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MONTREAL

Homœopathic Record

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMŒOPATHY AND OF THE MONTREAL
HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

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HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COL- LEGE OF MICHIGAN.

The twenty-sixth annual announcement of the Homœopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan, is at hand. By it we learn that the University is the largest State University in the United States, and with a single exception, the most largely attended institute of learning in America. Last year its student body numbered 3,500 persons, representing every State in the Union, and almost every foreign country. It offers its privileges with only moderate charges to either sex. The advantages of residence in a University city to a student in medicine are pointed out, and also the unique position of this great teaching school in regard to hospital clinics. The State provides and equips its hospital and guarantees its maintenance. This obviates the necessity for the reception of private patients. As no patient is admitted except on his agreement to be presented to the class, the result is that every patient is available for clinical study. The facilities of the hospital erected in 1892 have been outgrown and a new one is now approaching completion,

which is provided with 140 beds and all of the facilities which go to make up the outfit of a modern hospital. The course of study is four years, and application should be made to Doctor Royal S. Copeland, A. M., M. D., Secretary, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

READY-MADE DOCTORING.

Said Dr. Mark S. Purdy of what the young man of to-day may see if he looks :

"The allopath has sweetened and modified his dose : he has control of the largest hospitals and medical schools. His practice has become simplified, so that when he wishes to prescribe all he has to do is to open his case and choose a tablet triturate which some pharmaceutical house supplies him all ready compounded and labeled. He needs only to read the labels and there he has before him : heart tablet, neuralgia pill, diarrhoea tablet, etc., as the case may be. The plan is simplicity itself. You touch the button and the pharmaceutical chemist does the rest."

THE HOW OF IT.

"How to get rich" is always written by one who is not rich. The rich aren't giving away snaps.

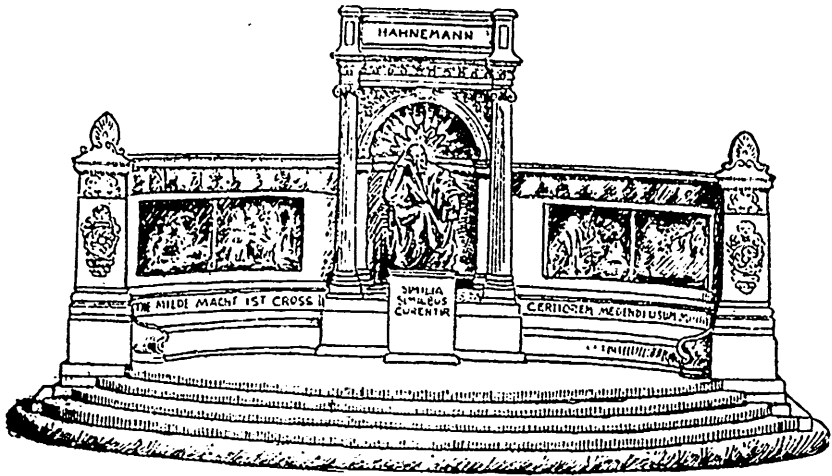
"How to preserve the hair" is a favorite topic of those who haven't succeeded in doing so.

"Health hints" come chiefly from dyspeptics.

Warnings against "rum" are from those who never even had a mild jug-on.

How to take care of the baby ? Probably had one, possibly none ; in a big family baby largely looks out for himself and yells when he wants things.

Legal advice ! Here you must come down with the dust. — *Homœo Envoy.*



HAHNEMANN MONUMENT.

UNVEILED AT WASHINGTON, JUNE 21, 1900.

The magnificent testimonial which was dedicated to the memory of Samuel Hahnemann at Washington, at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy, marks in a fitting manner the respect and admiration which is felt by homœopaths everywhere for the work and genius of that great man.

That his memory is also revered in the old world is evidenced by the fact that almost concurrently with the unveiling of the monument in Washington, that is to say on the 21st of July last, a similar service was conducted in Paris.

As is well known, Hahnemann, though a German, spent the last of his years in Paris, where he finally died and his remains were placed in the cemetery of Mont Martre. His remains and tomb have now been removed to the historic cemetery of Pere Lachaise, where the old tomb has been restored and embellished at an expense of some \$6,000, and the new structure was unveiled by the International Homœopathic Medical Congress on the day above mentioned. The ceremonial was both interesting and impressive.

POTENTIZED MEDICINES IN SEPTIC AND OTHER CONDITIONS.

Dr. Malcolm Macfarlan, Philadelphia, in his paper under above title read before the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Association, concludes as follows, showing the great advantage the surgeon with

a knowledge of Homœopathy possesses over his brethren without that knowledge:

"The homœopath has a very great advantage over the practitioner of the prevailing school, because in addition to antiseptic precautions, he can treat the patient from within; he can control grave and otherwise fatal systematic conditions by internal remedies. His rival does the best he can but only from the outside. When he attempts to administer medicines he is largely in the dark, and being without a guiding principle, often gives morphia or a narcotic simply to quiet his patient."

"The statements as to the superiority of dynamized medicines, like those made of any remedy or procedure, are, after all, to the student, only assertions until put to the test, and for belief must depend on actual trial with the sick. Fortunately there exists enough testimony to warrant such tests being made by the seeker after truth."

A SPECIALIST'S QUALIFICATIONS.

"Please permit me to say most emphatically that, in my opinion, no one should think of entering a specialty of any kind in medicine or surgery who has not been in general practice for five or ten years, preferably the latter. Again, the term specialist naturally implies authority, and certainly no one can be an authority on any subject surgical who has not given that subject long and careful study, and has had abundant opportunity to profit by clinical instruction.—Mathews.

SIX REMEDIES FOR MENTAL STATES.

Dr. S. H. Talcott, of the Middletown, N. Y., Asylum, gave the following indications for some of our remedies at the fifty-fifth session of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

"Above all, we may offer to those who need most efficacious help blessed potencies of Homœopathy. If Dr. Gallavardin, of Lyons, France, can cure, with homœopathic remedies, those evil propensities and unwise passions which fill the hearts of men at times with bitterness, and provoke them to gluttony and crime, why may we not cure the griefs of humanity by the administration of

"Man; simples operative, whose power
Will close the eye of anguish?"

We have been able to test some homœopathic remedies in this direction, and we find that when properly applied these medicines, whose use was disclosed by the immortal Hahnemann, are as effective in relieving mental distress as in curing physical disease.

We present the characteristic indications of six remedies for the cure or amelioration of human griefs. They are as follows:

Arsenicum. Arsenicum is a remedy which is useful in cases of grief after business reverses or mental over-exertion. The Arsenicum patient fears that some great calamity is about to overtake himself or his family. He is restless and anxious; despairs of life, and often becomes suicidal, trying to kill himself, or to mutilate his body. The grief of the Arsenicum case is evident to all, as his mental perturbation and restless anguish do not allow him a moment of tranquil quiet. The Arsenicum patient is driven from place to place in search of relief, and on account of the restlessness, and

anguish he quickly emaciates and becomes a living skeleton.

Ignatia. The Ignatia patient is full of suppressed grief due, perhaps, to some imaginary crime, to some slight reprimand, or to disappointment in love; the loss of dear friends or beloved objects. This grief is nourished in solitude, feeding upon itself, and any effort to draw out the patient finds her taciturn and moody. Women are more subject to Ignatia moods than men. The Ignatia patient does not want to talk, but wants to be alone, and desires to brood in some quiet corner; she is averse to amusement in any form.

The **Natrum mur.** patient is sad and gloomy and depressed without apparent cause. Such a case seems to revel in its grief, and tries to recall all the disagreeable occurrences of the past for the purpose of indulging in melancholy meditation. Consolation aggravates the condition, either recalling to the mind past sorrows, or arousing concern for the future. Despair deprives the **Natrum mur.** patient of all mental power. He is taciturn, easily offended, avoids society, and thinks he is pitied by every one because of his misfortunes. Above all, the **Natrum mur.** patient weeps profusely and vigorously.

Pulsatilla. The grief of **Pulsatilla** is a changeable grief. The patient (usually a woman) is apt to have alternate moods of crying and laughing. The **Pulsatilla** patient in her mental state, resembles an April day, when sunshine alternates with rain at frequent intervals. The **Pulsatilla** patient is at times melancholy, and inclined to shed tears; and again, she becomes cheerful, and indulges in outbursts of laughter. The depression of **Pulsatilla** is generally greater in the morning, and the mind recurs at such a time to business or domestic affairs. The **Pulsatilla** patient is gentle and affectionate in her disposition; is mild and yields easily to persuasion. Consolation

“RADNOR”

Dr. J. R. Kippax, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, writes: "Radnor Water is an agreeable and exceedingly pure table water, and surpasses the leading German Waters in therapeutic value."

is acceptable to such a patient, and, in fact, the Pulsatilla case enjoys lively company and good advice.

Stramonium. The Stramonium patient is filled with sadness, and apprehends evil consequences from trifling things. He walks about, shedding tears, and uttering loud lamentations. He is inconsolable, and has pangs of conscience because he thinks he is not honest. From a condition of noisy excitement, where he is inclined to become pugilistic, he passes into another state where he is overborne with cowardly fears which arise from frightful imaginings. He sees strange animals on every hand that seem about to tear him to pieces. Hence, in the midst of profound grief for shortcomings, he is beset with abject and horrible fears of personal injury. He tries to escape from the horrible Gorgons by which he is surrounded, and cries out piteously for help.

Veratrum album. The Veratrum alb. patient has depression of spirits, grief, anxiety and apprehensiveness as if she had committed some great crime. The Veratrum alb. patient talks a great deal upon religious subjects, despairs of salvation: also thinks that her position in society is jeopardized on account of some evil action in the past. The Veratrum alb. patient has sometimes a suicidal tendency from religious despair. She thinks that she has violated her vows to God, and that, consequently, her soul will be eternally damned"—Envoy.

EFFECT OF SUGGESTION.

Was it mind cure? Illustration of a well-known Physiological Phenomenon. In "A Journalist's Note-Book" Frank F. Moore tells an amusing and significant story of the influence of imagination upon health. A young civil servant in India, feeling fagged from the excessive heat and from long hours of work, consulted the best doctor within reach. The doctor looked him over, sounded his heart and lungs, and then said gravely: "I will write you to-morrow."

The next day the young man received a letter telling him that his left lung was gone and his heart seriously affected, and advising him to loose no time in adjusting his business affairs. "Of course you may live for weeks," the letter said, "but you had best not leave important matters undecided."

Naturally the young official was dismayed by so dark a prognosis—nothing less than a death warrant. Within twenty-four hours he was having difficulty with his respiration and was seized with an acute pain in the region of the heart. He took to his bed with the feeling that he should never arise from it. During the night he became so much worse that his servant sent for the doctor.

"What on earth have you been doing to yourself?" demanded the doctor. There were no indications of this sort when I saw you yesterday."

"It is my heart, I suppose," weakly answered the patient.

"Your heart!" repeated the doctor. "Your heart was all right yesterday."

"My lungs, then."

"What is the matter with you, man? You don't seem to have been drinking?"

"Your letter!" gasped the patient. "You said I had only a few weeks to live."

"Are you crazy?" said the doctor. "I wrote you to take a few weeks' vacation in the hills and you would be all right."

For reply the patient drew the letter from under the bedclothes and gave it to the doctor.

"Heavens?" cried that gentleman, as he glanced at it. "This was meant for another man! My assistant misplaced the letters."

The young man at once sat up and made a rapid recovery.

And what of the patient for whom the direful prognosis was intended? Delighted with the report that a sojourn in the hills would set him right, he started at once, and five years later was alive and in fair health.—Cleveland Medical Journal.

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR AUGUST.

The Lady Superintendent acknowledges with thanks the following subscriptions and donations:

Mr. H. Hammond, \$5.00.

Gurney, Massey & Co., a small wood stove for laundry.

Mrs. Ramsay, flowers for hospital.

J. M. Aird, discount on bill to date \$28.84.

Annual subscription, \$20.00.

Mrs. H. Archibald, one bed, spring and mattress, one chest of drawers.

Flower Mission, flowers every Wednesday and Saturday.

HINTS.

When any one, child or adult, has fits, turn patient on left side and relief will always follow.

Don't use external applications to stop foot-sweats; if you do you are laying up physical trouble for the future. Homœopathic remedies are the only safe and curative ones.

Calcarea fluorica 6x will probably cure more cases of cataract than anything else.

For blood-shot eyes Aconite 3 is the best general remedy.

If your corns and callous places on your feet hurt, go to a chiropodist and have them cut out; the relief is wonderful. If feet still pain, notwithstanding this, take Lycopodium 30.

Quite a number of obstinate cases of rheumatism have been cured by Malaria off. 3.

Crawling itching over the whole body, and burning of itching spots, is a strong characteristic of Thuja. Dry cough with feeling of constriction is another strongly brought out in the provings.

Bitter belching, Nux vomica 3.

Sour stomach, Natrum phos. 6x.

Burning in stomach, Arsenicum 6.

Heartburn, Lycopodium 3.

Hiccough, Nux vomica.

Nausea and gagging, Ipecac.

Pineapple juice is an excellent drink in all cases of sore throat, especially of diphtheria.

It is said that sore throat may be warded off by the wearing of a necklace of amber beads. This is applicable, of course, to girls and women. The beads must be genuine to have the desired effect.—Homœopathic Envoy.

HOW TO DO THE BEST WORK.

At any rate the way for the homœopathic profession to have good text-books is for them to buy those already published. We as a school are in the minority, and a homœopathic author has little encouragement to write a book if his homœopathic confreres will not buy it. It takes time and money to write and publish a good book on any department of practice. If our text-books are inferior to those of the old school it is because we do not buy what we have. In any department of medicine where therapeutics is at all considered, a homœopathic work is necessary for a homœopathic practitioner. He cannot do the best work without it!

Just in proportion, too, that homœopathic publishing houses are patronized, just in that proportion will be their ability to do the best work.

There is another reason why not only homœopathic colleges but the whole homœopathic profession should be very particular to buy and use homœopathic works. We believe similia provides the best system of therapeutics. When we follow it we do our best work, the whole profession, also the people in general, seeing our good work at the bedside, come to accept Homœopathy.

There has been a good deal said about the various schools of practice coming together. We are willing, but we want such a union to come in the right way! For the sake of humanity we want all physicians to adopt that system of practice which has the best success at the bedside. We could not desire less and be worthy of our noble calling. And that "best success," we feel assured, is secured through Homœopathy.—Dr. W. A. Burr in Critique.

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LYCOPUS.

By Brose S. Horne, M.D.

When we have increased the frequency of the pulse with want of power, and the patient seems to be in an exalted condition. I know of no drug that equals it, but it should be kept in mind that it is slow in action and lasting in effect. It has action upon the functions of nutrition, increases the appetite and thus causes the patient to take on flesh. For that class of dependants called "old people" it is the ideal sedative. Often we have a complication of symptoms in these aged individuals. Where there is a general irritation of the respiratory tract, some pyrexia, cough and general feebleness, no other agent reaches these cases so well as bugleweed. It is, indeed, the old people's sedative.

For phthisis—that name which often covers a multitude of sins—this drug can often be advantageously used when indicated. In the incipient stage is where it seems to be of most worth. To our surprise the night sweats and cough disappear, the pulse becomes normal, the sick one begins to take on flesh and shows marked improvement, so if we have failed to make an examination of the sputum with the microscope we may decide that our diagnosis was not correct, for the patient recovered without us using the latest "fad" for phthisis. Understand me, I do not claim it a cure for a name, a thing so frequently misunderstood in these days of prescribing for a name instead of for the patient, but do positively claim it a drug of merit when indicated.

The individual who is fast losing flesh, has a frequent and feeble pulse, with a high temperature, complains of a burning and soreness in chest, breathes fast, we notice on inspection; in such cases, five to twenty drops of this drug, frequently repeated, will always give relief.

This remedy has other value, but in this limited paper I trust I have pointed out the most prominent. It seems to act upon the sympathetic system of the nerves. This, however, is of little concern if we can tell when to administer, and we obtain results.

When we sift things down some of our best and most reliable knowledge is empirical, no matter how earnestly we strive to be ultra-scientific.—Medical Summary.

A CULTURED PHYSICIAN.

Dr. F. Park Lewis, of Buffalo, N. Y., ex-president of the State Homœopathic Society, being asked his opinion of the definition of a Homœopathic physician as adopted recently by the American Institute of Homœopathy, replied in part as follows:

"I should substitute for the word "Homœopathy," the word "Cultured," and then you would have described the educated, scientific and progressive physician of to-day. Although very generally homœopathic physicians are broadly educated men, unfortunately all do not complement their knowledge of homœopathic therapeutics by a familiarity with modern medical methods, and if they did, that in itself would be full and sufficient reason why they should not be limited by a special designation.

"The Homœopathic application of drugs is but one phase, important as that may be, of a scientific therapia.

"Homœopathic physicians, with very few exceptions, everywhere throughout the world in their treatment of their patients use whatsoever, in their judgment, seem good.

"In my judgment the time has arrived when all sectarian designations should be dropped.

"An educated physician, to be such, must supplement his knowledge of general medicine with a knowledge of the secondary, the homœopathic action of drugs, and a physician, even though he be a homœopathist, who lacks a knowledge of the physiological action of drugs, is wanting in one of the essentials of broad medical culture."—The Medical Times, New York.

CYCLAMEN—PULSATILLA.

Dr. Aug. Koerndoerfer's (Philadelphia), paper on the remedies mentioned in this heading, which he read before the recent meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Association of Pennsylvania, shows the absolute importance that the physician should treat the symptoms in each individual case rather than the diagnosed disease as such. The doctor says:

"Another interesting thought to which I must call your attention is, that these two remedies afford a most noteworthy exemplification of the importance of Hahnemann's teachings in regard to the

value of the modalities in the selection of the curative agent. A few comparisons of modalities governing each may prove both interesting and instructive. It has already been remarked that *Cyclamen* is characterized by great thirst, whereas *Pulsatilla* is thirstless. *Cyclamen* manifests predominantly 'dread of fresh air,' 'feels better in a room,' and, 'when sitting.' *Pulsatilla*, on the contrary, 'has great desire for fresh air,' 'feels better in the open, cool air,' especially, 'when walking slowly.' From these few examples it will be observed that, although the pathogeneses of these two remedies show a remarkable degree of similarity, it is equally true, nevertheless, that the modalities giving type to these symptoms invariably and unmistakably mark a distinction in the therapeutic sphere of each."

NEW DISCOVERY OF AN OLD TRUTH.

An interesting experience in connection with the Bubonic Plague has occurred in Sydney, New South Wales. It forms the subject of a despatch to the London Daily Mail from its correspondent and runs as follows:

"Sydney, Wednesday, July 18. — Sydney has been declared a clean port as far as the plague is concerned.

Dr. Macdonald, of Adelaide, who has had a wide experience in the East of bubonic plague, claims to have made an important discovery.

He states that if the prophylactic against the plague be swallowed the result is as efficacious in preventing the disease as if it had been hypodermically injected, with this additional advantage, that the fever that follows injection does not ensue after swallowing the preventative.

After making several experiments on animals, Dr. Macdonald and a colleague swallowed a quantity of the prophylactic, with the result that they put their bodies

into such a splendid condition that the plague bacilla had no effect on them."

To homœopaths the significance of Doctor Macdonald's experience lies in the fact that he has made a new discovery of an old truth. The homœopathic practice of administering prophylactics by way of the mouth and stomach, which might properly be described as the natural way, as contrasted with the hypodermic or unnatural way, is what Doctor Macdonald and his friend have discovered and unconsciously endorsed. The prophylactic of *Belladonna* in Scarlet fever; of *Diphtherium* for *Diphtheria* and of *Malandrinum* in Small Pox, are instances of the fact. But a still further advantage of the homœopathic plan is that the remedies so administered are robbed of their power for evil by being potentized and diluted, which not only renders them harmless but at the same time vastly increases their efficiency for the object desired.

REMEDY FOR BEE STINGS.

I have heard of various remedies for the painful stings of bees, and I often wonder why the best remedy of all is rarely or never mentioned. My brother, who is president of a club of bee raisers and has himself a large apiary, always carries a vial of the tincture of *Urtica urens* in his pocket, to use it whenever one of the industrious insects has stung him, or what happens more frequently, one of the curious visitors to his apiary. Simply applying the tincture with the finger for a few times is sufficient to prevent the swelling and almost entirely takes away the pain. Such tincture of *Urtica urens*, the common nettle, may be purchased in any homœopathic pharmacy.

This remedy is also excellent in burns. Compresses dipped in the tincture of *Urtica urens* and applied to the burns, stop the pain and check the formation of

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blisters. But most magical is the effect of a single application of the tincture in the case of bee stings. Even in the most sensitive parts of the face, as on the nose, and especially on the eyelid, a rag moistened with *Urtica* gives instant relief. Since bee stings about the eye are more painful and the pains continue longer than elsewhere, the compress in such a case should be renewed every five minutes, and it should be kept on over night.—Monatshefte F. Hom., July.

In epilepsy it is said that *Verbena hastata* is one of the best remedies.—Clinique.

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