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MONTREAL

# Homœopathic Record

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

Vol. VI. No. 3.

MONTREAL, MARCH, 1901.

25cts. A YEAR.

## Montreal Homœopathic Record

— PUBLISHED MONTHLY —

By the Woman's Auxiliary of the Montreal  
Homœopathic Hospital.

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### PHILLIPS TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The training school for nurses was founded on the opening of the hospital in 1894, Miss Thompson being the first superintendent. The nursing force consisted of the lady supt. and two nurses, Misses Egan and Adams. In 1896, the school had so grown that it was necessary to give it a distinctive name, when the Phillips Training school was formally organized and named in honor of Mrs. G. D. Phillips, the original benefactress of the institution.

Miss C. Davis was the first superintendent of the school as it is now known, and to her efforts and abilities are largely due the high standard then inaugurated and since maintained by our nurses. Through the efficient administration of Miss Mabel Kent, of Chicago, our hospital and nurses became well-known among physicians of the older school, many of whom availed themselves of their services and

gave unanimous testimony to their good work and thorough training. The present superintendent, Miss E. R. Lorenz, formerly of the Montreal General Hospital, has proved herself a worthy successor in maintaining and adding to the high standard of efficiency by which our nurses are known.

Since the founding of the school many changes have taken place. The original two years of training have been added to, three years now being required to complete the course. Additional lectures have been added and extra training given in our new Maternity Annex, enabling our school to thoroughly train the nurse in all departments of her work under our own roof and sending her out fitted for her chosen vocation in every particular, an advantage possessed by no other hospital in this province.

Our first Superintendent, Miss Thompson, left us to do missionary work in China and gave her life as a sacrifice to her zeal in the Master's work. Our first two nurses are now in Fargo, North Dakota, one of them married to a prominent doctor of that city.

Since 1896, the date of our first graduating class, seventeen nurses have received their diplomas from the school Misses Egan, Adams, Grant, Pangborn, Strachan, Kisbey, Willoughby, Malbœuf, Cowper, Scott, MacLagan, Crotchlow, Duval, Ryan, Martin, Goring and Ella-

cott. Hymen, that thief of nurses, invaded

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.

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#### 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

has been the most potent means of saving the lives of a number of my cases.

I have usually given Belladonna to the other members of the family and I have not yet had a second case occur in the same house or family due to the contagion. In one family where there was more than one case, they all "took sick" within two days of each other, showing that the contagion was from the same outside source.

I may mention that I had two cases directly traceable to the big department stores, where the little ones had been taken to see Santa Claus. The theatre was responsible for three cases, wherein lies a moral.

I have not had a case of "dropsy" or Bright's disease following any of my cases, due, I believe, to the non-irritating effect of the homœopathic remedy on the internal organs, which are easily poisoned by too much drugging and rendered unable to perform their functions.

It is not necessary to outline the general treatment, nursing and feeding of Scarlet Fever patients, as it is much the same among physicians and largely a matter of common sense and what is gained by observation and experience.

I have given my experience in Scarlet Fever merely as an illustration, showing as I think it does that there is a better way of treating the disease than that followed by the dominant school. The way taught by Hahnemann over 100 years ago, which has never been improved upon and is in principle absolutely true and will not fail if closely followed. What matters it, if our methods are not material enough for "scientific investigation" so long as we get the results? If we do, and I think we of the homœopathic profession in Montreal are justified in claiming that we have done so in this Scarlet Fever epidemic, it is the bounden duty of every fair-minded, right-thinking person to investigate, prove and hold fast to that which is good. The saving of

the lives of our little ones is the greatest glory of the physician, as in them lies our future, and no man has a right to dismiss any means which tends to that end.

The old, old cry of "nothing in homœopathy but imagination" will not do for this age, especially when homœopathy saves all its Scarlet Fever cases and other methods lose one in four.

ARTHUR D. PATTON, M.D.

#### DONATIONS IN FEBRUARY.

The Lady Superintendent of the Hospital acknowledges, with many thanks, the following donations received during the month of February:

Miss A. P. Moodie, napkins and table-cloth, \$2.24; 18 yds. roller linen, \$2.02; waste paper basket, 68c; carpet, \$6.27; doctors' towels, \$2.40; sheeting, 33½ yds., \$6.70; shades for nurses' home; 2 cups and saucers, 2 pepper and salt shakers, 2 mustard pots, porridge set, tray, bell, dinner plate, porridge bowl and plate, egg cup, butter pad, fruit saucer, small fruit saucer, tea pot and cover, jug, jug and cover, bowl, cup and saucer, blue plate, small plate, 8 doz. oranges, barrel apples, 3 bottles grape juice, 2 qts. blue plums, 3 qts. rhubarb jam.

J. Duncan & Co., hamper of tea.

Mr. Aird, 3 bread knives.

J. Palmer & Son, 15 clinical thermometers.

Miss M. Robertson, 2 pair bedroom slippers, pepper and salt shakers.

Mrs. George Sumner, pair crutches and medicine bottles.

#### HOSPITAL WANTS.

Old linen.

Preserves, jams, etc.

Oranges and other fruits.

Art palms for nurses' dining room.

New carpet for nurses' dining room.

# "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."

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

A recent number of the Outlook gives a telling illustration of the danger of calling in Christian Science in a large and varied class of diseases: Suppose a Mormon were to set up as a pilot, claim divine guidance, and insist on the right to take steamships in and out of New York harbor on the strength of his proficiency in the Book of Mormon, would it be a violation of the liberty of the individual to prohibit and put him in jail if he persisted? Yet the danger to the community from incompetent pilotage of an ocean steamer would not be so great as the peril from incompetent treatment of certain contagious and other diseases.

Does any person at all familiar with disease, or the many so-called accidents in life, for a moment believe that a three weeks' course of training, which is all Mrs. Eddy's system requires, is sufficient to constitute a good pilot along the stream of life? No one realizes the fact better than the physician, that many people would get well without medical aid. Childbirth, for instance, is not a disease, but the operation of a normal function, often requiring no other attendance than that of an intelligent nurse, for which a Christian Scientist would probably be as good as any. But, supposing there is placenta previa, or abnormal presentation, would Mrs. Eddy's three weeks' training qualify the Christian Scientist to meet the requirements of the case? It is for the exceptional cases requiring the most intimate knowledge of the subject that the very highest skill is required to save life, and that can hardly be expected in the ranks of Christian Scientists. —N.Y. Med. Times.

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“The numbness and loss of power over a limb or limbs and great muscular debility attest the general tendency to paralysis, which indeed is often present; and dyspnoea, weight about the heart, weak and imperceptible pulse, cold sweat and utterly collapsed condition indicate the gravity of the effect which Aconite is capable of producing.”

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Bind up a cut or any bleeding wound and keep bandage moistened with a dilution, half and half, with Calendula tincture and water. There is nothing so healing.

## TO PRESERVE THE TEETH.

Let the diet contain plenty of the elements nutritious to the teeth. They are contained largely in the grains.

Avoid acid tooth washes and powders composed of hard, gritty substances.

Avoid the excessive use of acids and acid fruits.

Use foods which require thorough mastication.

Never follow very cold drinks or food by very hot drinks or food.

Use a moderately soft toothbrush and quill toothpicks.

Clean the teeth in the morning, after each meal and before going to bed.

Visit the dentist, even when his services do not seem to be required, at least twice a year.

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According to the London Lancet even the holy water used in the different churches of Holland was found to be contaminated with abundant bacteria growths such as staphylococci and other pathogenic forms. Two guinea pigs that were injected with the sediment from the font of a church in Amsterdam, died in thirty hours. The omnipresent germ has at last invaded the church and the blest holy water. Henceforth (according to bacteriologists) it will be dangerous to go to church, if we but dip our fingers into the holy water. We have ceased to use milk, eat meat, have eschewed water, and use as little air as possible because the deadly germ pollutes them. The only remedy left us is to get off the earth.

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Not long ago we read of a case reported from a first-class hospital of a boy whose arm was broken, and afterwards turned black, or dark color, was swollen badly and threatened with gangrene. The arm was amputated at the shoulder and the boy's life was saved.

Another case was reported from South Africa of a man in whose leg gangrene had set in and one toe dropped off. This man was given homœopathic remedies, the gangrene was arrested by these and the man recovered.

The better way certainly seems clear, but the ignorance about Homœopathy prevailing is something rivalling Egyptian darkness; more's the pity. Homœopathic Envoy.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

Mrs. G. D. Phillips has presented the hospital with a die for the nurses medals. It is in the safe keeping of Messrs. Birks and medals can only be obtained upon presentation of written order by those entitled to wear them.

The private wards have been almost continuously occupied so far this year.

When your friends from out of town visit you show them through the Homoeopathic hospital.

Recently a patient presented himself for treatment at the Dispensary, received medicine and \$9.90 in change for his \$10 bill. One hardly knows whether to call it cheek or robbery.

Would any one care to present the surgical department with a Buck's extension apparatus for treating broken legs? There have been two cases treated this year with improvised apparatus, satisfactory enough but inconvenient.

Where are those electric bells for wards that were promised last fall?

Remember the hospital when getting your Easter flowers.

Two of our nurses, Misses Spence and Costin, who have been seriously ill, Miss Spence with typhoid and Miss Costin with scarlet fever, are now well on the road to recovery.

The new Maternity Annex has begun the new century favorably. Four cases have been successfully cared for and two rooms are engaged for next month. The visiting doctors speak in the highest terms of the accommodation offered and predict a busy future for the new enterprise.

Doesn't some kind friend want to send some art palms to brighten up the nurses' dining room, which is also sadly in need of a new carpet?

Send along your subscription to the hospital now and help to clear off the debt.

Hospitals, like individuals, do more and better work when not handicapped with extra burdens and no weight tells more than that of debt. Send your mite now and don't wait to save up for a substantial donation. Little helps and quickly.

Miss E. Rose Lorenz, late of the Montreal General Hospital, has been formally appointed Lady Superintendent.

Drop in and see the operating room since the improvements have been added.

The new cork matting on the third floor is the right thing in the right place.

NURSES' DIRECTORY.

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" A. Duval	" Up Town	2491
" H. Ellacott	" West Mt.	790
" D. Goring	" Up Town	65
" E. Grant	" "	978
" I. MacLagan	" West Mt.	729
" I. Malbecuf	" Up Town	1645
" W. Martin	" "	65
" J. Ryan	" "	2491
" J. Scott	Residence 298 St. Urbain St.	
" M. Willoughby	Tel. Main	2495
Hospital Spare Nurse	Tel. Up Town	937

A register of nurses is kept at the Hospital, Tel. Up Town 937, where information of their engagements, etc., can at any time be obtained.

The regular fees are \$2 per day for ordinary cases and \$3 per day for contagious diseases. Special prices and arrangements may be made by nurses themselves for obstetrical cases or for long continued diseases.

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## HOMŒOPATHY IN INSANITY.

FROM ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT C. E. WALTON IN THE CLINIQUE.

Study Homœopathy so as to determine for yourselves whether or not it be a species of quackery, whether its practitioners are knaves, and its followers people with feeble intellect.

Study the cures that are made and strive to imitate them; the nearer you imitate them the more you will appreciate the fact that it is not faith alone that cures infants, animals, and the insane; not faith alone that reduces the mortality of our foundlings, our epizootics and our lunatics.

Pardon me if I task your patience to the extent of listening to a few cases illustrative of what Homœopathy can do for the insane. I find them recounted by Dr. Cooley, of Plainfield, N. J., in one of the journals for 1899.

A lady of forty-five had suffered from several attacks of insanity. She had been taking three remedies in alternation during the day with an additional remedy at night. The case was peculiar, in that she would be seized with irresistible inclination to talk, which came on at noon and continued two hours, and again at midnight for the same length of time. Stramonium was selected from among the remedies she was taking, and it cured her in a few days. This was six years ago, and she has had no return.

A clergyman, aged forty-five years, had been under old school treatment, and was thought by his physicians to have paresis. He had taken \$34 worth of drugs in the past three months. He could not sleep even under narcotics; was emaciated and so weak that he could scarcely speak, and could walk about the house with great difficulty. The tongue was heavily coated, appetite gone. He suffered from pains running up the back into the head; was utterly depressed and helpless. The reflexes were exaggerated. He was extremely nervous and all his troubles were aggravated by noise. Nux vomica made a new man of him in eight weeks.

A man, aged sixty, had melancholia sixteen years previously, and was in the Middletown Asylum several months. Recently he was attacked with acute bronchitis. When the bronchitis abated the melancholia returned accompanied with an irresistible impulse to suicide.

Respiration was rather labored with large mucous rales. A paroxysm of coughing was followed by a paroxysm of suicidal mania. Three powders of Hepar sulphur cured the whole case in two weeks.

A woman, age forty-two, had been failing for a year. Black specks floating before her eyes for two years. Finally financial troubles affected her mind to such an extent the family physician sent her to Brookside. She was obstinate and fault-finding. Was sure she must go to the poorhouse, that her life was wrecked and she would never amount to anything again. A few powders of Aurum met. cured the case in two weeks, the black specks also disappearing, and she returned home in six weeks.

A woman, age seventy-two, had been troubled with sleeplessness for a number of years and had taken codeine tablets every night. She had suffered with hepatitis for many months and finally her mind gave way. She slept little and talked constantly day and night, when awake, about hell and the bottomless pit. Was most wretched, complaining and moaning constantly that she did not want to go to hell, but God told her she must. She had many delusions about herself and her family. She was scarcely more than a skeleton and could sit up only ten minutes at a time without complete exhaustion. She had no teeth, and as she did not care for soups, feeding was a difficult problem. Under Stramonium she had gradually gained in flesh and strength, and her mind is completely restored. She is now able to sit up the greater part of the day, walk out and take drives of an hour. Duration of treatment nine months.

A woman, age-thirty eight, had been doing work as a missionary in North Carolina nursing the sick. A year ago she had bleeding piles and used ointment which stopped the bleeding, but her health failed and her mind became much confused, could not remember how to perform the simplest household duties. She was afraid she would be arrested and worried constantly about it. Her physician had given her Belladonna the day before being admitted. The bleeding piles returned in a day or two, followed by coldness of arms and shoulders during the night with much perspiration. This was succeeded in a few days by severe chill, fever and sweat every other day with

severe pain in the spleen. The chill came two hours earlier each time and was accompanied with thirst. Eupatorium perf. cured the whole case.

A man, age fifty, had been suffering from melancholia for a year. This was a second attack. The family history on both sides was full of insanity. He had suffered from asthma for a number of years, and especially during attacks of hay fever. Arsenicum was found to cover not only the mental symptoms, but the asthma as well. The latter was soon relieved and the mental condition improved gradually until now he is well and practicing his profession, that of a lawyer.

This is a short record, but could be swelled infinitely with cases going to show that Homoeopathy is something more than a mere faith cure.

In the practice of medicine the individuality of the prescriber contributes largely to his success. It is the man behind the prescription that counts, but Homoeopathy must be behind the man. The target, the finder, the gunner's eye must all be brought into conjunction, but behind the gunner must stand the law of explosives, the law of flotation, the law of navigation, or the gunner's skill must be a guess.—Homoeo. Envoy.

#### WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Cash statement for Feb., 1901.

Bal. in bank 15th of January	\$405.39
Receipts by fees	8.00
Donation from W. L. Maltby	2.00
Annual subscription	5.00
Bazaar fancy table	5.25
Donation, Mr. J. T. Hagar	10.00
Donation, Dr. H. M. Patton, for operating room	10.00
Donation, Miss Moodie, for rent	50.00

Balance, 15th Feb. - - \$495.64

#### THE LAW OF PRAISE.

There is a law for regulating and securing family harmony, that is at the same time one of the simplest and also one of the least understood of all family laws. It is simply this—to let the language of praise, rather than the language of blame, be the rule between the different members of the family circle.

A child brought up by the language of blame will become confirmed in its naughtiness, and, finding very early that only naughtiness is expected of it, will form a character in accordance with this expectation. While a child brought up by the language of judicious praise, who finds out that goodness is expected of it, is almost sure, sooner or later, to turn out good. Many a child's moral nature is determined for life by its nursery treatment in this respect.

The same rule applies to the servants and to the grown-up members of the family circle. If we show each other that we expect kindness and consideration and gentleness from one another, it is almost sure to be given and the reverse is equally true.

We should accustom ourselves therefore, to correct faults in one another, not by blaming the fault, but by praising the opposite virtue whenever it may chance to display itself. When a selfish member of the family, for instance, displays ever so little generosity, we should at once notice it and express our pleasure in it, if possible, over the instances of selfishness. In the same way with carelessness or pettishness, or any other fault. The praiseworthy will gradually kill out the opposite fault. Especially in the case of children is praise the secret of home influence that but few parents understand.—Rev. FLOYD TOMKINS in Hospital Tidings.

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## HOSPITAL WANTS.

A new dining-table is badly needed for the nurses' dining room, or two tables of similar size could be conveniently arranged, as it is seldom all sit down at the same time. Also a new carpet square for the dining-room, as the present one has seen good service and is much worn.

## WERE OMITTED.

The names of Mrs. G. D. Phillips and Mr. H. Hammond, were inadvertently omitted from the list of contributors to the Bazaar.

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