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MONTREAL

Homœopathic Record

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

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HOSPITAL ENDOWMENTS

The recent establishment of the Jubilee Endowment for the support of the Montreal Homœopathic Hospital by Mr. Alexander Clerk's generous gift of \$10,000 has been the cause of much gratification to the friends of the Hospital.

The wisdom of Mr. Clerk's course is universally commended and applauded. It is seen that he has had the pleasurable satisfaction of himself arranging all the details of a thoroughly approved investment of his gift and will have from year to year the added pleasure of contemplating its continued usefulness.

But it has been represented to us that there are friends of the Homœopathic cause, who, though disposed to assist the Hospital nevertheless feel that they cannot afford to part with their capital and its revenues while they or others dependent upon them are still living.

The object of such friends may be accomplished by giving to the Hospital a sum of money upon which the management might undertake to pay interest, say at four per cent. during the life of the giver or other person whose

maintenance is sought to be provided for. This course would ensure to the Hospital the full value of the gift and the giver would not part with his revenue sooner than in the case of the money being left by will.

As a matter of course, however, there are cases where neither of these plans of giving seems to be practicable, and in these the only thing to do is to make the bequest by will. We understand that any bequest to our Hospital to be valid by law should be made at least six months previous to the death of the testator.

Will the lady who paid 50 cents subscription to the Record to Miss Aikin at the Hospital on June 17th, kindly send her name and address, as they were omitted to be taken.

ACUTE MILK INFECTION.

A PREVAILING SUMMER TROUBLE.

There is danger in the use of milk in hot weather. Scientific investigation has clearly proven that putrefaction changes are likely to occur unless great care is exercised in handling this common article of diet. Hundreds of children die annually from acute milk infection. This is simply a poisoning of the stomach and intestines by various bacteria that are likely to form in milk if neglected in warm weather. These bacteria are of a numerous variety. Dr. Victor C. Vaughn, of the University of Michigan, has made an extensive study of them, and has succeeded in definitely locating a poison known as tyrotoxin. The writer has a vivid recollection of the experiments of this scientist at the University at Ann

HEADACHE.

Arbor. He worked early and late, and was faithful in his investigations and earnest in his efforts to give the students the benefit of his knowledge. This course he still pursues.

Acute milk infection is also known as cholera infantum. It is not as frequent as the milder form, and practically never occurs among children fed exclusively from the breast. Prof. Vaughn found tyrotoxin in a sample of milk, the administration of which to a healthy child was followed within two hours by the development of a most violent form of poisoning. The child suddenly begins to vomit and purge. Death may result in a few hours. With the first severe symptoms the color leaves the face—a deathly pallor spreads over the countenance. The eyes sink into their sockets, and a look of anxiety and pain is visible. Administration of food increases the vomiting. The stools are at first yellow or green, but as they become more abundant they lose all color. Thirty or more stools may be passed in twenty-four hours. The odor is musty and peculiar. The skin is cool and clammy, but the rectal temperature is elevated. Thirst is great, but water is at once vomited. The abdomen is usually retracted.

These cases terminate either in death or in marked improvement within forty-eight or seventy-two hours. The more persistent the vomiting and purging the less are the chances of recovery.

The first thing to do in the treatment is to positively forbid the further use of milk in any form. A thorough irrigation of the bowels with cool water to remove any offending matter is at once demanded. And in these cases homœopathy can save many more patients than the old school. Veratrum Alba, Arsenic, Camphor and Cuprum are of inestimable value, and it is surprising how quickly the properly indicated remedy will counteract the poison. Unfortunately some cases are inevitably fatal. Certain it is that where homœopathy and proper hygienic care fail to effect a cure, none of the crude drugs and violent measures often adopted will be of any benefit.

The best treatment is one of prevention, and parents cannot be too careful how they keep the milk. It should always be preserved in a clean place and at a temperature some degrees below 60°F. If this is done the bacteria will not develop, and the children will not be poisoned.

A. R. GRIFFITH, M.D.

While headache is to be regarded as a symptom, and not a disease, it is so prevalent, and so marked a symptom, that a few words on the character of the headaches developed by the various drugs may not be amiss. From the recently published *Chronic Diseases of Hahnemann* we cull the following points on headache, which may be of some use to those habitually subject to headache:

The *Aguricus* headache is dull, stupefying, or pressive with heat and thirst.

Alumina headache, with dry heat, pain in nape of neck; increased by walking in the open air; pressive pains over the eyes.

Ammonium carb. headache with nausea "rising up into the throat," throbbing in the forehead as if it would burst; headache as if water or something else were in the head; head easily catches cold.

Anacardium: tearing pain in the head in connection with loss of memory, or "a sensation of prostration in the brain."

The headache of *Aurum* is as though the brain were bruised; a headache that gets worse from reflection, reading, writing or speaking; a pain "here and there."

Calaca carb. has headache, with vertigo, on awakening in the morning; semilateral headache with eructation; headache with nausea; also headache on the side on which he is lying.

Carbo veg. is useful in "headache from overheating," "headache from quick alternation of warm or cold weather;" headache above the eyes which pain on moving them, the hat presses like a heavy load, or head feels as if bandaged.

The *Conium* headache is as if the head were "beaten to pieces;" also a feeling as of a downward pressure "as from a stone on the top of the frontal bone."

H-par sulphur headaches seem to be centred mainly at one spot "as from a boil in the forehead," or a "boring pain in right temple," etc.

Stitching or shooting pain is the characteristic headache of *Magnesia carb.*

Kali carb. is distinguished by a headache relieved by sitting up and worse lying down, and a "cruel headache through the eyes."

Mertum headache is relieved by "bending low down;" it will be the more indicated if there are itching eruptions, or nightly itching of the body.

Natrum mur. has a headache that ceases on "pressing together the head;" also for headache from violent exercise;

or a headache hammering, beating throbbing in its quality.

The general character of the *Phosphorus* headache is irritability, liability to be startled, vertigo "stupefying headache" with "rush of blood to the head."

One of the symptoms of *Sarsaparilla* is "Spasmodic, one-sided headache, beginning with flickering before the eyes, while everything turns black."

The *Sipia* headache is associated with nausea, or heat in the head. "Head as from concussion."

In *Silicea* we have: Headache from getting heated; headache from the nape up the vertex; daily headache; perspiration of the head. Also the distinctive "Headache from hunger."

Stannum has "Throbbing headache in the temples."

The headache of *Sulphur* has a number of peculiar symptoms, such as "nocturnal headache at slightest movement in bed" from preface, and from text: "Headache, while the eyes are, as it were, drawn shut." "Headache only when going up stairs." "Pain in the whole head as if it had been pressed upon from without, as by a tight hat." The *Sulphur* patient is apt to have a rough skin and be subject to flushes of heat. The headache is also often in vertex—i.e., the crown of the head.—*Homœopathic Envoy*.

KNEW HER PATIENT WAS LOADED

Women nurses are proverbially cool and collected in danger and at all times, so when one does lose her wits temporarily it is generally very funny.

A short time since Miss F., one of the smartest and best-skilled nurses at Cincinnati Hospital, had a very sick man in her care, who was only kept alive by heroic doses of nitro-glycerine, and whose recovery from the terrible complication of diseases from which he suffered was considered almost miraculous by the medical fraternity. The nurse saw the dose written in her instruction book, and questioned the doctor about it, and was told to follow the dose as directed, but she had the idea of it being a deadly explosive so firmly

rooted in her mind that she handled him gingerly, with a furtive look in her eye, as if she was watching the fuse end of a firecracker.

One midnight, when all were sleeping, a typhoid patient in another ward arose from his bed in delirium, slammed doors, overturned tables and chairs, and crashed through a window on to the pavement below. The nurse, hearing the succession of noises, the crash of the glass, the cries of the awakened men in their cots, without taking a look or a breath, with distended eyes and hair upright, ran shrieking to the doctor's door, and pounding upon it in an agony of terror called out:

"Oh, doctor, doctor, come quick! Your nitro-glycerine has exploded himself!"

It is needless to say she was more than pleased when she found he was still intact and not dismembered, while the true cause of the commotion was picked up stunned and bleeding and cared for tenderly.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

DONATIONS FOR JUNE.

- Mrs. Alex. Clerk, ten pairs of nurses' shoes for nurses.
- Mrs. G. D. Phillips, six boxes strawberries, ten pounds sugar, and twelve boxes strawberries.
- Mrs. J. A. Sheffield, flowers, four donations.
- Miss Moodie, one dozen bottles grape juice, one jar plums, twelve boxes strawberries.
- Mrs. C. De Forest Smith, six boxes strawberries.
- Mrs. A. R. Griffith, eight boxes strawberries.
- Haycock & Dudgeon, thirty yards of cotton.
- Mrs. Fuhrer, six bottles for heating beds.
- Miss McCulloch, ten bags of salt.
- H. & N. E. Hamilton, seven bunches of batting, two pounds of tea.
- Central W. C. T. U., flowers, three donations.
- Montreal Flower Mission, flowers, three donations.

"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."

FRUIT AS A CURATIVE AGENT.

A celebrated physician, says the Philadelphia Times, divides fruit into five classes, each possessing a special curative value—the acid, the sweet, the astringent, the oily, and the mealy.

Cherries, raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, peaches, apples, lemons, and oranges belong to the acid fruits and have great merit. Cherries, however, are prohibited to those who have neuralgia of the stomach; strawberries and raspberries are recommended to those of bilious temperaments and denied to those in whom diabetes is suspected.

Of the sweet fruits the doctor says plums prevent gout and articular rheumatism. The grape is given the very first place. He is an enthusiastic advocate of what is known in Europe as the grape cure, which provides that for several days the patient eats nothing but grapes, consuming from one to two pounds daily, with gradual increase to ten pounds. After a few days of this diet the appetite improves, and an increasing capacity to endure fatigue is noticed. The grape cure is especially suited to persons who are anaemic, rheumatic, dyspeptic or consumptive.

Years ago the witty French surgeon, Malgaigne, said of tracheotomy cutting the wind-pipe so patient can breathe in case of croup "If I do honor to the real author of tracheotomy, what honor will he not deserve who will arrive to deliver us from it?" Yet he who showed the way out of this, and other awful operations had come and gone, and his message survived. His name was Hahnemann. The way to avoid the horrors is pure Homœopathy. It has saved thousands and could have saved millions but for the blindness of men, especially those who thought they were clear-sighted.

Homœopathy, from the Greek "Omoios"—like—and "pathos"—affection—finds its expression in the Latin *Similia similibus curantur*—likes are cured by likes—refers alone to the application of drugs in the cure of the sick, and has nothing whatever to do with anatomy, physiology, chemistry and the numerous other collateral branches taught in the various schools of medicine.—*Dr. Strickler.*

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CARE OF THE EYES.

Avoid sudden changes from dark to brilliant light.

Do not depend on your judgment in selecting spectacles.

Up to forty years of age bathe the eyes twice daily with cold water.

When the eyes are tired rest them by looking at objects from a distance.

Avoid reading when lying down or when mentally or physically depressed.

Old persons should avoid reading much by artificial light; be guided as to diet, and avoid sitting up late at night.

Avoid stimulants and drugs which affect the nervous system, especially when they are known to exert an injurious influence.

After fifty years of age, bathe the eyes morning and evening with water so hot that you would wonder how you could stand it; follow this with cold water, that will make them glow with warmth.—Up-to-Date.

It is generally believed that the old school prescriptions are not so "strong" as they were fifty years ago; in one respect they are not—there is not so much calomel given—but on the whole it is safe to say that people are worse drugged to-day than in the past, with the single exception noted above. The drugs of to-day are not so crude as those of the past, but they are more dangerous because more subtle, and old-fashioned Homœopathy is as much needed to-day as it was in the days of calomel, blisters and bleeding. There is another sense in which the prescriptions of to-day are "strong;" a New York druggist last month was compounding a prescription for catarrh when it exploded, badly injured him and damaged his shop. Medical darkness hangs over the world as dense as ever notwithstanding all the clatter and chatter made about "science" (O, abused word!), and men, and doctors still have as superstitious a faith in "strong" drugs as did their forefathers, and are just as slow to see that a drug's "strength" over disease does not lie in its brute force, or rank poison properties, but in its homœopathicity, and that then its highest power is only developed in the finer attenuations. A single medicated globule of the 30th potency of a truly indicated remedy has more "power" over disease than a wheel-barrow load of crude drugs with "strength" enough to kill a regiment.—*Homœopathic Encop.*

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

DR. ANDREW WILSON IN ILLUSTRATED
LONDON NEWS.

My remarks on the difficulty of knowing what to do with one's arms in bed have elicited a few comments from readers of this column. One correspondent advocates crossing the arms over the chest as an easy and natural posture; but such a position of the arms, I take it, implies lying on one's back, and this is precisely a mode of repose which, in the case of many persons, is impossible, associated as it is with the discomfort of dreaming. The more one thinks of it the greater appears the probability that the arms have yet to be adjusted to the ordinary conditions of human repose—that is, if questions of comfort and adaptation have to be considered. One of my correspondents raises the question of “the proper side to sleep on.” I am afraid this latter point is strictly relative to the individual, but I fancy the majority of us incline to repose on the right side, possibly by reason of the general right-sided tendency which a human body illustrates in its ordinary waking life. Our right-sidedness means the greater activity of the left brain-hemisphere; in other words, we are left-brained and right-handed. It may well be that if there does exist, as I believe, a tendency towards repose on the right side in preference to the left, the left brain half may exercise its functions, here, as in other matters, determining the superiority of the right hand.

RAW BEEF.

Raw beef proves of great benefit to persons of frail constitution. It is chopped fine, seasoned with salt and heated by placing in a dish of hot water. It assimilates rapidly and affords the best nourishment.

HOMŒOPATHY OF TO-DAY.

Dr. Richard Hughes, in delivering a course of lectures at the London Homœopathic Hospital, said: “In the considerations which have now passed under our notice I think I have fairly set before you Homœopathy as it exists today nearly a century after the first promulgation of the method by its founder. That our school has an “extreme left,” rigidly exclusive and (I must add) highly exaggerative, I have admitted; and it possesses also an “extreme right,” the practice in which differs little from that of traditional medicine. But speaking for the simple “right” and “left,” with their corresponding “centres,” and allowing for the shades of difference these names represent, I believe that the conduct of the immense majority of the twelve thousand or more Homœopaths of the world is what I have now described. We are all hygienists; we give more or less place to surgery, hydrotherapy, electricity, gymnastics and massage; but when we come to drug action, save for an exceptional allopathic adjunct or antipathic palliative, our whole endeavour is to follow the rule *similia similibus*. We work it with both specific and individual similarities, when we can get them; but in default of either are content to lay hold of the other, and, where both fail, to fall back upon clinical experience, only requiring as the issue of each mode of discovery the dynamic, constitutional agent, operating directly, silently and in small dose, which we know as the homœopathic remedy.

HOSPITAL WANTS.

Old linen and cotton.
Empty vials.
Stone bottles with handles to substitute for rubber hot water bags.

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A pleasant effervescing aperient, taking the place of nauseating mineral waters.
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HOMŒOPATHY IN BAVARIA.

At a recent meeting of the Financial Committee of the Bavarian Parliament Herr Lundman proposed that a University Chair of Homœopathy should be established in the University of Munich. The Minister replied that the University, to which the question has been referred, had replied that the need of such a chair was not felt, inasmuch as homœopathy was not a science. A similar incident, which ended in like manner, occurred not long ago in the Wirtemberg Landtag.—*Brit. Med. Jour.*

THE CARE OF CHILDREN'S TEETH.

The care of the teeth cannot be begun too early. If a child loses those of the first set prematurely the jaw contracts, there being nothing to prevent it from so doing; the second teeth have not space to stand properly and are crowded. Particles of food lodging between the teeth cause them to decay early. It is a wise precaution to teach a child to pass a thread of silk or dental floss between the teeth after eating, as well as to brush them regularly. Salt and water is a good antiseptic, and answers for a dentifrice as well as many more elaborate and more expensive preparations.

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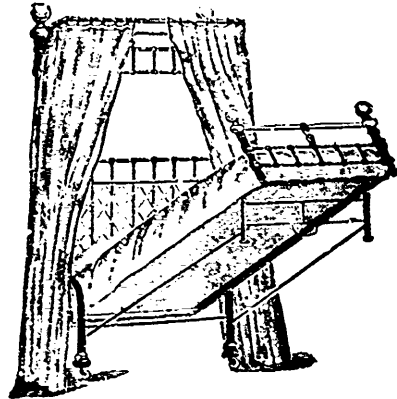
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