888. Loebisch, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Dritte gaenzlich umgearbeitete, etc., Auflage.
 *1889. Fischer, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Dritte vermehrte Auflage.
 *1889. Fischer, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Vierte, vermehrte Auflage.
 1891. Fischer, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Vierte Auflage.
 1891. Brestowski, "Die neueren und neuesten Arzneimittel."
 *1891. Heger, "Synopsis der neueren Arzneimittel."
 *1891. "Helbing's Modern Materia Medica." Second¹ enlarged edition.
 *1892. Brestowski, "Die neueren und neuesten Arzneimittel." Zweite, mit einem Anhang vermehrte Auflage. Bearbeitet von Brestowski.
 *1892. "Helbing's Modern Materia Medica." Third enlarged edition.
 *1893. Fischer, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Fuenfte, stark vermehrte Auflage.
 *1893. Schmidt, "Arzneimittel der Apotheken."
 *1894. Thoms, "Die Arzneimittel der organischen Chemie."
 *1894. Fischer, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Sechste, vermehrte Auflage.
 *1895. Coblenz, "The Newer Remedies."
 1895. "Helbing's Modern Materia Medica." Fourth edition.
 1895. Loebisch, "Die neueren Arzneimittel." Vierte, gaenzlich neu bearbeitete Auflage.
 *1896. Coblenz, "The Newer Remedies." Second edition.
 *1897. Mindes, "Arzneimittel Manuale."
 *1897. Thoms, "Die Arzneimittel der organischen Chemie." Zweite Auflage.
 *1898. Mindes, "Arzneimittel Manuale." Zweite Auflage.
 *1899. Coblenz, "The Newer Remedies." Third edition.
 *1899. Peters, "Die neuesten Arzneimittel und ihre Dosirung incl. Scrum- und Organtherapie."
 *1900. Mindes, "Arzneimittel Manuale." Dritte Auflage.
 1901. Wainwright, "New Remedies and Therapeutic Measures."
 *1902. Peters, "Die neuesten Arzneimittel und ihre Dosirung, etc." Dritte Auflage.
 *1902. Mindes, "Manuale der neuen Arzneimittel, etc." Vierte, neu bearbeitete Auflage.
 *1903. Arends, "Neue Arzneimittel und pharmazeutische Spezialitaeten, etc."
 *1904. Peters, "Arzneimittel." Vierte Auflage.
 *1905. Arends, "Neue Arzneimittel und Spezialitaeten." Zweite, Auflage.
 *1906. Peters, "Arzneimittel." Fuenfte Auflage.
 *1906. Rosenthaler, "Neue Arzneimittel organischer Natur."
 *1907. Hildebrand, "Neuere Arzneimittel."
 *1907. Leuders, "Die neueren Arzneimittel."
 *1908. Coblenz, "The Newer Remedies." Fourth edition.
 1909. Arends, "Neue Arzneimittel, etc." Dritte Auflage.
 *1911. Peters, "Arzneimittel." Sechste Auflage.
 *1913. Arends, "Neue Arzneimittel und Spezialitaeten." Vierte Auflage.
 *1913. Bachen, "Neue Arzneimittel, ihre Zusammensetzung, Wirkung und Verwendung."
 1921. Bernoulli, "Uebersicht der neueren Arzneimittel und der gebrauchlichen Spezialitaeten."

No attempt has been made to bring this list up-to-date after June 1922 when the library work on this compilation was interrupted.

P. S. Since the manuscript of this article was sent to the editor, one of us has done considerable work on the special bibliography of Magendie's Formulary, its numerous editions and translations which will result in several changes. This and other special bibliographies are to be reported as soon as completed.—E. K.

¹ The first edition did not appear in book form. See Helbing.