

the same time the Homeopathic wards admitted twelve cases, which, presumably, received the treatment that is only suited to the mild ills of women and children; ten of the twelve came out alive. Curious, isn't it, that so self-evident a truth as "desperate cases require desperate remedies," should be so racked when put to the test. But it always is. Figures, indisputable in character, prove that, given fifty cases of yellow fever in the black vomit stage (about as desperate a stage as disease can reach), treat half of them from a common Homeopathic family medicine chest and the other half with all the means that the most scientific of scientific physicians, who deny the Homeopathic law of cure, can bring to bear, and the result will be that the family medicine chest will save two or three times as many as the men of "strong" medicine and means. Time and again has this been demonstrated for the past century, but the wisacres of the world know better. They believe in strong medicines—and suffer accordingly.—[Exchange.]

MONTREAL HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

ESTABLISHED 1894.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Hugh M. Patton, M. D.

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS,

John Wanless, M. D.

W. G. Nichol, M. D.

A. R. Griffith, M. D.

A. D. Patton, M. D.

William McHarrie, M. D.

SURGEON,

Hugh M. Patton, M. D.

NURSING STAFF.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT,
Gertrude White.

NURSES,

Emma Egan, Luella Adams, May Perry,
Nellie Grant, Elith Pangborn,
Jessie Strachan.

PROBATIONER,
Augusta Woelfe.

HOSPITAL BUILDING EXTENSION.

Work on the extension wing was begun October 30th, and notwithstanding a great deal of very unfavorable weather very satisfactory progress has been made. The bricks are up to the third story and only one story remains to be done to be ready for the roof. The contractors expect to be able to close in the roof before Christmas, after which the work can be pushed irrespective of the condition of the weather. The expectation that the new building will be ready for occupation March 1st, therefore, bids fair to be realized. Upwards of four thousand dollars have been subscribed, but another four thousand is wanted to guarantee the remainder required for the building and the thorough equipment and furnishing of it. Who will be the next one to give? Pledge cards can be had from the lady managers of the Bazaar.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

The first five years I practiced, I treated these cases as I had learned to from the books and lectures. When my little patients died I wondered why they did not get well, for I knew my treatment was orthodox. When a poor little emaciated one lingered through the summer into autumn, and finally got well, I knew it was despite of both disease and treatment.

Among my patients was our own little Ruby, a bright, sweet darling of fourteen months, stricken July 2nd. I exhausted the remedies laid down in the books and those in my memoranda taken down at college, then called to my assistance the ablest physicians available. They said I had done all they could do, and offered nothing new. One, a diplomat, said, he had obtained the best results, in such cases, from the use of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, advised me to try it, and went away. In my despair I cried out, "is this all?" Is this the end of all hope of assistance. In this hour of my great distress?

July 28th she ceased to be. We laid her away, and might well have written on her little monument, whose spire points heavenward, "Died early, because they knew not what to do."

Then I began to enquire of every doctor I met: What is your treatment for cholera infantum or summer complaint in children? They replied: Opium, morphine, laudanum, paregoric, Dover's, cinnamon, cloves, allspice, nutmeg, kino, blackberry-root tea, white oak bark, raspberry leaf—the whole catalogue of astringents—made into some form of order, decoction or syrup. The same old, old treatment that has sent, and is still sending, multiplied thousands of lovely innocent children to premature graves.