Od, or odo-magnetic, force: and explanation of its influence on homoeopathic medicines, from the odic stand-point, with opinions of medical homoeopathic authorities on the sanative effect of od-preparations, together with several sketches of interesting cases of disease: appendix, the conscientious, educated physician at the sick-bed according to the odic laws, magnetizing and odic touch, from the German, after the best sources / translated by Robert Rohland for physicians and for the friends of homoeopathy.

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Od, or Odo-Magnetic, Force:

AND EXPLANATION

OF ITS INFLUENCE ON HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES, FROM THE ODIC STAND-POINT, WITH OPINIONS OF MEDICAL HOMEO-PATHIC AUTHORITIES ON THE SANATIVE EFFECT OF OD-PREPARATIONS, TOGETHER WITH SEVERAL SKETCHES OF INTERESTING CASES OF DISEASE.

APPENDIX:

"THE CONSCIENTIOUS, EDUCATED PHYSICIAN AT THE SICK-BED, ACCORDING TO THE ODIC LAWS. MAGNETIZING AND ODIC TOUCH." FROM THE GERMAN, AFTER THE BEST SOURCES, TRANSLATED BY

ROBERT ROHLAND, M. D.

For Physicians and for the Friends of Homeopathy.

FIRST SERIES:

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PREFACE.

and, through it, by means of the introduction of the Odo-

By the present little treatise I believe to have uncovered for the benefit of the educated homoeopathic physicians of this continent, a significant abundance of cases of scientific progress, all of which, being based upon experience, and having been fully proved by conscientious investigations, concern medical science so deeply, that, for the sake of suffering humanity, they should be known and borne in mind by every physician impressed with the loftiness of his vocation.

Let no one, without any previous investigation of his own, be guided by prejudices! Let no one refrain from experimenting himself! And may every one remember, that only "Ignorance is the Mother of Prejudice!"

This short treatise contains so many new and convincing truths, that it claims the greatest interest on the part of physicians; while it will, at the same time, be easy for every thinking reader, to obtain from its perusal the firm conviction of the inestimable salutary value and a knowledge of the application of *Od-Sugar*.

The sources used in preparing this treatise were chiefly: "Handbuch der Homœopathie, von Adolph von Gerhardt, M. D.," a work fully up to the highest state of the science. In it, the author has deposited rich material of knowledge, using his own experience and that of others. It is a work which every one may study with extreme satisfaction.

It is my fondest desire, by means of the present treatise—and, through it, by means of the introduction of the *Odo-Magnetic Sugar of Milk*—to devote the rest of my days to the alleviation of the sufferances of my fellow-men.

In a short time will be published a second series concerning the application of *Odo-magnetic force*, as gas locally used in uterine diseases, as

Ulceration, Inflammation, Hæmorrages and Falling of the Womb, Difficult, Painful or Profuse Menstruation, Barrenness and Fluor Albus (Whites), etc.,

by itself as well as in connection with the indicated remedies. This treatment will prove itself so beneficial and successful, that the profession will be able to restore full health in the above cases in a very short time.

ROBT. ROHLAND, M.D.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1870.

The Influence of Homocopathic Remedies from the Odic Point of View.

"Everything new must battle against the old; the inconvenience to make way for it stirs up resistance."

VON REICHENBACH.

In order to explain the astonishing influence of homeopathic remedies, we must first try and obtain a correct idea of what life—disease—and death—in reality are. That vital force, which I as well as the minutest animalcule feel flowing within my veins and stirring within my limbs; how it sways in the air, on the globe, and in the waters; how it causes the sap in the plant to move; lies enshrined in the frigid rocks and manifests itself throughout the world.

The smallest creature forms part of the life which pervades the universe, and yet, on nearer examination, it is a little world of itself, replete with order and motion, enjoyment and delight; a world of wonders which one may observe, whose laws one may discern, but whose inmost being has so far

remained an inexplicable mystery.

The flow of a liquid through our blood-vessels was no sooner known, than it was supposed also that there was likewise a current in our nerves; this has been called "Innervation," but the real substance of the current was not found for a long time. Within the latest times, one of the most gifted and ingenious naturalists, Professor von Reichenbach in Vienna, succeeded at last to uncover the misty veil, and pass a ray of light into this mysterious force. Meanwhile a scholar in Berlin, Professor Dubois-Reymond, also drew attention to this force by means of the most ingenious experiments. But it was reserved to Baron von Reichenbach to

penetrate into this secret of nature. He alone brought order into the confused mass of threads, and this with an acuteness, which must force every impartial observer to acknowledge

the superiority of this hero of science.

The following is the substance of his discovery: Baron Reichenbach, after an untold number of experiments, was able to trace an unknown force, a Dynamide, which keeps its position between Magnetism, Electricity, Light, and Heat, and which although bearing strong relations to these forces, yet is not of their kind. He called the force "Od," or "Odo-Magnetic Force." In England the force has been confirmed by Faraday, Professor Gregory, Dr. Ashburne in London, Dr. Ellis and Dr. Elliotson in Zoist, and by other authorities. It is the generative force of all those physiological phenomena termed "Magnetism of Life." If a crystal be placed horizontally on and across the corner of a table, so that its ends protrude, and if then a sensitive person (that is a person susceptible to Od) holds the palm of his left hand toward the crystal for some time, a fine cool current will flow toward the hand; this current emanates from the od-negative end, the head of the crystal, which in the dark emits a blue light. The other end, the base of the crystal, is felt by the hand lukewarm-repulsive, or od-positive, and shines in the dark with a yellow light. If in a dark chamber, the like poles of two crystals are held at a short distance from each other, the Odflames withdraw to the opposite poles as though they were reversed.

The manifestations of Od-polar action are closely connected with Od-polar action in organic nature; they form a very important link between inorganic and organic nature, between the primitive plastic order in matter and the plastic growth of formations resulting from compound forces, whose labors we designate by a collective word, "Vital Force." The plastic representation of the nervous system being most complete in man, the luminous life has attained organic growth in it, and appears in man as the regulator of all functions. The unknown polar forces which build up the crystal and gives it its form and composi-

tion, furnish it with polarized Od. The same is done by those forces, which construct a living object, a plant or an animal; they endow it from the first with Od-polarity; there as well as here the poles emit positive and negative Od for the entire time of the existence of the object. In fine, as Reichenbach has it, "Entire nature seems to be pervaded by that which I comprise under the name of 'Od;' seems to be filled with its phenomena, formed by its polarity; the organic structures obey its laws, it shapes crystallization, it sways over plants and animals. Man—his physical nature as well as his psychical—is a being in which the odical dualism has the function of coefficient."

By the discovery of the odic forces and their currents our ideas of disease have entirely changed. Till then, physicians in curing diseases assumed the presence of a diseasematter; they were intent on removing this disease-matter, although it existed only in their imagination, with drugs, whose effect they measured invariably by their capacity of promoting perspiration and urine, of causing evacuations from the stomach or rectum, from above or below, never dreaming of taking into account the vital principle being thus so unreasonably abused. Yet how feeble, how very triling sometimes are the causes that produce a revolution in he human body! How trifling, for example, is the contagious matter which may produce a whole series of diseases in another individual! Merely psychical affections even, as joy, feer, fright, exert a great influence over the nerves; not only de they call forth involuntary motions of the body, but they may produce also lasting distempers, nay, even secretions of natter. Grief causes tears to flow, the appetite for a particular dish increases the secretion of saliva, fright provekes perspiration; anxiety, diarrhoa, and all are accompaniel by severe palpitations of the heart. Fright is more particularly a psychical act, formed in company with strong positive Od developing through the body, and consequently it is the ause of convulsions and cramps, which are an odic positive tate.

The case of every disease-phenomenon lies in the dis-

temper of the *od-activity* in the organism; this distemper usullay *precedes* the breaking-out of the disease several days, which enables sensitive persons to anticipate the real disease.

As far back as Plato we find in his Philebos an explanation of one's being well and one's being ill. His deep insight into the nature of our sensations claims our admiration. The following is the remarkable passage bearing upon this subject: "Whenever that which should be harmonic in an animal body loses its harmony, then immediately arises the danger of dissolution and the occasion for pains; but when the harmony is restored there is a feeling of healthfulness, or a sensation of pleasure."

Healthfulness depends upon the proper proportion of positive and negative Od in our organism. In a healthy man the Od-negative state preponderates; it exists in animal life in a much greater measure than in the vegetable. ("The fuller, the richer, the more powerful that life is, the greater the amount of negative Od. Thus the most exuberant state of health is combined with a very great amount of negative Od.'—Reichenbach.) Indisposition and disease, however, incline towards the Od-positive state. Odic manifestations are different in different individuals, just as scent and taste vary with the individual. This difference is most striking in the dead and living.

In all that which is dead, the od polar tension, inheren in the chrystallized bodies, the magnet, and in all organic bodies, ceases; it must cease whenever death destroys its ties annihilates its organic structure. This is the thread of Ariadne which leads through the labyrinth of life, disease, and death, a labyrinth whose intricate paths have for thousand of years past been travelled over in vain by physicians. If the activity of the nerves ceases, the "chemical operation" commerces; and the process of decomposition which before took place, according to the laws for organic life, is now carried on after the laws for "inorganic" nature. We mean by that that matter continues to exist, but does so in a different form and manner; that the body, under the influence of Oxgen, is decomposed into its elements.

In order to remove disturbances in the organism, the physician must be intent on restoring the harmony between the negative and positive Od-force, whose polarity is, in the sick body, reversed and opposite. By this means only can that normal state of health be established, of which Aristotle says that it suffers neither excess, nor want of warmth, cold, moisture, and dryness.

It is our experience that every disease consists of the distemper of the Odic forces (the so-called "Fluid of life") in our organism. The Odic forces of our remedies remove this distemper according to the law of similarity, that is, in the manner in which our remedies, when in crude form, are capable of calling forth the disease. Thus we find in poison the antidote, in the combustible that which extinguishes (the ashes), and by the side of the most helpless of beings, the most powerful of forces. "If the grain grows into a plant, then," says the celebrated Haller, "the visible parts of the grain are destroyed; the hulls disappear and rot; the membranes remain behind and perish; the marrow is consumed by the new plant; only the invisible, the germ lying within the inner substance, remains alive, and develops itself into a new, more perfect existence." Accordingly, Homocopathy divides the visible part of the drugs, in order that their inmost, invisible peculiarity, the Odic force, may be communicated more freely; in order that the enveloped forces of the substances may unfold with increased vigor. For where the quantitative binds the qualitative, the latter can, at most, if at all, operate with its excess in quantity, while, when liberated, it acts with the sum total of its force, so much so that a force thus liberated may yet act too powerfully, and, when rightly chosen, cause the first aggravation even in a decillion-fold dilution.

There is much truth in the remark of Professor Eschenmayer, of Tübingen, who, as early as 1834, pointed to the near relationship of magnetic force and homœopathy in medical science: What the magnetizing physician effects with a few touches, the homœopathist does with the minimum of medicinal substance. As it only needs a single breath of the

mouth to implant the contagious typhus, with all its series of phenomena, into another individual; as it only takes an atom of vaccine matter to call forth the disease with its thousands of pustula, so it takes but an atom of physic to set the infinite modificability of the nervous spirit vibrating. "The effect," as Hahnemann says, "is of the spiritual kind, and magnetic manipulation is of the same kind. These two methods, therefore, are more akin to each other than would seem at first. Magnetism concentrates sanative power, in order that that power may, according to its own type, operate in the right direction; while the homoeopathist favors the specific direction of the sanative power, by which it also conquers the disease." Through the homœopathic method of potencyfying, the properties of medicines are imparted to water or alcohol; the odic peculiarities of the remedy are liberated by the crushing of the substance and transferred to the non-medical part of the substance. This does not in the least prejudice the physical law, that the forces residing in bodies form an inseparable unit with their substance. On itself possesses a material foundation, thus to speak, a material substratum. Matter and force presuppose each other, supplement each other; separated, they cannot exist, they become shallow The effectiveness of small atomic doses, abstractions. doubted even by many learned physicians, finds its scientific explanation in the clear conception of the ideas of Matter and Force.

Even in the thirtieth potency of an arsenious solution, which, as Altschul properly remarks, is known to have sanative effect upon diseased organism—even in this thirtieth solution we shall still find a quantity of matter as substratum, albeit that this substratum is an imponderable odic body, removed beyond the effect of the laws of chemistry—a body which can be detected neither by the hydrostatic balance nor the microscope, nor any known chemical reagent. The finely divided minute particles of matter penetrate deeper and more vigorously, the more so since the nervous system when in a state of disease is more delicate, more impressionable.

Regarding the law of similarity, nature herself proves it. For wherever in nature we find a want, we also observe a tendency to make up for it. The instinct of nature is first directed to production, and next to the balancing of contrarieties. By a constant law of nature, opposite poles attract each other, evidently tending to exchange their mysterious powers, as it were seeking to counterbalance or neutralize each other. Thus the positive pole of a freely suspended magnet points south, the home of south-polar forces, containing the very things which it lacks, while the south pole of a freely suspended magnet creates for itself a north pole in the very point which is held near it. inclines towards woman; so does the weak to the strong; the od-positive sensibility to the od-negative; the sweet to the sour from which it sprang, and so on ad infinitum. It may be added here, that whenever nature creates a human monstruosity with no eyes, she tries to make up for this want by

supernumerary fingers.

The diseased organism disturbed in its state of odic equilibrium, tends to restore the latter. Its tendency to do so being very strong at any time, there is but a minute amount of odic influence needed for the desired result. The cure takes place in virtue of odic influence, which supplies the wants of the diseased organism, or assists it in its tendency to equalize contrarieties; an influence chosen after the nature of that diseased organism. The cure is bound to follow by virtue of the laws of nature upon which it is based. Throughout nature we find dualistic contrarieties in close proximity; witness the odic polarity of crystals, magnets, and animals. The body of every living creature is od-negative on his right side, od-positive on his left, just as drugs, in addition to their specific power, are either of od-negative or od-positive effects, for they, in common with the various simple bodies, have odic capacity-just so do we find Bonninghausen's statement confirmed, that a large number of homeopathic remedies show a certain relation toward the physical disturbances on the left side of the body, and others toward those on the right. To illustrate this still further. Experience of the most varied character teaches, that Aconite is found to work with excellent effect, as an invaluable quieter in organic diseases of the *left* heart, or of the large vessel in the widening of the left heart. It is well known that Sulphur affects the *left* side of the body

principally.

Let us inquire now for the natural law underlying this experience. From the odic point of view, we must suppose the left ventricle of the heart as belonging to the positive Indeed, this is the place of the more oxygenous, negative, arterial blood (oxygen being the most od-negative of all bodies known); while the right side, the od-negative ventricle, deals only with the venous blood, an od-positive liquid. Each of the two portions of the heart receives blood of the polarity opposite to its own; it is endowed with odic attraction for the opposite polarity, is more or less neutralized at the moment, and immediately after repels the blood. It is at this point that in a diseased state the od-positive Aconite will, according to the law of similarity, affect and neutralize the left ventricle of the heart with the negative liquid. Sulphur is an od-negative element, hence its effect upon the od-positive parts of the body. The law of similarity and polarity, which is manifested here, finds its full proof in its solid truth, the power of its facts and of the experience based upon those facts.

From all we have seen, it follows that, by the discovery of od-force, homoeopathy has gained a large number of data, all of which testify in its favor. Owing to od-force, many hitherto unexplained mysteries of homoeopathy are now better understood; nay, scientifically proven. We know that all bodies, hence also the various remedies, possess certain definite powers which are in conformity with their peculiarities; these powers are developed especially through rubbing and shaking. This explains, why so many apparently indifferent drugs as, e. g., Lycopodium and Carbon, which, unless crushed, are of no particular effect, obtain, by protracted pulverization and potentiation—a means of developing od-force—such immense and really surprising effects on the human organism.

It is well-known that the homocopathist mixes one drop of the mother-tincture with ninety-nine drops of alcohol or water, shakes the mixture thoroughly, and thus obtains the first potency; of this, he again puts one drop into ninety-nine droops of alcohol, shakes it again thoroughly, and in this manner he obtains the second potency. In a drop of this second mixture he has the ten-thousandth part of the original drop of the mother-tincture; proceeding in the above manner until the thirtieth dilution is reached, he has obtained the decillionth portion of the drop of mother-tincture. Insoluble subtances, such as belong to the mineral kingdom, are first reduced to tinctures by means of pulverization and sugar-ofmilk, in a manner such that one grain of the mineral crushed in ninety-nine grains of sugar-of-milk, during the length of one whole hour, yields the first potency. One grain of this potency together with ninety-nine grains of sugar-of-milk produces the second potency; the second potency, treated in the same way, gives the third. Of the latter, one grain is put into ninety-nine drops of a liquid—alcohol or water—and obtains the fourth tincture; which process is then repeated as indicated above. Thus the homocopathist does not require a flood of alcohol or water, to prepare his medicines; even for the thirtieth potency, he needs but two ounces of alcohol. We mention this especially, because the enemies to Homoeopathy treat this theory ironically, when they say, "the homeopathist needs but to pour a drop of medicine into the ocean and to give his patients a teaspoonful of it daily." But right here is the paralogism, viz.: that the drop does not give up its quantitative cohesion, but that it rather increases with the greater mass, and thus finally destroys its qualitative power; while, if the drop is reduced to its atomistic limits, the quantitative power of cohesion disappears, and thus the qualitative is set free. Since all diseases have their cause in the dynamic distemper of the organism, it being only this distemper which causes the material microscopically or chemically demonstrable changes and circumstances, it is clear that our remedies can remove diseases only through their dynamic effects. The old hackneyed phrase, which has been

again and again put forth by the other side, "That which does no harm, does no good "-is as absurd as it is devoid of sense. Everywhere in nature we observe that when the susceptibility of a being is very great, even the minutest impression may be of the most momentous, nay, astonishing effect. Thus, in the case of photophobia, which is often a symptom of inflammation of the eye, a single ray of light may often suffice to affect the diseased eye very sensibly, while, as we all know, the healthy eye can support an ocean of light with ease. A person with an inflamed ear may not be able to bear the slightest amount of sound, while the healthy can overcome the fife and drum, and operas of Spontini. The fever patient at times vomits from the mere odor of broth, which in his days of health he relished by the cup. The rheumatic patient espies the slightest draught from an imperceptible crack in the door, while the non-rheumatic knows nothing of it. This furnishes evidence of the fact, that in superior susceptibility the impression needs to be but feeble in order to produce the desired result.*

Even with persons otherwise not sensitive, there is a local sensitiveness in case of disease; this explains why in all diseases of the nerves odic influence and homœopathic remedies, totally unperceived by the healthy, have been attended, if properly adopted, by the most extraordinary effects.†

All that has been said so far, goes to show the rich store of truths enshrined within homeeopathy; and that homeeopathy is not on terms of hostility with those of the latest discover-

^{*} In healthy persons, therefore, homoeopathic remedies calculated to affect the state of increased susceptibility, will produce no change of sensibility, because in this case health acts as the antidate of the remedy.

[†] To illustrate this, witness the sensitiveness of old scars, wounds, chilblains and corns during a change of weather, all of which depend upon the odic susceptibility in those parts. It may well be the case that such bodily calendars go with the moon and are modified according to her phases; they even may go with night or day. The course of our heavenly companion changes constantly the odic state on the surface of our planet, and acts upon ol-sensitive parts, changing of course, as time progresses. In some of the animals we likewise find great susceptibility for changes of temperature; perhaps such animals have a sensorium for Od.

ies of objective science that are based upon actual facts and occurrence, but that, on the contrary, every newly discovered truth helps to verify the foundation of Hahnemann's method of cure. He who is not satisfied with those truths, he who chooses rather to indulge in frivolous objections, he lacks the knowledge of the criterions of scientific truths; his paltry talk does not entitle him to further consideration.

THE PHYSICIAN AT THE SICK BED.

It often happens, that the physician is called to patients who are very sensitive, and extremely susceptible to odic influence. With such persons it is by no means the same, in what manner the physician places himself at the bed, and which hand-combination he forms, when feeling the pulse. If he offers the patient his side of opposite polarity, all will be right; but if not, if for example he approaches his left to the left side of a highly-sensitive patient, and then seizes with his left hand the left pulse of the patient, he must not be surprised if the patient thereby becomes very uneasy, if his cheeks become flushed, or if he falls into convulsions. To avoid this, let the physician step to the sick-bed in a manner such that, when placing or seating himself by the side of the patient's chest or head, he turns his face, as he looks down on the patient, towards the feet of the latter. In this position he offers the patient his opposite side, the one which is odic-friendly, cool and refreshing; he may remain in it for some time without injury. When feeling the pulse, let him seize with his right hand the patient's left hand, or with his left the patient's right, and let him not stay too long at it. It may be seen from this, that the very first approach to the sick-bed on the part of the physician may enable one to distinguish between the physician of superior education and the mere learned day-laborer. A physician who is unfamiliar with the powerful influence of Od, who does not even know how to figure at the sick-bed, is quite sure to play a sorry part at the bed of a sensitive patient.

WASHINGS OF THE BACK.

Persons with weak nerves, and children, are greatly strengthened by cold washings on the back, which have an animating effect upon the whole nervous system and greatly assist the inner application of from 2 to 4 daily doses, each from ½ to 1 grain of Odic Sugar of Milk. Warm baths (Russian baths), however, are injurious, because uselessly exciting the nervous system; to the latter also belong the shower baths.

Washings on the back are administered best in the morning, and in the following manner: The back of the patient, who is seated in a chair-children are best laid down with the face downward-is uncovered; the washing is commenced by immersing a sponge in cold water, squeezing it after it has been taken out and passing it along the spinal column in downward direction. At every fresh stroke the sponge is immersed anew and squeezed out. Every morning from ten to twelve strokes may be made, and the treatment continued several months; it will be best to commence it at the time of the increasing moon. After the washing, the part of the body in question must be dried with a soft cloth, likewise from above downward, the back to be touched afterwards with one's warm hand or breath several times in a similar manner. In as much as this proceeding is at the same time a highly beneficial Odic treatment, I will call special attention to the fact, that these passes on the back should be performed with crossed hands, otherwise an Odic combination of like polarity occurs, which is to be avoided. For if, as is usually the case, those passes are made with the hands not crossed over, one's left hand will pass over the left side of the body, and one's right over the right side; the hands being crossed, however, this is avoided. If during the act of washing the child should cry, it will not be injurious, and the proceeding should not be interrupted, for its beneficial results are sure to come. Were all infants washed cold in such a manner two weeks after birth, we would have a more vigorous race, and the number of infant deaths would be less.

MAGNETIZING AND THE ODIC TOUCH.

Influence of the light and colors, also the arrangement of the Bedstead.

According to the observations of Baron von Reichenbach, by Dr. Ad. v. Gerhardt.

Magnetizing is nothing but a special application of the Odic force to medical science. It is the generative cause of all those physiological phenomena called vital magnetism. Dr. Mesmer, according to the stand-point of natural science in his time, thought it to be magnetism, and called it "animal magnetism;" but up to the present it has been based solely upon observations without any scientific value whatsoever*. It was reserved to the modern era to unearth the gold which is hidden in this method of cure, and to make use of it to the benefit of humanity. It was mainly the exact observations made by v. Reichenbach that gave the so-called animal magnetism a scientific foundation; that shed a brighter light on many dark places in Physiology and Pathology, the nervous and muscular activity, and finally, also on Psychology. Thus was removed the mystic darkness which Mesmer carried into this method of cure, a method whose otherwise brilliant results at once claimed the attention of medical societies and led them to utilize the powerful sanative force.

There is great truth in the following remarks of Prof. v. Reichenbach: "Every physical reagent is, in a wider sense, an object for medical science, an object increasing in importance the deeper it enters into animal organism. But as we

^{*} That the so-called animal magnetism has as yet not been admitted to the sciences, and its existence been disputed, finds its reason in this, that naturalists knew nothing of it, or did not wish to know anything of it, while they were distinguished for their name and authority, and while most of those initiated in the new science possessed a lamentable lack of thorough knowledge in the natural sciences. Hence the ostensible triumph of the former, which the future will wrest from them. History, as so many times before, furnishes here again an instance of the victory for a whole century, of Ignorance over Truth. The one understood Mesmerism without natural science; the others, natural science without Mesmerism.

have seen this is precisely applicable to Od (vide v. Reichenbach's 'The Sensitive Man and his relation to Od,' 1864), and therefore it stands first in the list of remedies. Though what we have been able to know up to the present may as yet be of limited extent, it may safely be foreseen that, owing to the variety and importance of odic influence in the human body, its extent and usefulness in medical science will assume immense proportions from the day that investigations upon the subject, carried on with scientific thoroughness, will, instead of retarding, enhance its progress."

Man is surrounded by an *odic* atmosphere, which, from some parts of the body, more especially from the points of the fingers, issues forth like a luminous stream in a dark chamber, and is visible to the sensitives. As early as 1813, Deleuze observed this fact, and speaks of it in his work, "Critical

History of Animal Magnetism."

"There is," says he, "a fluid which continually emanates from the human body, and forms an atmosphere around us, which, as it has no definite current, exerts no sensible influence upon individuals, within its sphere; yet it may receive a certain direction through the will, and issues then with a force corresponding to the degree of our will. Its motion resembles the motion of the rays of burning bodies, and possesses different properties in different persons. Most persons, on the fluid's passing from a body into them (by the will of the magnetizing person), have a sensation of warmth or cold. when the magnetizer moves his hand past them, even without touching them; others fall into a state of somnambulism, or magnetic ecstasy, if they are sufficiently penetrated by this fluid; and, if in that state, they see the fluid surround the magnetizer like a halo, and perceive a glowing stream emanating from his mouth and nose, from his hands and head. communicates a peculiar taste to water and other substances."

Animals—in particular the human body—are od-positive on the whole of the left side; od-negative on the right. If a person looks with his left eye into the left eye of an od-sensitive person, at short distance, he will be disagreeably

moved by it; a sort of uneasiness is stirred up within him—an unbearable feeling of anxiety. The same takes place when he looks with his right eye into the right eye of a sensitive; while he will notice no change, if he views the right eye with his left, and the left with his right. In the magnet we behold a similar manifestation: like poles of two magnets repel each other, unlike poles have a certain inclination to, or affection for, each other. This leads to the remarkable circumstance, that the child in the mother's womb usually lies in a manner such that its head, an *cd-negative* part of the body, is on the left, *od-positive* side of the mother, while the body is turned toward her left. Here too, then, a combination of opposite poles takes place, which all-wise nature has certainly intended for the well-being of both mother and child.

Man has odic polarity from one side to the other; that is, the odic axis lies across his body in that direction, with the positive pole on his left side, and the negative on his right—thus forming a latitudinal axis. The odic dualism is most strongly expressed in this axis. The second axis is transversal; it possesses a less degree of odic intensity; its positive pole lies in the front part of man, its negative in his back part. The third, or longitudinal, axis shows the least amount of intensity. The feet are od-positive, the upper part of the body, the head, od-negative.

Thus man is a triple odic being, according to his depth, width, and length. In front, to the left, and below, we are od-positive; in the rear, to the right, and above, we are od-negative. The same applies to the animals.

These three main axes, however, include a large number of subordinate minor axes, of which we cannot here treat. During waking hours the *odic* intensity is in the front part of the head; while during sleep it is stronger in the back part of the head, so that the activity developed by *od* is carried on in the front head during the day, in the rear head at night.

After these preliminaries I shall enter upon the most practical proceeding in magnetizing; for the living human body with which we deal here is a strong instrument, and this odic-force a subtle reagent. According to my experience the pro-

ceeding most advantageous to the patient is this: Face him eye to eye, and place the four fingers of each hand, with the thumb turned off sideward, upon the axis of the body; in this position make several passes from the head to the ends of the toes of the patient, in a manner such that the right hand of the magnetizer moves over the left side of the patient and the left hand over his right. After the completion of every pass, the hands are closed, to be opened again at the head of the patient. If this is disregarded, sensitive persons, liable to convulsions, may get cramps.

Soretic-odic influence * passes from the feet toward the head (back-strokes), produce cramps in most cases, especially by means of agents of like poles and of od-positive state. For cramps are an od-polarity, extending from the feet toward the head in undulating motion. Such cramps are therefore cured

easiest by onward passes over the convulsed parts.

Cramps in the hands and feet, in the stomach and its neighborhood, I have cured in numerous cases merely by passes of opposite polarity (conducted over the convulsive parts) by nemetic, that is by dividing passes, within a minute's

time, and actually removed them for all times.

All over the body of the patient there was in a great many instances a struggle of the soretic cramp-attack against the nemetic influence which repelled the attack toward the extremities. The cramps lost themselves in convulsions of the muscles of the back, of the rectus abdominis, and of the biceps. Sometimes I breathed upon the pit of the stomach, which produced a strongly nemetic and piercingly cold negative sensation. By this means I obtained mastery over the

^{*} Passes from the feet or hands to the head, by means of one or both hands, crystal or magnetic poles, etc., are called soretic, a word derived from the Greek $\Sigma \omega \rho \epsilon ia$, the accumulating, because by this proceeding Od is accumulated, united, and concentrated. In opposition to the nemetic influence produced by passes from the head along the body to the feet or hands. Nemetic is derived from the Greek $\nu \epsilon \mu \omega$, I take, take away, divide. We designate the polar condition of Od by positive and negative; by soretic and nemetic we mean the conditions of the nerves, which we have produced by means of the former.

to inanimate objects, such as sugar and water; for example, odified water presents to us the peculiar phenomenon, that it does not putrefy as easily and so soon as common water. Water odified with the right hand of a healthy person, that is odnegative water, and also od-negative sugar of milk, have beneficial effects on the stomach of those afflicted with stomach disease; but should those substances have been odified by sick persons, sensitive individuals will be affected by them, they have, to them, a nauseatic taste, and may cause eructation accompanied by the very odor of the nauseous taste.* The process of odifying water consists in holding the finger ends of one's right hand for some time over the water.

Toothache, headache, and many other complaints disappear very often instantaneously by mere passes from the hand. I cured a hæmorrhage of the womb which had baffled all medicaments, by merely placing my hand on the body of the sufferer, almost instantaneously. That such effects can not be produced by every one may have its reason in this, that not all persons possess the force to the same extent. Be this as it may, however, much depends upon the way and manner in which persons proceed, especially in the process

^{*} Here we find the first hint on contagion. Physiology and medical science have not yet been able to fully explain that subject; here we find the first traces. As Od possesses the property of being able to be transferred, it is natural that diseased states may pass over with it to other organisms. (For this reason must Preparations of Od, such as od-magnetic milk-sugar for medical purposes, be impregnated with Od in negative, polarized sun-light, in order to obtain the Od in the pure state, and in its entire force, without any injurious maladive effect. -Dr. R. R.) When feeling the pulse of indisposed persons I have often experienced that peculiar, uncomfortably painful sensation in the finger ends of my hand, and felt it for a long time afterward. The calor mordax appeared with more or less vigor, which proved plainly that part of the diseased odic distemper had passed over to me. From all this it may be concluded that Od may be the carrier by which contagion is transferred. Up to the present no material substratum, or immaterial dynamide, was brought to our knowledge which would lend its services to contagion by mere proximity of position or touch; in Od such an imponderable body has been discovered. If our health is vigorous it overcomes this maladive influence; if not, the disease makes its appearance by degrees.

of the odic touch. The touch or pass must be made neither too abruptly nor too slowly over the patient's body, and must be carried on beyond the finger-ends of the patient; this must be fulfilled with the strictest care. When performing the pass along the entire body, it must extend beyond the toe-ends, and must not be interrupted before it gets there. That the finger-ends of the magnetizer should actually touch the body of the ailing person is not at all necessary; they may be three or four inches removed from him. With partial passes, that is passes that cover only portions of the body, the course of the nerves has to be carefully considered, and the retrogressive nerves must be avoided in the touch. With the over-sensitives, these passes, if they shall bear good results, must not continue too long-at most for one-half or one minute; the same holds good with such persons in respect to the touch by breathing and blowing. It may be added that in the process of magnetizing, the opposite sexes have a more favorable effect upon each other than have like sexes.

These and many other delicately intertwined and subtle relations must be recognized and observed very carefully. Unless this be done, we are liable to commit serious blunders, when attempting to apply odic force to Hygiene; indeed, we may do worse than that and provoke the very opposite effect from that which is desired. In cases of serious illness, od-nemetic passes will promote the efficiency of

homoeopathic medicaments to a considerable extent.

Somnambulism, in opposition to cramps, is an od-negative state, which passes from the exterior of the body to the interior; it does so, moreover, in inverse order from what takes place in cramps, that is, it passes from the head to the feet. When awakening, the somnambule experiences very distinctly an undulatory or vibrating commotion, arising in the feet and passing thence to the head; the opposite takes place with cramps; the sensation proceeds from the head toward the feet. This shows that the somnambulic wave descends and ascends, while the cramp wave ascends and descends. As every body knows, somnambules are, at the moment, deprived of sensibility. I once saw a woman in the country

pour water upon her son, who had fallen into a state of somnambulism; then she whipped him with birch-rods; both remained without results. A few passes over the back, which did not even touch the sleeper, worked like magic; he awakened instantly. This was but one of the many instances in which odic touch, rightly applied, exerts a most powerful effect. A few such touches, sometimes but a single one, may suffice to waken the sleeping somnambule. In every case but a slight soretic treatment was sufficient to dispel all inclination towards somnambulism at the instant, while, on the contrary, nemetic influence produced somnambulism in persons predisposed to it.

Although somnambulism and cramp are different odic states, I have not unfrequently observed both phenomena simultaneously on one and the same individual. This arises from the fact that when Od of different polarity meet each other they do not neutralize each other, as is done, for example, by negative and positive electricity, where, at the instant of neutralization, the phenomenon ceases, or by the magnetic forces which unite with each other, or by affinity, which produces neutral combinations; they (both odic polarities) continue to exist separately after meeting for a time, whose length is not well known, and continue to produce their respective effects. This phenomenon was well demon-

strated by Reichenbach.

To the foregoing I will add yet a few remarks on the effect of light, and more especially on the condition of the bed. The light of both moon and sun brings us such an abundance of odic force, that we may easily obtain it and handle it in our simple experiments. The blue, od-negative sunlight (the sun, generally speaking, is more of an od-negative body) exerts the most beneficial influence upon life. The different phenomena of different light and colors exert a varying influence even upon the mind or heart, so much so, that some animals become enraged at a red rag. It is said that dyers in red have predisposition for mania, dyers in blue for melancholy. In fevers, nervous excitements, and with lunatics, such effects are particularly remarkable; red and yellow must

be strictly avoided as too exciting, while blue and violet are of calming influence. By placing colored glass in the windows, this varying influence of colors may easily be studied. Doebereiner recommended this study to physicians most emphatically, but in vain. Plants prosper in blue light better than in any other.

Moonlight is of od-positive effect, and has likewise an evident influence on the life of plants and animals. There are maladies upon which the moon exerts a visible influence; such are cutaneous diseases, worm complaints, disposition for hæmorrhages in women, and moon-walking. I once noticed a sick woman who would always turn her left side away from the moon. Many a sensitive cannot look with his left eye into the moon without experiencing an unpleasant sensation. To this may be added the odic influence of the earth upon life; it is a thing of manifest existence, the earth being od-positive on the northern hemisphere, and od-negative on the southern. It is an essential requirement for sound sleep, especially for that of the sick, that the bed should stand so that the head comes to lie to the north and the feet to the south. The upper part of the body is more od-negative with respect to the longitudinal axis, the north pole of the earth od-positive; hence that position will produce a combination of unlike poles, and on that account be pleasant. With feeble patients three things ought to be considered, to insure them sound sleep: first, the bed should be so arranged, that the patient, in view of his necessity of lying on his right side*, can turn his face against the wall, the odic emanations from the wall being negative; secondly, the bed must be placed in the meridian, so that the head lies to the north; and thirdly, it should be seen to that on the other side of that wall, nobody sleeps in the reversed position. It may also be mentioned

^{*}Sick persons, especially sensitives, can fall to sleep only when lying on their right side, because the northern hemisphere is od-positive. If the left (likewise od positive side) is turned towards it, it forms a combination of like and like, which the individual with weak nerves does not bear. On the southern hemisphere the reverse will be true; in New-Holland and Chili all sensitives and those of weak nerves will prefer to sleep on their left; while near and on the Equator they will feel indifferent about it.

here, that sensitives dislike sitting with the back towards the west or east. When riding backward in those directions they become ill, or faint away. No chair, no lounge, should be placed so that a person sitting on it turns his back, e. g., the od-negative part of the body, toward the negative point of the compass. One should always be seated so as to turn one's face west or south. The sensitive will fare worst when seated towards the east, because in this case he is under the double influence of like-named combinations; his od-positive left is then turned toward the od-positive north pole; his odnegative right to the od-negative south pole. This points out the reason of the frequent fainting fits in churches, when the altar, to which the face is turned, is situated to the east.

TESTIMONIALS ON OD-PREPARATIONS RESPECTING THEIR MEDICINAL POWER.

"Within the latest time I have given my patients homeopathic od-sugar of milk instead of the homeopathic potencies, and this with the very best success. I will here say in a few words, that I have noticed that the odic peculiarities, the real curing powers of medicaments, can be transferred, by a simple manipulation, across a colored glass prism, to indifferent substances; and that by this process more powerful remedies may be obtained than by means of the common process of attenuation.

"Nobody pretends to say that the dynamic properties of a drug increase with the degree of attenuation; on the contrary, I am convinced, that the substance-matter is thus farther dispersed, which, it is true, causes a large part of the force to be lost; but the remaining portion of sanative force, now liberated from the main part of the substance, has still left enough power to influence the distemper in the nervous system. No one, however, will maintain that in the drop, which passes from one dilution to the other, is concentrated the whole force; but that rather a larger portion of the same is lost in the drop which is left behind. In my process of

od-development this loss is prevented, and the medicine receives the power of acting with the sum total of its dynamic force thus divested of the substance-matter. The most brilliant success has been obtained by the aid of od-sugar of milk prepared in the above manner; and he who will put himself to the trouble of using this preparation in cases of disease, will surely not be disappointed. Od-preparations act more quickly and more intensely than any homeopathic medicine."—Ad. von Gerhardt's "Manual of Homeopathy," pages 33 and 34.

The celebrated Professor of Materia Medica, Dr. Const. Hering, in Philadelphia, writes in No. 35 (for the month of July, a. c.) of "The Amer. Jour. of Homocopathic Materia Medica," as follows: "Under the name of Od, or odized milksugar, a peculiar preparation is to be had from Dr. Robert Rohland, No. 155 E. Houston street, New York. Given in all cases of so-called nervous weakness and debility, in small quantities, about $\frac{1}{5}$ of a grain, it has shown most striking effects. It seems to assist all homocopathic medicines, particularly Phosphorus, in promoting reaction. Its mode of preparation will be given in the "Hahnemannian Monthly."

"He who uses my Od-powder (powder of Odo-magnetic milk-sugar) to assist the thirtieth, or any other dilution of a medicine, will have a more rapid success."

"The smelling at the proper medicine is very much to be recommended, especially with nervous and rheumatic headache, or toothache. Its benefit is increased still further by a preparation of Od.* The pains sometimes become more intense for the moment, but disappear soon after.

AD. V. GERHARDT, M. D.

^{*} Snuffing Od-Sugar has, in a number of cases, proved very beneficial.

The same authority, when speaking of "chancre," says, page 511:

"Whenever the cure is not effected, either through the use of Mercury or the misuse of Iodine, then give, according to Wolf, in the first case Merc. on the last case one pellet of Iodine, of the 5000th potency, together with Od-powder. This odic preparation is really a divine gift in syphilis, the examination of which I can recommend to every physician with all my heart."

"Trenton, N. J., Sept. 20, 1870.

"It strikes me that you have brought out something of great value.

J. C. Boardman, M. D."

"TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 4, 1870.

"Dear Doctor,—My experience in the use of your 'Odo-Magnetic Sugar of Milk,' confirms what has been said of its power to increase the action of homeopathic remedies, and hasten cures. If I were asked, under what circumstances it demonstrates its greatest power, I would answer, in all cases where the symptoms are continually varying—like the Kaleidoscope—where one exclaims: 'It is only conceit; it is mere imagination!' 'There, we shall witness magical results; we shall see the conceit has gone; imagination has fled; the patient is happy!'

"No intelligent physician can refuse your preparation a fair trial. It is a boon to suffering humanity, and all should use it.

"Wishing success in your undertaking, I am,

"Respectfully yours,

"J. C. BOARDMAN, M. D."

GENERAL SUMMARY AND DEDUCTIONS FROM THE FACTS RELATED.

That "Od," or "Odo-magnetic force," possesses a strong curative influence which can be imparted to sugar of milk, by manipulation under the influence of negative sunlight,* is

proved by the foregoing facts.

In consequence of this operation for preparing Odo-magnetic milk-sugar, the same receives all the salutary virtues of Od-force itself, and will answer as a curative in all cases in which magnetizing by Od-force has proven itself so successful; nay, it will be still more beneficial, as it is a wonderful adjuvant to the homeopathic remedies, whichever the case may indicate, in all potencies. We have learned that this negative Od-sugar assists to restore the odic-harmony, as we showed that sickness always indicates a disturbance of the odic-equilibrium, and therefore a preponderant odic-positive state. The thinking readers will likewise understand why this negative Odo-magnetic sugar of milk does not show any effect on healthy persons, because in health the od-negative state predominates, and they cannot be influenced by Od, as the health acts quasi as its

^{*}Robt. Hunt, F. R. S., relates in his "Researches on Light in its Chemical Relations." London, 1854, that Dr. Morishini, about at the commencing of this century, announced that the blue and violet rays of the solar spectrum had a magnetic power. MM. Carpa and Ridolfi repeated the experiments of Morishini, with the most satisfactory results, and the Italian philosopher succeeded in magnetizing several needles, before Sir H. Davy, Prof. Playfair, and others. (Philosophical Transactions, 1826). Mrs. Mary Sommerville, Baumgariner of Vienna, Barlorci and Zantedeschi, Christie, Riess and Moser, confirmed it and made the discovery, that a steel wire polished in some parts and oxidized in others, became magnetic, exposed to the light of the sun; the polished part becoming the north pole. Page 300 of Hunt's Researches is an interesting description of experiments made by Faraday, regarding the magnetizing of indifferent bodies by polarized light.

antidote. Only a positive Od-preparation could therefore be tried on healthy subjects, but would be in sickness not only valueless, but injurious.* Sensitive persons will discover the Od-negative force at once within the Odo-magnetic sugar, by taste, smell, or sensation. Also, feeble and nervous persons will feel the strengthening and calming influence generally already after the first dose.

Physicians impressed with the holiness of their vocation, to alleviate and cure the sufferings of humanity, should not hesitate to introduce this invaluable natural remedy in their practice, and try it freely, as harm will never come from its use, but *surprising results*, and therefore *gratitude* from the cured patients, and great fame.

Every physician, without one exception, who tried this Odomagnetic milk sugar, even with great reluctance and caution, had to report some great results; some in intermittent fever with China, when the latter had failed by itself; others in headache, toothache; some in diarrhæa, or other disorders of the digestive organs, in fits and hæmorrhages; and every one in nervous debility, nervousness, weakness, sleeplessness and depression of mind, etc., etc.

But, strange enough, in spite of the undeniable facts of the most astonishing results, I have met with an unexplainable unwillingness to confirm the same in writing for the publication, because "the Odo-magnetic sugar was not known enough."

But if this reluctance in the face of facts should keep on, when could the *Od-sugar* get notoriety enough to benefit suffering humanity?

It is true this beneficial healing agent was not yet discover-

^{*}The preparation of positive Odo-magnetic sugar of milk, must be done under the influence of the positive polarized rays of solar light through a yellow or red glass prisma. If a part of the sugar becomes placed within the solar spectru inm the red and yellow rays, and another part in the blue and violet rays of the sunlight, and a sensitive tastes them after some time of exposure, the first (odic-positive) will taste tepid and nauseous, and the latter (odic-negative) cool and refreshing. As in the moonlight (reversed to sunlight) the odic-positive state is preponderant, the positive odic-sugar can therefore likewise be prepared under the influence of the rays of polarized moonlight.

ed and confirmed in the days of the immortal Hahnemann, consequently could not be recommended by the great improver of medical science, in his unsurpassable "Organon." But when and where did the great benefactor of humanity ever pretend that his system was beyond an improvement for eternity? Would he not have been the first one to give this Od-preparation an impartial and unprejudiced trial? Did he not recommend magnetizing, consequently "Od-force," as far as he knew anything about it?

By way of conclusion I will add a few cases of disease of the most varying character, in all of which the curing power of the odo-magnetic milk-sugar has been most successfully tested.

- 1. Miss Helena v. S., aged 25 years, lean and slender, had been suffering from hoarseness for several years, also from burning and aching pains in the throat; within the last year her language was scarcely audible. The physicians in Berlin declared that she was suffering from an incurable case of quinsy, and had given her up; she was also inflicted with inflammation of the womb and hamorrhages. On the 21st of March, 1863, I gave her six pellets of Phosphorus, together with Od-negative milk-sugar powder, which I had her dissolve in water, and of the solution take a draught three times a day for three days. Next, I gave her eight negative Odpowders (milk-sugar powder odified in negative sunlight). Her hoarseness improved in a short time after that, her voice became fuller and clearer, her strength returned, and after the lapse of six weeks all except the womb-complaint was cured. Afterward I administered Arsenicum, which in a two-months' effect completely restored the patient. I have always noticed that milk-sugar odified in negative light (odo-magnetic milksugar) promotes the efficiency of medicine to an extraordinary degree. Often I have obtained the most powerful effects by the application of negative od alone; this was especially the case in cramp attacks, headaches, and hamorrhages. one of the many cases:
- 2. The child of Mr. Mailander, a mechanic near Jena, $1\frac{1}{2}$ years old, had been lying with the most fearful attacks of

cramps for four hours, so that the parents, as well as the physician, declared it helplessly lost. Good luck happened to make me pass near his house; I was called in, and saw the child lying in terrible convulsions. I chanced to have a flask of od-negative milk-sugar with me, so I poured a blade's end full of it into his mouth. Scarcely fifteen minutes elapsed when the cramps, to my great surprise and that of every one else, ceased altogether, and the child became per-

fectly well again.

3. The child of Mr. K., land proprietor in Tauroggen (Russia), 14 years old, was afflicted with cramps for the last 10 years. The attacks, which were accompanied by strong blood-congestions to the head, took place several times a day. In January, 1864, I administered to the child first a dose of Belladonna, which I had him take in the usual manner. Two weeks after, his sufferings were so alleviated that the attacks kept off during three weeks altogether; but in the fourth they returned with renewed vigor. Then I gave Ignatia; no result for six weeks; then Cuprum; slight improvement, followed by aggravation, without any further improvement. Again I gave Belladonna, with a view of letting the medicine have its own undisturbed course. Very soon remarkable improvement was visible; a few weeks afterward, however, aggravation took place; now I gave nothing but unmedicated Od powders, upon which his state improved considerably, so much so that after a course of four weeks the cramps disappeared altogether.

4. Mrs. S., in Coeslin, 31 years old, had been suffering for three years from melancholy to such an extent that her food must be forced into her mouth. Her courses had been previously arrested by a violent cold, and a severe shock in her emotions. Before sending for me she had consulted several physicians; moreover, she had once been in a lunatic asylum for a year and a half, without her condition having been in the least improved. At first I gave her Pulsatilla, six pellets in a negative Od-powder, which I had her take diluted with water, for three days. After this I administered unmedicated, pure Od-powders during six weeks, and in two

weeks from that her courses returned, after which her condition naturally was much relieved. As the patient had been formerly afflicted with tetter and eruptions, I advised Sulphur with Od-sugar, and received, after three months, the following letter from her husband:

Most Estemed Sir,—Not until to-day have I been able to give you further news about my wife's health; my business kept me too busy to write you earlier. God be thanked that I can give you cheerful news. Since my last letter my wife has become well and active; there is scarcely any difference now between her health at present and her health before her illness. I rather am inclined to think that my wife has never been so healthy and so witty before. She has resumed her household duties, and I assure you it cannot be perceived in any way whatever that she has been sick for three years.

" With great regards, &c.,

" L. SENGER."

AD. V. GERHARDT, M. D.

- 5. On the 7th of September, 1870, Mr. L. came to see me; he is a native of this country, 26 years old, and complained of gonorrhea of three months standing, which had baffled all remedies applied. The secretion of matter from the member was continuous, the gland much swollen and inflamed, partly spread with soreness. During urinating and erection, insupportable pains. He received 10 pellets Cantharid. 30 with 3 grains od-negative milk sugar, dilute in 8 oz. water, with the prescription to take from three to four mouthfuls daily. On the 10th of September the inflammation and soreness of the gland had decreased, the secretion was lessened, and the pains surprisingly diminished. The same dose increased its favorable results to the 13th of the same month, the secretion being then but triffing. On the 16th, in consequence of a cold and of fatigue, no sensible improvement. On the 19th the patient felt so much better, that he took some of the medicine with him and from that time discontinued his
 - 6. Willie M., aged 14 months, suffered from violent

summer complaint. A few pellets of Ipecacuanha³⁰ together with 1 grain od-sugar, dissolved in a tumbler of water, one teaspoonful to be taken every two hours, were prescribed. After the second taking, the diarrhœa ceased, the little one

fell asleep and slept soundly all night.

7. Mrs. L, a feeble woman of 34 years, had two attacks of cholera in short succession, continuous vomiting with watery diarrhœa; her eyes were sunk in, lips blue, pulse weak and interrupted, skin dry and cold. Eight pellets of Phosphorus with odo-magnetic sugar, dissolved in water, one teaspoonful every hour, produced in the course of two hours warm, moist skin and removed vomiting and diarrhœa.

8. On the 4th of August, 1870, I gave Dr. St. Clair Smith, physician of the "Five Points House of Industry," two doses of my odo-magnetic milk-sugar for trial. Yesterday (Sept. 12, 1870) he bought a flask of the sugar, and on this occasion

told me the following:

- 9. One of his lady patients suffered from profuse menstruation;
- 10. Another from violent toothache, and that each was completely cured 15 minutes after the odo-magnetic sugar had been taken. The two patients themselves could not comprehend it; but as Dr. Smith, having had two doses only, could not continue the medicine, the sufferings returned next day.

N. Y., Sept. 17, 1870.

ROBT. ROHLAND, M.D.

11. July 12, 1870. A lady called on me with a sick child about 8 months old; had been troubled with cholera infantum for some three weeks; had no physician, but now the head had become afflicted, thought it time to have one; could not sleep day or night; had to be carried constantly. I gave Cham.—no effect. I then next day took about one grain of odo-magnetic milk-sugar, put it into a glass of water, ordered one teaspoonful once in two hours. This was at noon. I called next day at the same hour, found the child asleep; the mother said it went off to sleep after the second spoonful of water It had not cried during this time, had two passages during

the twenty-four hours, and seemed in good order. I then left the case, as I did not consider my services needed any longer.

12. A young lady from Philadelphia had been under treatment for nasal and bronchial catarrh by an allopathist for about two years, grew worse, till she came to the conclusion there could be no relief and she must die. As a last resource came to me, to try homoeopathy. She was much reduced in strength and vitality; extreme excitability of the nervous system-raised blood and pus from the bronchia or lung; could not sleep. First night gave her Puls. 6—no relief; then Nux.3—no better. I then the third night gave her one odomagnetic sugar powder. Result: Sound sleep all night—the first she had had for more than two months-much refreshed in the morning; after remaining under my care for about three weeks, during which time I had given Phos., Lach. and Lycop., as the symptoms called for, she had so much improved that I left for the seaside; but before going I put up seven powders of Odo-magnetic milk-sugar—into one I put a few pellets of Rhus, ordered them to be taken every other night. Some three weeks subsequent she called on me-said she had taken the powders as directed-was as well as ever -had been round much in company-had much excitement but not nervous—could sleep well, and felt she was cured of her complaints.

Aug. 29, 1870.

O. R. Gross, M.D., 273 West 52d st., N. Y.

N. Y., No. 13 W. 38th St., Nov. 8, 1870.

Dear Doctor,—In reply to your inquiries as to my experience in the use of the "Od-sugar," I would state, that on your statement "that it would facilitate the action of remedies that were indicated and yet were ineffectual," and also that it was advantageous in cases of "great debility and weakness, a depression of vitality," I have used it in several instances with satisfactory results.

13. In a protracted case of intermittent fever, among the various phases of the disease, appeared "very great weakness and exhaustion, the patient could hardly speak in a whisper; was powerless to move; the face sallow; cold sweat on the forehead; apathy," and China 1 m. produced no effect. I gave, twenty-four hours after the China, the dose of "Od." The next morning an entire change had taken place, the symptoms mentioned had nearly disappeared, and she made a rapid and entire recovery. She told me that she "felt the medicine go all through her."

14. In a case of phthisis pulmonalis the patient was very weak, very sallow, and the eyes looked strained and staring; sleepless; expectoration of purulent taste. After "Od," one dose, reports: slept well, feels better and stronger than he has for a month, looks fresher in the face and eyes, the expectoration

tastes salty-cough unchanged.

15. A lady, after a long illness and allopathic treatment, came under treatment with a multitude of symptoms. Two doses of "Od" relieved her of the following: "Great exhaustion; depression of spirits; timidity; dread of some fancied trouble; very great nervous sensitiveness to noise and light; weakness of the body, with trembling; gnawing sensation and a feeling like electric shocks in the pit of the stomach, with palpitation of heart, and an indescribable feeling of horror in the epigastric region; constipation, with painful, difficult stools once in three days." Though by no means well after the "Od," the symptoms seem to be much simplified and stand out in clearer relief, while the vital forces appear stronger and more active.

I think it will always be advantageous, when there is a deficiency of vital energy and a consequent lack of reaction to the medicines administered; and also when symptoms have got complicated under injudicious treatment, "Od" will prove a regulator, bringing order out of chaos and leaving clearly defined those symptoms indicative of the true condition of the

patient.

I look with great interest for the experiences of the profession in its clinical use, and I trust that, when the proper

season arrives, you will potentize Sugar with the other rays of the spectrum as well as the full solar beam, by the means of which the animal life is kept active, as well as the mineral and vegetable.

Very respectfully,

S. SWAN, M. D.

In order to prove the worth of the Odo-magnetic Sugar of Milk, I gave it in combination with the indicated homeo-

pathic remedy in following cases:

16. Louis Rossi, age 4 weeks, was since birth very restless, particularly nights, and had, when I was called on September 2, a. e., abdominal spasms. Bell., Cham. and Clysmata were given during the first two days, but without result. On September 4, at 10 o'clock P. M., I found the little patient in a very bad state with convulsions, gave him about two grains of Odo-magnetic Sugar of Milk, and left three powders more to be given every four hours. On September 5, the mother of the child assured me that the little patient fell into a sound sleep half an hour after taking the first powder. The rest of the powders were taken in alternation with Bell., and the patient was restored to health.

17. A similar case came to my observation with Barbara Kirsch, of 158 Third street, New York. She was born after 7 months utero-gestation, and very weak, so that her parents thought she would die, as three other children had died before under the very same circumstances. I prescribed two grains of Odo-magnetic Sugar of Milk, which immediately gave sleep to the little baby. The following night I had to give it again, and the mother told me she could not do without it. For eight days one dose of Odo-magnetic Sugar of Milk was given every night. After this time the baby became so strong and fat as a child that had its full time of utero-gestation.

In several other cases with children I used Dr. Rohland's Odo-magnetic Sugar of Milk, and the effect of it, as I can judge by my experience, was: it soothed nervous restlessness and facilitated the action of the indicated homœopathic remedy.

Henry Bernard Hund, M. D., 128 Forsyth Street, New York.

Communications as well as publications of medical results obtained by physicians prescribing *Odo-magnetic Sugar* will be most gratefully received and acknowledged; their publication will serve to make this important medicine still further known.

Experiments might yet be made applying it to wounds, sores, etc., etc., it being very probable that its results will, in such cases too, be surprisingly favorable.

ROBT. ROHLAND, M. D.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

OF THE

"ODO-MAGNETIC SUGAR OF MILK."

The dose is about from ½ to a grain (as much as will lie on the point of a pen or pocket-knife), or more. It can be given dry, as powder, or in water, in cases of fits, spasms, cramps, toothaches, hæmorrhages, diseases of the digestive organs, nervous weakness, debility, sleeplessness, difficult and profuse menstruation, alone; or, in all other diseases it can be given in connection or alternation with the indicated homeopathic remedies in all potencies; in acute cases, of course, at shorter intervals; in chronic cases, once or twice a day, according to the option of the skilled practitioner. By using two remedies in alternation, it may be given with any one at the same time, in alternation, or with both together, dry, mixed with the medicine, or dissolved in water, the tumbler with the medicine kept in a dark place.

In cases of nervous and rheumatic headache, or toothache and nasal catarrhs, the smelling at the proper medicine medicated by Odo-magnetic sugar, or the snuffing of the latter, is very much to be recommended. The pains sometimes become more intense, but disappear soon after.

The vials with the Odo-Magnetic Sugar must be kept well corked, cool, and dry.

It needs no assurance on my part that I prepare, and always shall prepare, the "Odo-Magnetic Milk Sugar," introduced into North America by me, with the most scrupulous care and conscientiousness, unaided by any one, for it is on this

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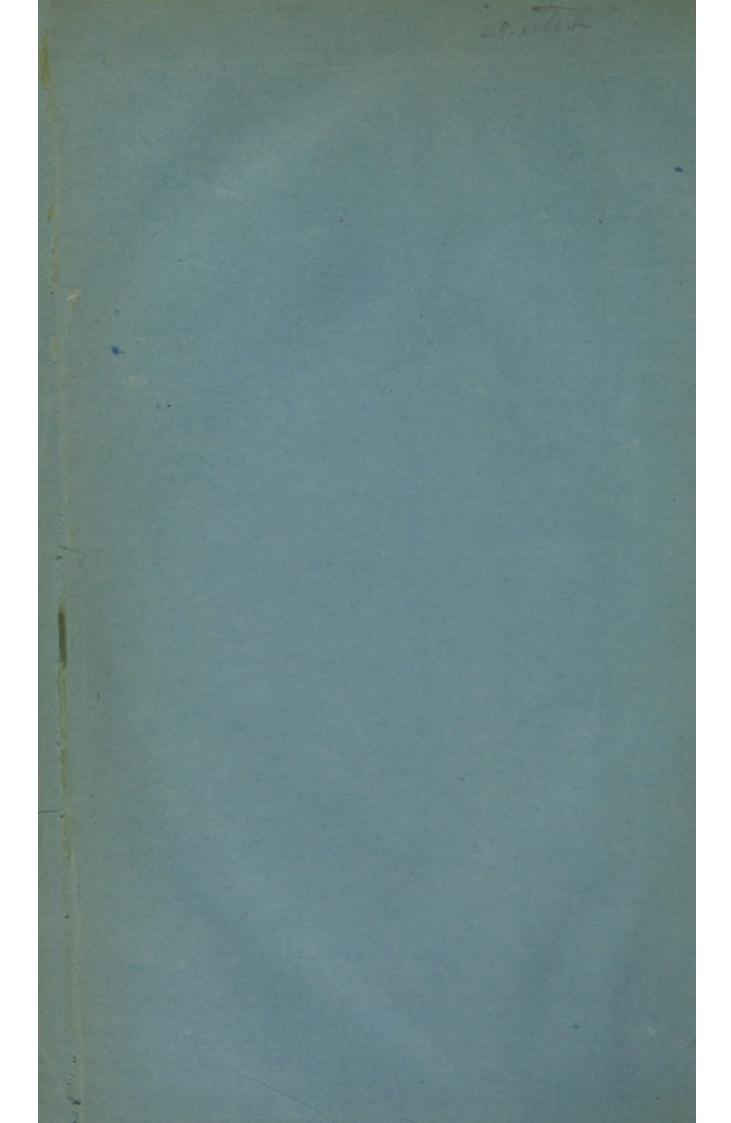
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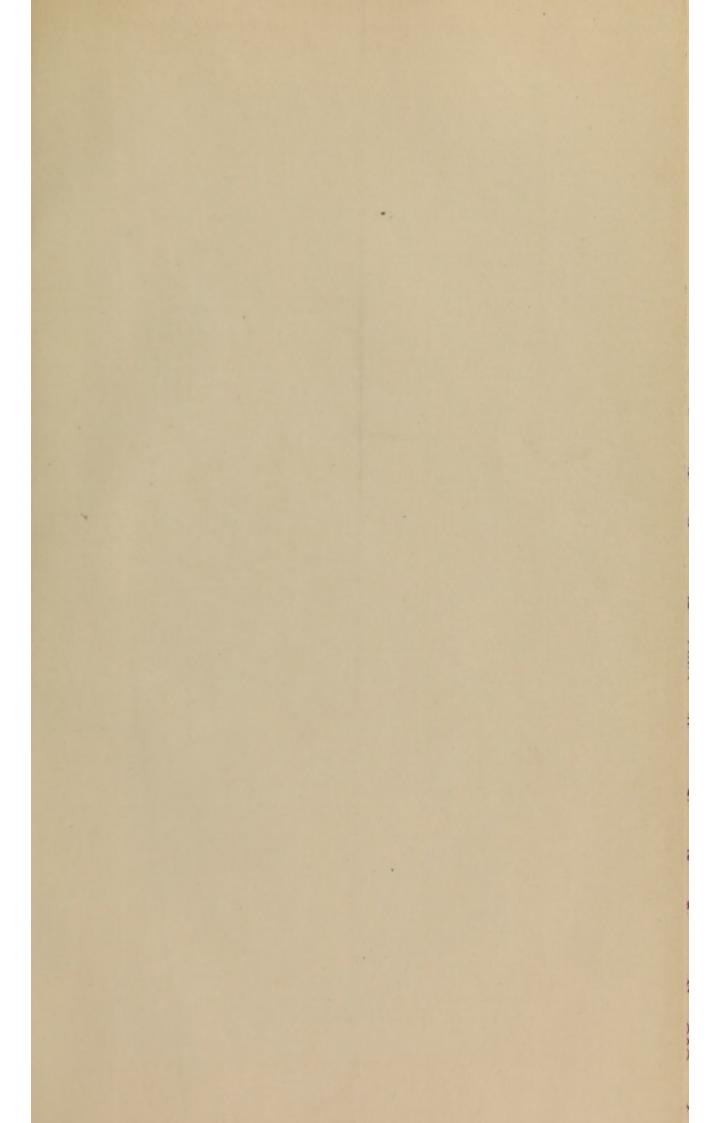
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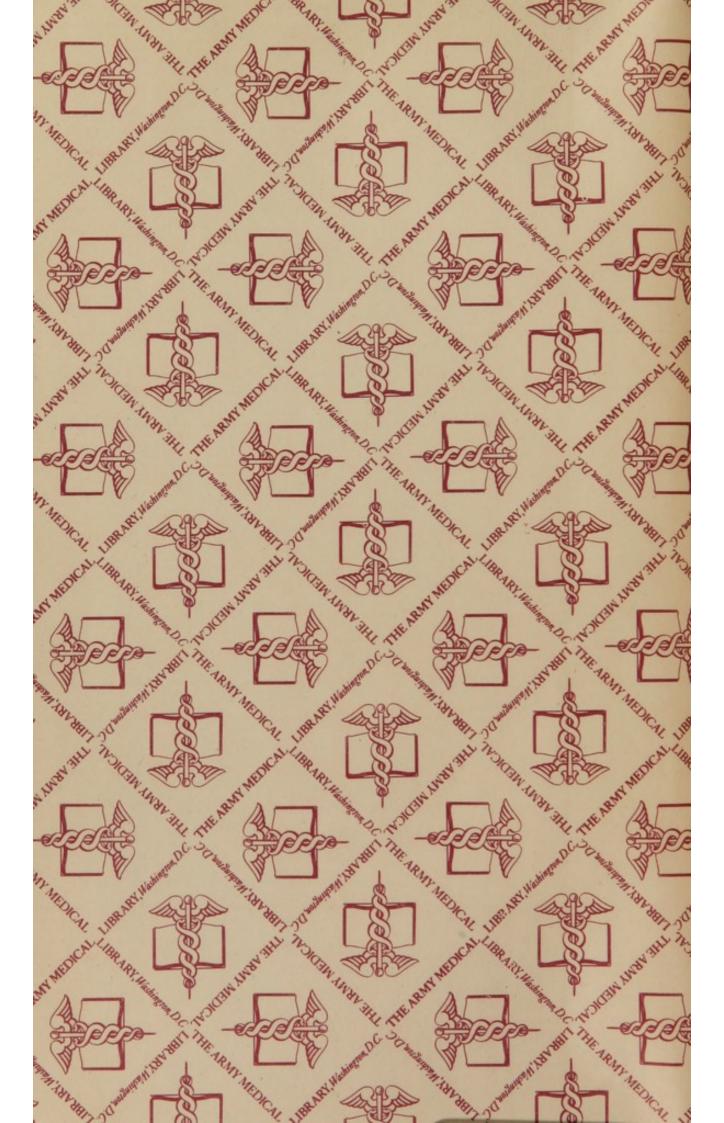
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