

HOUSEKEEPERS' SALE,

HELD OCTOBER 18TH, 1898.

Dr.

Ticket money.....	\$ 71 40
Refreshment Table.....	19 20
Candy Table.....	30 64
Jam Table.....	33 90
Cake Table.....	10 82
Fancy Table.....	60 02
Toy Table.....	1 37
Donation, Mrs. Hawkins, per Mrs. Sumner.....	5 00
Donation, Mrs. Gaunt, to Mrs. Griffith's table.....	6 00
Donation, Henri Barbeau, per Dr. H. M. Patton....	10 00
	————\$248 35

Cr.

Rent of hall.....	\$ 15 10
Help.....	3 50
	————
	\$ 18 50
Balance in hand October 31st, 1898.....	229 85
	————\$248 35

HARRIET W. PATTON,

Treasurer.

MUSIC AS A SEDATIVE IN
NEURALGIA.

The *British Medical Journal*, in directing renewed attention to the sedative influence of music in neuralgia, states that Mr. Gladstone, during the many weeks of acute neuralgia which ushered in the last phase of his fatal illness, is said to have found great relief in music. Mr. Herbert Spencer is said to have had recourse to music for the relief of nervous disturbance; and the Empress of Austria is reported to have been cured of neuralgia by certain strains of sounds repeated at frequent intervals. Many other less illustrious sufferers have had their pain charmed away by the same sweet medicine. The "music cure" had considerable vogue some time ago in Germany, and a special hospital for its systematic application was, we believe, established in Munich.—*Philadelphia Med. Journal*.

THE DANGER OF SMALL WOUNDS.

Many lives are lost each year in consequence of the lack of a little common sense about simple cuts or wounds of the hands or other parts. Several cases have been recorded in our newspapers of inquests on persons who have died from blood-poisoning from small cuts on

the hands. A man, for example, while working at his trade, or even while cutting a piece of bread, receives a cut on the hand; it scarcely calls for notice; anything is considered good enough with which to stop the bleeding, and the small wound is left to take care of itself. As long as the wounds, however small, remain unhealed, the risk of contracting blood-poisoning will always be present. Cuts should have some dressing, vaseline answering in most cases, and be tied up in linen; or at least have court-plaster on till the skin heals. By the way, court plaster should never be wet by the lips to convey acid saliva or germs from the mouth. To be perfectly safe, plaster should be kept in wax paper, and wet in boiling water.—Hospital Tidings.

Fifty years ago there was not a single hospital and but few dispensaries in the United States where a patient could receive Homœopathic treatment; now we have sixty-six general and seventy-four special hospitals, a total of one hundred and forty, with an aggregate of ten thousand beds, besides scores of dispensaries in which hundreds of thousands receive annually gratuitous medical and surgical treatment. In 1848 the number of Homœopathic physicians in Philadelphia was scarcely thirty, while in the whole country there were not more than three or four hundred; to-day we number four hundred in Philadelphia alone, and more than twelve thousand in the United States and Canada.—Dr. Chas. H. Thomas.

Homœopathy is the science of therapeutics. Therapeutics is the application of remedies to diseases; in the definition of homœopathic is limited to drug remedies, yet in practice not excluding any other branch of medicine. The law is demonstrable, and has been demonstrated a thousand times, and its truth proved wherever put to the test. Homœopathy is not the result of experience but a discovered law of nature—and it rules whether men believe in it or not, and the physician guided by that law is the only regular physician.

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