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MONTREAL

Homœopathic Record

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

Vol. III. No. 11

MONTREAL, NOVEMBER, 1898.

25cts. A YEAR.

Montreal Homœopathic Record

— PUBLISHED MONTHLY —

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

Communications relating to business and subscrip-
tions to be sent to the Business Manager, care Sterling
Publishing Co., 47 St. Gabriel St.

Manuscripts, new items, etc., should be addressed
to the Editor Record, care Sterling Publishing Co.,
47 St. Gabriel St.

HELP WANTED.

The Committee of Management of the Montreal Homœopathic Hospital want the help of a few devoted men and women in carrying on the grand work now being done by the Hospital, which was so happily inaugurated four years ago. Several ladies who have been actively connected with the Hospital now feel compelled to retire from active participation for the present. Home duties and responsibilities have made their imperative calls, and will not be answered nay. Each year experiences a certain number of such retirements, but the present one seems exceptional, and the call for new workers is urgent. The first few years of institutional work are always the most difficult for those connected with it, for they have to learn almost everything by experience. But while experience is an excellent school it is also a hard one. After four years of experience then, the work is naturally going to be more easy and effective, and as new workers will have the benefit of the counsel and support of those

who retain a warm interest in the Hospital, their duties will be comparatively lighter. The Committee will endeavor by system and simplification to lighten these duties still more. Believing in the adage that "many hands make work light," the work will be spread over the greatest possible number to efficiently do it. Many things which will be of great benefit to the Hospital may be done at home and in odd moments and without the necessity of attending meetings. Something agreeable, interesting and useful will be found for every willing worker to do—no matter how much or how little time can be devoted to it. And when it is carefully thought of and considered there are few men and women in the city who will say they are so busy they cannot spend a little time in a work they really love. And there comes the crucial point. No work of this kind can be very effective unless it is undertaken for the love of it. Will every lady and gentleman who loves homœopathy, for the good they know it does, and who can give little or much time to its service, send their names to the Secretary of the Committee of Management at the Hospital, 44 McGill College Avenue? A generous and numerous response will be a gratification to those who are bearing the heat and burden of the day.

If milk is kept in a large, shallow basin, it will remain sweet for a longer time than if it stood in a deep jug.

SNUFFLES.

CAUSE AND TREATMENT.

All parents are more or less familiar with the acute coryza of infancy, commonly known as snuffles. Unless corrected considerable injury may result to the lining membrane of the nose and a chronic catarrh follow. The cause of snuffles may come from a sudden exposure to the cold, or the inhalation of irritating vapors, hot air or dust or the presence of a foreign body in the nostril. The writer has removed several shoe buttons from children of two or three years of age to the utter amazement of the parents who supposed them suffering from catarrh. In a recent case a boy of two years had been suffering for several months from an aggravated case of "snuffles," with an offensive discharge from one nostril. An examination revealed a foreign substance and a little manipulation brought forth a small piece of wood that had been causing all the trouble.

Improperly drying the baby's head after washing it may produce snuffles. Great care should be taken to prevent the coryza. But in spite of all precautions the child will sometimes develop this disagreeable discharge from the nose. The local application of oil or grease over the nose may aid some in the treatment. If there be much difficulty in breathing from a congested condition of the nose a sponge softened in warm water and held over the afflicted part may give some relief. The medical treatment is well indicated by Dr. Geo. H. Quay, of Cleveland, in the *Medical Counsellor* and some of his remedies follow:

Aconite.—In the beginning of an attack characterized by hot, dry skin, restlessness, sneezing, and there may be a short, dry, hacking cough.

Euphrasia.—Fluent coryza with marked suffusion of the eyes; conjunctivitis; the discharge from the nose is bland, while that from the eyes is acrid.

Ammonium carb.—Acrid watery discharge. At night the discharge stops up, causing a dry cough.

Sambucus.—Starting, jumping in sleep from inability to breathe. I believe *Bella-lonna* is often given where *Sambucus* is indicated.

Bromium.—Excoriating discharge, soreness on margins of the nose and upper lip. Child often subject to spasmodic croup; fair skin, light hair.

Kali iod.—Mucus watery or colorless, profuse, acrid, excoriating the nostrils and affecting the conjunctivæ.

Mercurius.—Profuse, fluent, corrosive discharge, worse at night. After the discharge has progressed for some time it becomes greenish.

Calcarea carb.—Nose and upper lip swollen; clear watery secretion, alternating with stoppage; or may be thick, purulent and fetid. Sweaty occiput. Frequent diarrhœa; or stool may be hard and clay-like.

Calcarea hypophos.—Large head; open fontanels; dry, towy hair; distended abdomen. There seems to be a great lack of nervous energy.

Calcarea iod.—Enlargement of the lymphatic glands.

Calcarea Phos.—Nose swollen and sore, thick yellowish-white mucus; swelling of cervical and maxillary glands.

A. R. GRIFFITH, M.D.

PURGATIVES PRODUCE CONSTIPATION.

The evil effects resulting from the use of drastic purgatives and cathartics are well known to every physician. Their chief tendency is to over-stimulate the liver and the numerous secretory glands of the mucous membrane of the intestinal tract. Watery and loose stools induced thereby, dependent as they are upon the secretions primarily affected by the blood, must produce an impoverishment of this fluid, and hence a state of general debility. The normal action of the stomach and intestinal canal are deranged, nausea, vomiting and griping frequently resulting. Chronic indigestion is more often the result of the use of aperients than from any other cause. No one will deny that a temporary relief is afforded by powerful purgatives; but it is not a temporary, but a permanent relief the patient suffering from constipation demands.

Salt and water make an excellent remedy for inflamed eyes. Hemorrhages of the lungs or stomach are often checked by small doses of salt. Neuralgia of the feet and limbs can be cured by bathing night and morning with salt and water as hot as can be borne. After bathing, rub the feet briskly with a coarse towel. A gargle of salt and water strengthens the throat, and, used hot, will cure a sore throat. As a tooth powder salt will keep the teeth white and the gums hard and rosy.

Two teaspoonfuls of salt in half a pint of tepid water is an emetic always on hand, and is an antidote for poisoning from nitrate of silver.

HOUSEKEEPERS' SALE.

The annual Housekeepers' Sale was held at Beaman's Hall, on St. Catherine Street, October 18th, and resulted in over two hundred dollars being handed to the treasurer. To Mrs. De Forest Smith, Mrs. J. T. Hagar and Mrs. Von Rappard, with the ladies assisting them, are due hearty thanks for their untiring efforts to make the event a success.

The home-made jelly, jam and preserve display was in charge of Mrs. A. D. Patton and Mrs. A. R. Griffith, assisted by several young ladies. The supply was not equal to the demand for these sweet articles, for before the evening was over the stock was exhausted, none remaining to be sent to the hospital. The table was prettily ornamented with marigolds and fall foliage. Mrs. Von Rappard presided over the cake table, which looked very attractive with green and white decorations. Her supply of home-made cake and bread found ready sale.

Mrs. De Forest Smith, with an army of fair young helpers, had charge of the candy-table, which was daintily decorated in pink and white. Delicious home-made candy, in attractive boxes, proved a powerful magnet for extracting dimes and dollars from young and old.

An enormous Japanese umbrella, with flags and bunting lent color to the display of useful and fancy articles in charge of Mrs. J. A. Sheffield, Miss Ames and Miss Baylis and their assistants. There was a constant demand for aprons, and many more could have been disposed of as well as dusters, iron-holders, and other household necessities. The fancy articles were of the useful kind, and at the close of the evening little remained. A table which was surrounded by children all day was that in charge of Miss B. Hagar, where toys and articles to suit small purses and people were most popular.

The pretty tea-room was in charge of Mrs. Geo. Sumner, and her young lady helpers, who were kept busy attending to their numerous guests.

The Woman's Auxiliary desires to thank most heartily all who contributed

to the various tables, or helped in any way towards the success of the sale.

For the sale of tickets the members of the Auxiliary were most active, and particularly friends at "the Point" made the greatest success.

Many articles were sent without the names of donors, or became detached and lost, but the following list is as accurate as possible under the circumstances, and to all who gave assistance the members are most grateful.

Mrs. Hugh Watson, Mrs. J. A. Mathewson, Mrs. W. Childs, Mrs. W. F. Brown, Mrs. G. S. Wait, Mrs. S. M. Baylis, Mrs. James Baylis, Miss Warren, Mrs. Dr. Morgan, Mrs. A. D. Patton, Mrs. Ames, Miss Ames, Mrs. Geo. Sumner, Mrs. Gaunt, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. R. K. Holland, Mrs. Geo. Holland, Mrs. King, Mrs. S. Bell, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Saunt, Mrs. Grant, Como; Mrs. Wardle, Westmount; Misses Somerville, Mrs. Robert Crawford, Indian Head, Manitoba; Mrs. J. E. Somerville, Fort William, Ont.; Mrs. Wallace, Hamilton; Mrs. R. Brodie, Cote St. Paul; Mrs. McConnell, Lachine; Mrs. P. A. Somerville, Mrs. J. T. Hagar, Mrs. Dr. Muller, Mrs. Plimsol, Mrs. F. Barr, Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, Mrs. J. A. Sheffield, Miss Baylis, Mrs. F. E. Grafton, Mrs. Woodley, Mrs. Von Rappard, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Barnes, a friend, Mrs. A. R. Griffith, Mrs. Luke, Mrs. Führer, Mrs. Andrew Robertson, Miss McCulloch, Mrs. S. McMurtry, Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Miss Moodie, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. E. Doran, Mrs. W. H. Nolan, Mrs. A. R. Grafton, Miss Morkill, Mrs. George Clark, Mrs. J. A. Mathewson, jr., Mrs. Macfarlane, Messrs. Chas. Alexander, J. M. Aird, A. Joyce, Robt. Hall, R. B. Hall, G. H. Detlefs, — Laflamme, Wheeler, Walter Baker Co., Alex. Scott, Walter Paul, Lang Mangf. Co., English Provision Co.

An average being will die for want of air in five minutes, for want of water in a week, for want of sleep in ten days, and for want of food at varying periods dependent on circumstances.

“RADNOR”

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

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY, MONTREAL
HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR
ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1898.

Receipts.

Balance on hand.....	\$ 512 54
Annual subscriptions..	695 00
Special subscriptions..	800 00
Auxiliary fees.....	76 00
Bread money.....	53 00
Patients.....	1,781 59
Nurses' services.....	278 74
Dispensary receipts...	85 95
Balance housekeepers' sale, 1897.....	65 00
Housekeepers' sale, 1898.....	229 85
Pound Party.....	64 56
Birthday Party.....	148 26
Sundry small receipts.	9 30
Loan from Committee of Management.....	50 00
Loan from Mrs. Phil- lips.....	80 70
	<hr/> \$4,930 49

Expenditures.

Lady Superintendent's and nurses' salaries.....	\$ 830 55
Servants' wages.....	350 10
Household expenses—	
Milk.....	\$ 251 29
Butter and eggs.....	169 73
Meat.....	366 11
Bread.....	219 33
Fish.....	23 18
Groceries.....	158 59
Vegetables.....	71 90
Sundry small ac- counts.....	256 47
	<hr/> 1,516 60
Hospital expenses—	
Laundry.....	\$ 684 81
Coal.....	263 45
Gas.....	260 54
Auer light.....	31 00
Tele-phone.....	25 00
Plumbing, etc.....	65 41
Ice.....	15 00
Commission to Collec- tor.....	19 47
Sundries.....	59 32
	<hr/> 1,424 00
Hospital furnishing.....	205 73
Medical and surgical supplies.	398 84
	<hr/> \$4,725 82
Balance on hand.....	204 67
	<hr/> \$4,930 49

HARRIET W. PATTON,
Treasurer W.A., M.H.H.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

A pleasant surprise was received by the Woman's Auxiliary at its October meeting, when Mrs. J. A. Sheffield, its faithful and untiring secretary, handed in \$430, collected by herself and husband among their friends. The gift was most enthusiastically received, and a hearty vote of thanks passed to Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield for their timely help, which, coming at a time of financial depression, and without a hint beforehand, was greatly appreciated, and the hope was expressed that others might be inspired to go and *do* likewise.

Two new probationers have been accepted.

The position of Lady Superintendent is at present vacant.

Several calls for nurses on private duty have been filled lately from the hospital.

IT KILLED THE DOG.

The latest medical fad is a revival of a custom that was in vogue when the world was young. "Zootherapy" is the name given to the fad, and its adherents believe that most diseases can be cured by transferring them to animals which are lower down in the scale than we are.

One patient suffered from chronic rheumatism, and was cured by inducing a dog to lie across his bed. The dog, however, was not so fortunate, for it died. A lady, who was subject to severe paroxysms of headache, used to place her little toy terrier across her forehead, and would immediately lose the pain.

A clergyman who had fever was put to bed with a cat, and was soon cured. The cat, however, was more fortunate than the dog in the other case, for it suffered no ill effects.

A pigeon split down the middle is used for one complaint, and a dog for another, while many other animals are sacrificed to the needs of suffering humanity in this way, even cows or horses being killed, the entrails removed, and the patient put into the cavity and kept there until the carcass becomes cold. This is done in order that the vital warmth of the animal may be transferred to the patient who is too ill to generate it for himself in sufficient quantity to keep him alive.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

The Woman's Auxiliary acknowledge, with many thanks, the following subscriptions received during October, 1898:

Collected by Mr. J. A. and Mrs. Sheffield:—

Lady Van Horne.....	\$100 00
C. R. Hosmer.....	50 00
John Cassils.....	50 00
Chas. Cassils.....	50 00
Charity.....	50 00
J. R. Wilson.....	25 00
Lt.-Col. E. A. Whitehead.....	25 00
Geo. Prowse.....	10 00
E. Goff Penny.....	10 00
E. McDuff Lamb.....	10 00
Lindsay, Nordheimer & Co.....	10 00
Charity.....	10 00
T. Peck.....	10 00
E. H. Lemay.....	10 00
Lawrence Wilson.....	10 00

\$430 00

College of Homœ. Physicians and Surgeons of Montreal.....	100 00
H.M.S. Renown, part proceeds "Albacore".....	50 00
Roswell Fisher.....	25 00
Mrs. R. G. Reid.....	20 00
Mrs. T. G. Nichol.....	10 00
Mrs. R. Fisher.....	10 00
Henry Birks.....	5 00
Mrs. King.....	5 00
J. Langhoff.....	5 00
J. Banford.....	5 00
H. Hammond.....	5 00
Mrs. Baker.....	1 00
Mrs. Denoon.....	1 00
Mrs. Fringle.....	75

\$672 75

Lettuce contains a mild principle of an opiate nature, called "lettuce opium." A salad of lettuce at night is a safe remedy for sleeplessness of a mild type.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY OF THE MONTREAL HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

CASH STATEMENT FOR MONTH ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1898.

Receipts.

Sept. 30, 1898.	
Balance in hand.....	\$ 81 00
Oct. 31, 1898.	
Patients' and nurses' services..	116 00
Subscriptions.....	672 75
Bread money.....	8 00
Housekeepers' Sale, proceeds to date.....	229 85
Dispensary receipts for October.	2 49
Loan from Committee of Management.....	50 00
Loan from Mrs. Phillips.....	80 70
	<hr/>
	\$1,241 39

Expenditures.

Oct. 31, 1898.	
Salaries and wages.....	\$ 105 69
Household expenses.....	435 56
Hospital expenses.....	347 43
Hospital furnishing.....	50 00
Medical and surgical supplies..	98 04
	<hr/>
	\$1,036 72
Balance in hand.....	204 67
	<hr/>
	\$1,241 39

HARRIET W. PATTON,
Treasurer.

DONATION LIST FOR OCTOBER.

- W.C.T.U., flowers.
- Mrs. A. H. Thomson, basket of apples.
- Mrs. Hector McKenzie, magazines.
- Canada Sugar Refining Co., barrel of sugar.
- Mrs. J. A. Sheffield, magazines.
- Miss Marie Robertson, old linen, cotton and empty vials.

ABBHEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
SALT.

A pleasant effervescent aperient, taking the place of nauseating mineral water. Recognized and prescribed by eminent members of the profession in Great Britain and Europe and Canada.

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 Homoeopathic 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 Homoeopathic 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.

Homoeopathy is the science of therapeutics. Therapeutics is the application of remedies to diseases; in the definition of homoeopathy 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. Homoeopathy 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.

J. A. BAZIN, D.D.S.,

Dentist and Oral Surgeon,

2248 St. Catherine Street,

Opposite Victoria Street, Montreal.