

our ranks thrice and death claimed one of our best as his own. With one exception the rest are actively engaged in ministering to the sick and suffering in this city. As the number of our graduates is now sufficiently large, it is proposed to form an Alumni Association, for mutual benefit and pleasure, the latter to take the form of an annual dinner.

It has always been the aim of the hospital management to make our nurses feel as if they were ever welcome to their Alma Mater, in sickness or health their welfare is desired and is one of our first considerations.

The new nurses home which was opened last spring, makes the lot of the nurses a very different one to that of the time of the hospital's first opening, when all were crowded together in one ordinary sized bedroom. Now they have sitting room, dormitory, etc., a chance for social life hitherto denied them after hours.

The hours of the nurse are long and the work hard, with some of their spare time taken for study there is little left for pleasure. Therefore it is necessary that so far as possible they should be remembered by the friends of the hospital in the way of making their quarters so pretty and cosy that weariness will vanish with the close of the day's work.

A. D. P.

NURSES' MEDALS.

The die for the nurses' medals has been presented to the hospital by Mrs. G. D. Phillips with her usual generosity, and henceforth graduate nurses may secure one of the very attractive medals of the Phillips Training School on application to the committee. It is hoped that before the next graduating exercises take place, some other generous friend will have donated the plate for engraving the nurses' diplomas; when the temporary ones now in use, may be replaced by permanent ones, suitable for framing.

SCARLET FEVER.

The passing epidemic of Scarlet Fever with its high death rate must attract the attention and court the investigation of all who have their own and the community's interests at heart. The need for a Civic Hospital for contagious diseases, in the full sense of the term, is beyond question, as the present "pest house" is totally unfit and is responsible for part of the great mortality of this winter's epidemic.

Granting the disadvantages of the Civic Hospital and the modes of conveyance thereto; the class and condition of the patients sent to it; to be responsible for ten per cent. of the mortality; there yet remains a death rate altogether too high for a city supposed to be fairly well up in modern methods and means of combating disease, too high for the medical centre of Canada and a condition sufficient to warrant investigation into the reason therefor.

The daily press of March 14th, 1901, gives the number of cases in the city from January 22nd to March 9th, viz., 279 cases with 66 deaths, in other words nearly every fourth case proved fatal. Since the beginning of the epidemic or during the past six months there have been 1046 cases reported with 222 deaths. Verily a slaughter of the innocents. For want of a better reason it is fair to assume that there is something radically wrong in the methods used in treating the disease; all the deaths which have occurred have been in cases treated by physicians of the allopathic school. None of the cases treated homœopathically have died, nor have we had to my knowledge any cases showing the dread after effects of the disease.

In my own practice I have had 19 cases, all of which have recovered and are well. Ten of these cases had complications of an alarming nature. One in particular had a temperature above 103° for 14 days, the first 3 days being 105½° with a gangrenous throat, enlarged glands, joint complications, etc.

In all of these cases I used straight homœopathic remedies, mainly Belladonna, in typical cases and in atypical cases, Apis, Arsenicum, Rhus Tox and Ailanthus; this last named remedy I have used in the 6th potency more than any other remedy this winter and I believe it