

Extract from the report of Messrs. Boullay ... [et al.] adopted in the public sitting, in favor of Raquin's capsules of pure balm of copaiba.

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(8.)
PARIS. — ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

Extract from the report of Messrs. BOULLAY, PLANCHE, CULLERIER and GUENEAU DE MUSSY, adopted in the public sitting, in favor of Raquin's Capsules of Pure Balm of Copaiba.

“ GENTLEMEN,

“ Mr. Raquin has presented to the Academy a Memoir on a new mode of administering Copaiba, accompanied by specimens of capsules, which, though made several years ago, are quite tasteless, and from their oval form are extremely easy to swallow, so that persons who have the greatest repugnance to all medicines can take them without the slightest difficulty.

“ In order to acquire a perfect knowledge of the nature of the envelopes and of their contents, your committee requested Mr. Raquin to prepare, in their presence, a certain number of the said capsules. That gentleman acceded to this request, *and the operation took place in the laboratory of the Academy.*

“ Mr. Raquin thickens the Copaiba with a thirty-second part, and sometimes even a twenty-fourth part of magnesia, *which renders the use of very pure Copaiba absolutely necessary, and offers an important therapeutic guarantee*; then, by long and difficult manipulations which require no little tact and skill, and occupy several hours, he envelopes it with a layer of the purest gluten.

“ Mr. Raquin having attributed to his capsules peculiar effects which distinguish them from all other preparations, we have administered them to *a hundred patients* and have obtained *a hundred cures* of most inveterate cases.

“ We have shown (in Arts. 1 to 6 of the Report) that *Raquin's Capsules* are very easy take, especially if first soaked a few moments in sugared water; they occasionally purge when first taken, but not so much as to fatigue the patient; *they cause no disagreeable sensation whatever in the stomach*, and are never followed by eructations, like gelatine capsules and other preparations of Copaiba. *It is probable that they only soften in the stomach, and that the Copaiba remains within the envelope till it reaches the intestine*; their efficacy has been without exception.

“ Art. 7. The doses varied from 2 to 4 drams in 24 hours, half in the morning fasting, half one hour before dinner; in most instances 2 ounces were sufficient, but a trifle more was found necessary in a few inveterate cases. They may be taken longer if requisite, as the patients do not feel that insurmountable repugnance excited by all other preparations of Copaiba.

“ Raquin's Capsules are an important service rendered to the art of healing.

“ Their regular oval shape, the great quantity of Copaiba they contain in a small volume, the lightness and imperviousness of the

envelope, distinguish them from the gelatine capsules, which are of irregular form, heavier, larger, imperfectly filled, more difficult to swallow, and too frequently allow the Copaiba to exude, so that the peculiar odour of that substance is perceptible on opening the box.

“ *Your committee proposes that your thanks shall be given to Mr. Raquin for the important results he has obtained, accompanied by a request that he will take the necessary steps to enable medical practitioners to profit by his invention.*

“ Adopted the 27th June 1837.

“ E. PARISSET,

“ *Perpetual Secretary.* ”

Note by the Inventor. — This Report so peremptorily establishes the superiority of our Capsules over *all other preparations of Copaiba whatever*, that we should feel ourselves failing in the respect due to that learned body, if we did not add a few words of our own, to which we request the reader's particular attention.

The difficulties of the manipulations mentioned by the Academy have frequently rendered us unable to meet the demand for the Capsules, but now that our efforts to improve the apparatus used in their manufacture have been crowned with success, we can immediately execute orders to any extent.

Manner of taking Raquin's Capsules.

However mild the disease may appear, it is always advisable to consult a doctor at first. When this cannot be done (at sea or travelling) the Capsules should be taken *as described in the above quoted Art. 7 of the Report to the Academy*; that is to say (after the inflammation is over), from 45 to 20 per day at two or three times, morning, noon, and night, one hour at least before or after a meal. Their virtues remaining the same, however long they may have been made, just soak them a few moments in a little sugared water or any other fluid that may be preferred, and they are swallowed as easily as soup.

Every bottle containing an ounce (eight drams), two bottles in 6 or 8 days are usually sufficient, though more will be required in some rebellious cases (see Art. 7 above). The patient should adopt a moderate diet, and every thing either stimulating or debilitating must be carefully avoided.

Important Notice. — Our bottles, wrapped in the Report of the Academy of Medicine, sealed with our seal, and completely enveloped in white paper bearing our label on a black ground, may be obtained of the principal chemists and patent medicine venders in France and abroad.

All bottles not sealed and enveloped as above described must be regarded as spurious preparations which may be attended with most dangerous consequences.

RAQUIN.

General Agent for Wholesale Orders and Exportation

MR. ALBESPEYRES, CHEMIST,

Nos 78 and 80, rue du Faubourg Saint-Denis, PARIS.



