

Dominion Medical Monthly

OCT. 1918.
EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA.

The Ontario Board of Health has issued an abstract on influenza taken from the J.A.M.A. In it we are told that the treatment of the disease is largely symptomatic. To relieve the pain acetylsalicylic acid and acetophenetidin are recommended. We are sorry to see such remedies advised, with directions to continue "until symptomatic relief is secured." The salicylates combined with coal tar products for combinations which are very depressing, and if given at all should only be continued for a short period, say four doses. If these four doses relieve the pains, then a dose of veronal, five to seven grains, has usually a good effect. Dover's powder is an admirable remedy in such cases, but should be administered with care, because it frequently upsets the stomach. It is perhaps safer to commence with an opiate, nothing being better than some preparation of codein. Plain opium or morphine answers very well. Of course we presume that in the meantime the patient is kept in bed, that being really the most important point in treatment. After we have relieved pain, supporting treatment is essential. In certain cases stimulation is, we believe, necessary, especially if there is lung involvement (commonly called broncho-pneumonia). A great many of our best therapists have found that for supporting and building up, alcohol in some form, and camphor hypodermically are the two best agents. Then, to bring back muscular tone and strength, strychnine.

It was hoped by many that vaccination would prove a preventative, but the foundations for any hopes of that sort cannot yet be said to be secure. As a matter of fact, although careful bacteriologists and clinicians have been studying the subject for ten years or more, those best qualified to express an opinion say that vaccination and inoculation as preventive measures are still in the experimental stage.

The conclusions reached by an experienced doctor are: (1.) That such treatment, as named herein, is very dangerous, and no M.D. of any knowledge of coal tar products would, unless very gradually, employ such remedies;

(2.) That placebos in drug stores, amounting to the first named medicine as a "Sure Cure," and needed remedy have an evil tendency, for very ignorant and innocent people purchase and make use of the remedy so named, although not marked poison, yet in overdosage, great depression and weakness of the heart follow. To this self-dosage by the dear people is evidently due the many deaths from the "flu," rheumatism, neuritis, etc.

(3.) The second "cure" named is equally as condemnable as aspirin. In fact Phenacetin, some years ago, was not employed in France, being wisely considered a dangerous remedy by the Government.

(4.) That these remedies are dangerous and produce many heart and other disorders when used without the doctor's recommendation, and as there are many cures, of greater efficacy—that do not kill—it is certainly time to let the dear people know that these heart depressing agencies of "cultured" German origin, are, like head-ache tablets, causing many obscure disorders and deaths. As one who is versed in therapeutics, I would seldom use these remedies. I have seen some deplorable results from their use, and very few satisfactory cures, or amelioration of symptoms without reaction or penalty.

Might Have Starved the Broadway Crowd

New York, Dec. 7.—Broadway theatre crowds were disappointed last night when they merged from the playhouses to find many of the popular after-theatre restaurants in the throes of a waiters' and cooks' strike.

The calling of the strike at six o'clock was the answer of the Waiters' and Cooks' Union to an ultimatum from hotel and restaurant managers, who "defied" the employees to carry out their threat of a general strike.

Orders have been issued stating that all warrant officers must discontinue wearing the Imperial coat-of-arms as a badge of rank, but will wear the crown instead.

Pte. Charles Dugdale, No. 3 C.A.S. Co., Service Company, has been struck off the strength of that unit and transferred to the R.C.H.A. depot.

Says He Got His Son Exempted and Price Paid Was \$2,100

First Price in Montmagny Was \$2,200 But Officials Were Deceived Down \$100.

Quebec, Que., Dec. 7.—Further evidence of an astonishing character was brought out at the resumption of the inquiry into the charges of trafficking in military service exemptions against George Pion, M.P. of Montmagny; Omer Guay and Captain Goulet, of this city.

Adelard Dube, aged 23 years, of Montmagny, one of the witnesses heard, swore that Abbe Lafavre, assistant priest at Montmagny, had told him that he (the Abbe) had heard that Pion had secured exemptions for a number of young men, but that it would cost \$2,000. The witness and his father had called to see Pion and had later come to Quebec and had met Pion and Guay. They were told on that occasion that exemption could not be given for less than \$2,200. The next Sunday, when they went to Pion's home at Montmagny to settle, Pion agreed to cut off \$100.

Anburt Dube, father of witness, corroborated his son's testimony. He said that he had gone to Pion's house one day and had given Pion's wife \$500 in cash and a draft for \$1,500, payable in three months.

Capt. Hodgson Gets Air Force Cross

The London Times says that Capt. G. H. Hodgson, Montreal, R.A.F., has been awarded the air force cross, also Capt. H. A. Wilson, of Montreal.

Capt. Hodgson was invested by the King at Buckingham in September with the British Order of Trade medal for life saving while on patrol duty in the North Sea.

As is well known, Capt. H. Hodgson is one of the most famous amateur swimmers in the world.

If a girl really and truly loves a man, she doesn't try to find out what the ring costs.

Cawthra Mulock Left Large Estate

Entire Fortune If Several Million Dollars Divided Into Five Shares.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—The last will and testament of the late Cawthra Mulock, who died on May 7, 1917, with a short contradictory codicil dated October 30, 1918.

The executors are Honourable F. H. Phillips, E. H. Leachinger and M. Scholt.

Subject to some disposition or tokens of remembrance to E. H. Leachinger and Malcolm Stobie, former partners of the testator and to Kenneth Ross, a friend, now overseas and subject to a legacy of ten thousand dollars to Mrs. Kirkpatrick, sister of the testator, the entire estate, of several million dollars is divided into five shares, one share to go to each of the three daughters of the testator, and two shares to go to the son of the testator, with the usual gifts over. Provision is made for allowances for the education and maintenance of the children during maturity. The shares rest on majority or marriage, the income only being payable to the daughters during life, but the son receiving half of his principal at the age of twenty-five and the other half at the age of thirty.

Great Fleet Will Escort President

Chief Executive to be Met 1,500 Miles at Sea by 10 Battleships and 24 Destroyers.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The fleet which will meet President Wilson on the high seas on his way to Europe is being assembled at Brest, France and Portland, England. The dreadnoughts in the fleet comprise the largest ships on this side of the water, including the New York, Oklahoma and the Nevada, under Admiral Rodgers. The destroyer contingent will number twenty-four vessels.

The fleet will proceed 1,500 miles out to sea, where the meeting with the steamship bearing the President, with its escort, will take place. Admiral Mayo, on board the escorting battleship Pennsylvania, will then take command of the combined fleet.

of ten battleships and twenty-four destroyers. A stop will be made at the Azores, principally to ensure a supply of oil for the destroyers.

It is probable that French and British warships will meet the incoming American fleet at a later stage, but no notification to this effect has thus far reached the American officials. It is said, however, that reports that prominent persons are going on board the President's ship before its arrival are unwarranted, as any such formalities will await his landing.

Women Must Quit Work; Strike Edict

U. S. National War Board Orders The Discharge of 150.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The National War Labor Board has decided to ask the Cleveland Railroad Co. to dismiss the 150 women employees within 30 days. This action was taken after a hearing given Mayor Davis and it is expected to end the strike of men in the company's employ.

Awaiting Government Order.

Cleveland, Dec. 7.—Without attempting to run a single car since the declaration of the strike George Radcliffe, vice-president and general manager of the Cleveland Railway Co., said that service would be resumed with both men and women in charge of the cars. The amount of service Mr. Radcliffe said would depend upon the number of men and women who report for work.

"The strike was to enforce the demand of the men for the removal of women as conductors. The women have been employed as a war measure since early in December.

Should Pay Soldiers as to Service

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Protests are being made to the Department of Militia regarding the difference between the pay received by men discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and the system which obtains in Great Britain. Here each man on discharge gets three months' pay, regardless of whether he served one day or four years overseas. In the Old Country service counts. The man, for instance, who has been a year at the front, receives on discharge 124 days' pay and an extra 63 days' pay for every additional year or partial year of service.

It is being represented to the department that account should be taken of men's service and their allowance based on it. It is claimed further, that on the basis of present cost of things, three months' pay is insufficient to carry men back to civilian establishments.

Disobeyed a Health Order

Hamilton, Dec. 7.—The right of the health authorities to close Catholic churches during such epidemic as Spanish influenza is to be tested in the highest courts in the land. Father Tarasik, rector of the Polish Roman Catholic church here, was fined twenty dollars for ignoring the health board's influenza order on Sunday and the city solicitor, Mr. Waddell, announced that if the church was opened next Sunday the police would close it.

The case is to be appealed, the Catholic clergy insisting that under articles of the constitution of Montreal and the treaty of Paris, signed in 1763, the free exercise of the Catholic religion cannot be interfered with, directly or indirectly.

Believes Wolves Devoured Son

Friends of Former Bank Clerk Fear He Was Killed by Wolves.

Ottawa, ec. 7.—After a search through the woods at Kipawa, which took 14 days, Joseph Masse, 778 Hotel de Ville, Hull, is convinced that his son, Aldege Masse, a former Hull bank clerk, has either fallen prey to wolves in the woods or has died of exposure.

Although strong posies thoroughly searched the woods which cover an area of ten square miles, no trace of Masse could be found.

The young man started to work at the Colonial Lumber Company's camps at Kipawa on Nov. 20th. He was seen the following morning around the shanties, but in a few hours disappeared.

Allies Justified in Watching Ex-Kaiser

Former Emperor is in Close Communication with Berlin—Crown Prince's Abdication is Expected—Will not Renounce Claim of Successor.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The abdication of the German crown prince was expected to be published today, according to the North German Gazette, the former semi-official German organ. The abdication will not concern his successor, it is added.

Looks Significant.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—British Wireless Service.—The correspondent at Amsterdam of the Daily Express calls attention to the fact that form Emperor William's act of renunciation was dated at Amerongen on November 28, and was published in Berlin on November 29, and added:

"It is obvious that telegraphic communication between Amerongen and Berlin is neither cut—as might be expected in the case of communication between an exiled monarch and his subjects—nor is it subject to delay that all messages sent by ordinary mail must wait.

"Many persons consider that both the document and the manner of its publication more than ever justify the Allies in keeping a watchful eye on William, even if he pretends to be slumbering."

Letter From Overseas

In the Field, Nov. 7, 1918.

My dear Mother:—

Your lovely box of ammoniac cakes arrived this forenoon. It was enjoyed by myself, the boys with me in this billet and by the people of the house—madame (aged seventy-five years, never been sick a day, spry as a kitten); madame No. 2, her daughter, aged thirty-six years (approx.); mademoiselle, aged sixteen years, the old lady's granddaughter; and monster or mon garçon, aged six years, her grandson. Monsieur has been a prisoner of war for four years. To them I gave the jar of butter, to them a great, great luxury; to them the need and enjoyment was even greater than mine. Monsieur has not been able to write to them, and they have had to exist on vegetables mainly with a mere bit of bread daily and still less meat, if any at all. I disobeyed army orders and gave up my tin of preserved beef (troph rations) to them, and to see their pleasure over the gift was worth running the risk I did. France has no more loyal people than these, but then the people everywhere in these liberated areas seem to be loyal with an emotional depth that you and I cannot understand. Loyalty to France and love of liberty is fed to them from the time they are babies at the breast. Wonderful people these!

Again we have a room to ourselves although we sit around the kitchen fire listening to tales of the Hun occupation most of the time. In the room they have placed for us three beds with mattresses and white sheets (brought back from the cellars) in a large bit of west of here where they were far over a week during our bombardment, brought back on wheelbarrows which meant many trips of many kilometers, very hard work for these women and children, two tables, six chairs, a stove and plenty of coal and wood. Coffee flows freely, although I feel it cannot be very plentiful these days. So very thankful these people are to the Canadians who liberated them, and how they fairly worship them.

So much for tonight. I will continue this before it is mailed.

Evening of Nov. 11.—Yesterday we knew (at least we were more or less inaccurately informed by rumour) that Fritz had to accept or decline certain terms by today noon. So wife have rumours been that we paid little or no attention to them. But today about ten we were told that all hostilities were to cease at 11 a.m. It seemed too good to be true. Being at the horse lines, we listened after 11 a.m. for the sound of guns but all in vain. Besides this, as proof, we had no parades this p.m. although all day yesterday (Sunday) we worked like dogs. I am very thankful that God has spared me to see the end. I suppose I should be making merry this evening but I cannot. Again and again rises to my mind memories of dear comrades with whom I have fought but who now that peace is here, are in the Great Beyond. I feel that in the coming years of peace their memory and the memory of their noble sacrifices and noble lives will be a spur to urge me ever on towards the building up of a greater, better, cleaner, safer Canada. I owe to them a debt I can never repay save by a

life of labor and love directed toward the same object that they gave their lives for.

And God bless my mother who condoned my chattering and so very bravely backed me up through months of toil and hardship. God bless you, mother. Loving son, Earl.

Wedding Bells

BATEMAN—HENDRICKS

A pretty event took place at Trenton, on November 27th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hendricks, when their younger daughter, Beryl Isabel, was united in marriage to Mr. Harold Douglas Bateman, son of the late Robert Bateman and of Mrs. Blanche Bateman of this city. Rev. Canon Armstrong officiated at the ceremony. The bride was assisted by Miss Corinne Weller and the groom by Mr. J. F. Hinchey, of Belleville. Miss Maggie Higgins, of Trenton, played the piano. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bateman left on their honeymoon to Niagara Falls, N.Y. and Buffalo, having motored to Belleville and taken the train at that city. They have now taken up their residence in Belleville.

Fine Acting in "General Post"

Large House Delighted With Admirable Presentation at Griffin's

"General Post," a modern English comedy of the war, was presented at Griffin's theatre last evening to an appreciative and large house by a company of surpassing merit. At the head of the cast was Thomas A. Wise, the veteran actor, and Edward H. Robbins, of the Robins' Players, who plays summer stock in Toronto. These leaders in histrionic art had with them a superior company. The whole production bore every sign of artistry—the acting was never overdone, the enunciation and diction left nothing to be desired. Every role was made a work of art, naturalness and evenness and closest attention to detail, being marked features of each study. The story of the comedy was up-to-date, dealing with the change of sentiment in the country of England as far as concerned the plebeian. There are numerous unique situations, full of advantage which was taken by the actors.

Mr. Wise, as Sir Denny Broughton, Baronet, was satisfying to the most exacting critic. He alone could hold an entire company to a high level. His interpretation of the old-style English landowner was marked by wisdom in detail and in the whole conception. Mr. E. H. Robbins, had the difficult role of Edward Smith, the tailor, who ultimately won the V.C. and the rank of Brigadier-General and the hand of the baronet's daughter, Miss Rena Carruthers, was a favorite as Betty Broughton. She was perfectly natural and showed the strength of reserve in her acting. Miss North, as Lady Broughton, played the patriotic role in an admirable manner.

Military Cross for Capt. C. A. Fallon, N. W. in Germany

Capt. (Rev.) Charles A. Fallon, brother of Bishop M. F. Fallon, who is in Germany with the Canadian army of occupation, has been awarded the Military Cross. Word to this effect was received by Bishop Fallon in a cable yesterday.

Capt. Fallon is Catholic chaplain with the 102nd Battalion, under Col. Lester in the fourth Canadian divisions. He has been in France two and one-half years. Father Fallon was ordained in London.

MRS. JOHN DREW DIES.

New York, Dec. 7.—Mrs. John Drew, wife of the actor, and herself an actress until her marriage, died here Wednesday in her apartment at the Hotel Algonquin. Her health had failed a year ago, and death was due to a complication of diseases.

It sometimes happens that a woman loves her enemies because it gives her a chance to say such horrible things about them.

The Germans boasted about their fast colors, but we know now that their colors run fast.

It is as difficult to see how money makes some men as it is to see how some men make their money.

About the time a man begins to feel his importance others begin to doubt it.

OAK HALL

For Men

—and—

Young Men!

Notwithstanding the fact that Blue Worsted is very high and will go still higher, we are still offering Men's Suits of Pure Wool Worsted and Young Men's Suits at

\$25.00

The Suit

We are able to do this only by our fore-thought in holding a large reserve stock.

OAK HALL

Patriotic Work of Hastings C'y.

Mr. J. Elliott Explains Activities to Council—Battalion Trust Fund

Mr. John Elliott, manager of the Standard Bank, explained to the County Council what Hastings had done towards the winning of the war. To the end of December, \$26,701.65 had been given out of the patriotic fund to the dependents of Hastings County soldiers. The council had sent to Ottawa to the Canadian Patriotic Fund treasury \$81,000. Some was still to be paid. Mr. Ames had written urging Hastings to contribute its \$3,000 per month until the end of March, 1919.

Hastings farmers in Belleville Cheese Board district had contributed \$20,000 towards the Cheese Board Patriotic and Red Cross Society. Belleville Cheese Board and Thurlow Red Cross had sent over \$75,000 worth of supplies and comforts overseas.

Mr. Elliott explained that there was in the Standard Bank about \$15,000 in trust, having been brought back by the officers of the 39th, 40th, and 155th battalions. This would be used to the benefit of any men or their dependents needing assistance.

Reference was made by Mr. J. V. Hess, Warden Montgomery and others to the appointment of Mr. John Leigh as superintendent of the House of Refuge and all expressed themselves satisfied as to the appointment.

Mr. Leigh replied to the compliments, promising every attention to duty.

Mr. J. Hagerman addressed the council in reference to placing of a fence on a road in Rawdon Township which was formerly 66 feet and had been narrowed up to 40 feet. A Mr. Wm. Robinson had done this but on what authority he did not know. He asked the council to have this fence removed. Mr. Hagerman said that last week a provincial surveyor told him that his own fence was on the road allowance.

Mr. Blecker said he had explained to Mr. Robinson about the situation.

Mr. Paul Kingston of Rawdon, who was a member of the council about 40 years ago, said the place was a bad spot for snow drifting. Council decided to take no action until further evidence was adduced as it appeared to be a general condition throughout parts of Hastings to find farmers encroaching on the road allowance.

Warden Montgomery, J. G. Sills, James Moon, J. H. Clare and Dr. Embury and J. Gunter were appointed a special committee to bring in suggestions on highways.

Report of Thurlow Red Cross

Bird's Eye View.—12 suits pyjamas, 18 pairs socks, 64 towels, 2 wash-cloths.

Quinte Institute.—3 suits pyjamas, 17 pairs socks.

Halloway.—12 suits pyjamas, 16 day shirts, 21 pairs socks, 1 quilt.

Union Jack Circle.—13 suits pyjamas, 1 shirt, 1 quilt, 10 pairs socks, \$20.00 donation.

The Myrehill Red Cross.—42 lower, 14 day shirts, 3 suits pyjamas, 1 quilt, 14 pairs socks.

Front Road.—3 doz. and 10 towels, 105 onwars, 18 suits pyjamas, 14 pairs socks.

Spencer's Ladies Aid.—13 suits pyjamas, 66 Onward papers and Pleasant Hours, 14 dayshirts, 12 pairs socks, 1 quilt.

Zion.—10 pairs socks, 17 suits pyjamas, 28 day shirts.

Phillipston Women's Institute.—2 quilts, 8 suits pyjamas, 12 pairs socks, 2 day shirts.

Maple Leaf Circle.—13 suits pyjamas, 8 day shirts, 21 pairs socks, 66 towels.

Foxboro.—24 pairs socks.

Spencer's Ladies Aid . . . \$31.25

H. Faulkner, Pres.

N. Sills, Sec.

6,000 Enemy Aliens Arrested in States

Washington, Dec. 7.—The story of how enemy agents have been caught, disloyalty suppressed, draft slacks apprehended, dangerous Germans interned, explosions and other sabotage prevented, and enemy secrets ferreted out for use against their armies abroad was given to the public in Attorney-General T. W. Gregory's annual report.

Through a great corps of Department of Justice civil officers, secret agents and citizen volunteers, this big job of policing has been accomplished, said the Attorney-General, with a minimum disturbance to the normal life of communities and with constant effort to avoid encroaching in the freedom of speech, action and political criticism.

The Attorney-General disclosed that only 6,000 enemy aliens have been arrested on Presidential warrant and examined with a view to internment, and that "a considerable" of these have been placed in internment camps administered by the army. The balance were paroled. Most enemies interned were German men, and there were comparatively few German women or Austro-Hungarians. About 480,000 Germans have been registered in the nationwide census—260,000 men and 220,000 women.

Reconstruction North

The Hastings Thursday adopted of the Finance county workmen Workmen's Committee Finance Committee deal with the m

Auto Da

Mr. A. E. Wilson on the County C age for the bre a car through a road near Sprin

"If we have t broken on cars, hundreds of do McLaren.

"Springs are day," declared Blecker. "The whery."

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Damage for a to Huffman's mot ed by O'Flynn, B Clayton Osbor also claimed da

"Are we liab Laren. "Person see no action tak

"There is not is not broken in Mr. Vanderwater ing for them, w factory."

"Every member ell drives a car springs," declar seems to me the none. If we ha fight now."

"There is one or we are liab no cases and fl Mr. Chas. Rollin Accordingly no

Ex-Warden Ke

Ex-Warden Ke was given a wa came into the co recalled his ple the old days and many old acce a inspectors. Alk

The inspectors Hastings are ask the expense allo increase of post meals.

Inspector J. H Hastings, said h Aug. 1st, 1915, three years, the his annual allow hundred dolla

had taken advan ty of the farme but has decid d farmers and him ed to do this. F see for four mont he should have \$ making \$400 per

Mr. C. Rollin the extra one h the matter was means.

Centre Hastings most rural. A po impossible. He e for 1915 would be \$450.

Council Pays Re

Y. M. C.

Mr. J. O. Sill Mr. C. W. Thom ty Council with the \$5,000 unpai grant to the Y.M. session. Mr. Sill the Y.M.C.A. had He complained th taining.

Dr. Embury, wh seas, said there e of three per cent Sills figures, and were not complet

Warden Montgo of civilization, in British Empire, in let us not work in our efforts, if great. The best o has produced hav the army could w without the Y.M.C that if it had not C.A. the French been out of busin

"I would be ask a piece of the m council if this \$5

Mr. S. Rollins, hold up grants. T we have missed! T