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# MONTREAL <br> fomoxopathic fincoro 

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMGOPATHY AND OF THE MONTREAL
HOMGOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Vor. VI. No. 2.
MONTREAL, FEBRUARY', 1901.
2̄ets. a Year.

# Atlontran fifomaropathic fincroro 


By the Woman's Ausiliary of the Montreal Homocopathic Hospital.

Communications relating to business and subscriptions to be sent to the Business Manager, care Sterling Publishing Co., ${ }_{7} \mathrm{St}$. Gabriel St.
Manuscripts, news items, etc., should be aduessed to the Edito K.ecord, care Sterling Publishing Co.. 37 St. Gabriel St.

## HOSPLLAL GOOD NLEWS.

Those interested in the management of this Lospital have reason to be both grateful and happy these days. Through the generosity of ever helpful frients and interested workers, liabilities which last summer totaled over 56,000 have been reduced to less than $\$ 1, \overline{0} 00$. When the extension to the Hospital was built in 1896 the cost outram the estimates as well as the contributions, and to meet the demands of contractors a temporary loan was absolutely requisite. To naeet this difficulty Mrs. G. D. Phillips, one of the largest contributors to the bulding fuied, loaned the Hospital management $\mathbf{S 3} 3,000$ till such time as subscriptions conld be secared to pay it back. This time never seemed to come, as the growing wants of the institution absorbed everythiag as fast as it came in. Indeed ammal deficits piled up from year to year till the agrorarate reached the respectable sam of orw $\$ 6,000$. The liquidation of this debt was the subject; of much discussion and
ansiety for the committee of manageme it and other friends. Finally Mr. Samu: Bell set the ball rolling by the handsome contribution of $\$ 1,000$. This was emulated by another generous governor, who refers that his name should not be mentioned, with amother $\$ 1,000$. These generous gifts were supplemented by Mrs. Phillips presenting the management with $\$ 1,000$ of the debt due her and also $\$ 1,000$ more upon a life ammuty of 5 a y yar.

Then the Womm's Auxiliary, freed from the responsibilities of hospital managements, had tumed their energies toward the reduction of the deb:, and having been gratifyingly successful in securing subscriptions and in batar work wiped out an old outstandin's account of some $\Xi 540$.

Thus by the combined efforts of these self-sacriticing friends the Hospital management have had the great pleasure of seeing this mountain of a 86,000 delt shrink within a few short months to the comparatively controlable amount of some $\$ 1,450$. Even this it is hoped soon to wipe out through the conservative course the committee is following.

Such exprienees of generous consideration and sympathy are the oases in the desert through which those who voluntari. ly manage public institutions have to travel. They refresh the weary and dispirited toiiers who meet so much that is discourging an? give them new strength and courage to labour on in this mission of loveand good will to their fellow mam.
gives Litille medicine.
Families who practice homeopathy are being constantly assured by their apologetic allopathic friends that their ductors are of the modern school and give very little medicine. And we know this to be true in many cases. Leading allopathic ductors are on record in this city as giving absolutely no medicine in typhoid fever, whooping cough, etc., apparently having learned the inetficacy, if not the positive harm, of the administration of the crude drugs they only know. Of course, giving little allopatinic medicine is a poor sub. stitute for the diviue art of homeopathic medication, but it takes the world in the mass a long time to learn, the truth whether in medicine or anythines else. But is this giving of little melicine a practice that is at all general, or is it not rather confined to the few half informed of the better class of city practitioners ?

Listen to this exract from an article on "Grip" in the February issue of the Medical World of Philadelphia, a journal which is a reformer in spelling if not in medicine.
"Purge well in the inception. Kieep the patient varm and quiet. Cse alcohol in some form, freely. Insist upon easily assimitable food being taken. T'se nerve sedatives which will not irritate the sensitive gastric mucusa. Beware of antipyretics, especially in the aged. Quinin is one of the safest and best antipyretics for use in grip, but really does little good. All the cual-tar derivations are dangerous; it is stmulation and not depression which you need. Quiet mausea, restlessuess, cough, and insommia, by morphine, bromiles, lupulin. or codein. Support the heart by strychmin, digitalis, caffein, or aromatic ammonia. The vaporization in the room of turpentine, menthol, eucalyptol, or compound tincture of benzoin is useful. The latter may aggravate nausea, and may have to be discontinued on this account. Have all food administered in liquid form : milk, broths, egg-water, koumyss, true meat extracts, milk punch. egg-nogg, and oyster broth make a dietary from which to select.
"In convalescence, it is often necessary to use strychnin, quinin, ixon, or codliver oil. Watch the heart closely, and guard the lungs carefully.
"Timidity has no place when dealing with the grip. Dosage must be heroic, and sleepless caution is necessary. The onset is sudden ; the symptoms alarming; the sequelae and complications serious; the mortality frightful. Much of this might be changed by prompt action, adequate dosage, reasonable hygienic adaptation, and attempts at isolation."

The grip patient who has had the privilege of being treated homwopathically, or the one who has simply trusted to the protection of his bed and let nature take its course, will be amazed at the grib references in the above extract to morphins, bromides, lupulin, codein, strychnin, digitalis and the rest, and particularly that the "Dosage must be heroic." Verily there must be some of the allopathic practitioners not yet converted to the plan of giving little medicine.

## DONAIIONS IN JANOARY.

The Lady Superintendent. of the Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following donations received in January :
Miss Baylis, old linen.
Incs. Summer, 14 yds. art muslin for screens.
Mrs. W. F. Smith, magazines, ice cream for nurses,

A friend, 5 calendars: 2 books, 58 assorted scrinture mottoes ( 8.00 worth).

Mr. S. Bell, 1 desk ( $\$ 5.00$ ).
Mrs. Sheffield, medicine bottles for dispensary.

Miss Moodic, art musiin for screen, 1 palm for Buard Room, 2 cushions, covers for maternity floor, bust of her late Majosty the Queen.

Mrs. A. Boyd, medicine bottles for dispeusary and pupers.

Anonymous, cakes.
Mrs. Sheffield, magazines.
Mrs. Mackenzie, 1 doz. large sheets, I doz. pillow cases.

Lord Roberts, the great English commander, is a homcopath.

## AS TO AN'ILPOXIN.

We followed in a family in this city where six members, adults and chiddren, had had dyphtheria. All save the youngest had gotten " well;" this excented onc died of "taking cold." Each of this six had been most generously and scientifically treated with antitoxin, and each, iss stated and expected, got "well." But every one of the survivors is now troubled with seguele. Some are unable to talk plainly; others camot swallow drink; others have urinary incontinence ; others are breaking out in eruption. But all are "well"-thanks to the prompt and early use of antitoxin. When we were called to the seene, the girl of twenty, a visitor in the family, told us that she wished to be treated homuopathically, so far as modicines were concerned, but with the addition of the antitoxin. The homerepathic medication was truly and carefully given; bat the antitoxin was post poned from visit to visit, to the great and increasing uneasiness of the patient and her family of antitoxined friends, until it became very apparent that the throat was clearing up and the patient getting well. This lady is now about the house and, barring a slight huskiness of voice, in her usual good health. Oh, yes! we know the answer to this very self-complacent statement. We always hear it. The doctor didn't know a real case of diphtheria from a passing follicular tonsilitis. The patient would have gotten well just the same, whether homoopathic medication had been given or withheld. There are many such cases. But the cases of the remainder of the family, which were pumped full of antitoxin the moment a bit of a speck appeared upon either tonsil-these were in truth and variety all frightfully dangerous diphtheria cases and would bave perished but for the prompt and successful administration of antitoxin, or if they had been subjected to the nonsensical practice of homozopathy.-Dr. Frank Kraft, in American Homoopath.

## SOME WORDS FOR MOTHERS.

Mothers should not look upon every rash and ailment of a child moder two years of age as a tecthing $r$ :sh, and thus delay sonding for the dictor until the child is in a severe state of collapse. We have met with a case in which the mother considered that the scarlet fever rash was only a teething rash, and did not discover it until about two hours before the child died, when, owing to its serious state, she considered it prudent to send for a ductor to see the child.

Diarrlear in children, occuring in the summer, is not to be looked upon as being caused by the heat. or something in the way of faut which the child has taken; it froquently means acute enteritis, and, unless treated early and cficiently, will carry of the child.

Yarents should not think that it is necessary that their children must hare such complaints as whooping cough and measles, and that, therefore, it is an advantage for them to he placed in the way of those who are suffering with the excuse, "It is best to get it over." All contagious diseases are preventable, and every precaution should be taken to keep children from the likelihood of acquiring infection. It is a mistake to think that the presence of a disinfectant in the neighbourhood of infection is sure to prevent it spreading. It is also a mistake to think that a bad smell is depnived of its injurious nature by being covered by another odour which is stronger. Deodorisation does not always mean disinfection.

Space precludes us from pointing out the legion of other errors. - Health.

Frequently buyers of homœopathic medicines writo for "directions for use." Take six or a dozen peliets four or five times a day until relief is experienced then stop. If there is no relief after the second day the wrong remedy has ibeen selected and another must be chosen. The right remedy gives prompt relief.

[^0]
## AN'IISEPTICS.

By Walter J. King, M.D., Denver.

Before Lister inaugurated Antisepsis in 186\%, the death rate in general operative work was over $45 \%$. This was at once lowered to $15 \%$, and at the present time has been reduced by many operators, Lister included, to $\frac{1}{2}$ of $1 \%$. And are antiseptics to reccive all the credit of this marvellous improvement? Under Lister's first antiseptic the mortality was $15 \%$; under his last one $\frac{1}{2}$ of $1 \%$. Wonderful, isn't it? But the most wonderful part of it all is, that the antiseptic used in both cases is the same identical article. Lister's tirst antiseptic was carbolic acid; after many experiments with numerous substitutes, he has readopted as his present and last antiseptic, carbolic acid. It is not to antiseptics but to surgical clemliness, or asepsis, that is due these excellent results.

An antiseptic arrests and prevents the growth of germs; it does not destroy the germ, but retards or prohibits its further development or growth. As soon as the antiseptic is removed from a wound, the germs take on new vitality.

## A germicide kills the germ.

Let me briefly mention several antiseptics:

Carbolic acid is an excellent antiseptic, germicide, anesthetic and anti-pruritic. Its objections are its custic or irritating propenties and the oozing of serum which it catuses in wounds, thus necessitating drainage. Lister abandoned it because of its volatility and slowness of action. There is also the danger of its causing carbolic poisoning and death.

Bichloride of Mercury is an antiseptic, but not a germicide. Don't use bichloride, even in solution as weak as $1: 1000$; it coagulates the albuminous tissues, thus causing necrosis of the cells, and thereby does directly opposite to what you desire, provided it is your desire to hasten the healing of the wounds, for new cells must now form to take the place of those thus destroyed. When left in contact with organic life, it is prone to decompose. It corrodes all the common metals, and is exceedingly poisonous even in small quantities. I helicere I know of at least one case in which bichloride enemata were the cause of the death of a patient.

The most important thing to remember about Iodoform is to remember never to use it. The smell is more foul than the dischargo it is used upon. If you want to brand your patient with a trade mark of syphilis, just apply iodoform on the wound. It is to the decomposition of the iodoform and the consequent liberation of free iodine that it owes its antiseptic qualities. Use the iodine itself in preference to iodoform. Iodoform may be absorbed and cause toxic symptoms and death; it also is a frequent cause of eczema.

Permanganate of Potassium acts by the oxidation of the offending entities, and a mutual destruction of the germ, and germicide results. But it oxidizes organic matter of all kinds, and may oxidize the organic matter and be itself destroyed before the bacteria are affected. The same is true of Peroxide of Hydrogen.

Boracic. Acid is considered by Lister to be almost as efficient an antiseptic as carbolic acid. It has no germicidal power but is of great utility as an antiseptic and deodorant, and is free from odor and irritating properties; it has an almost utter absence of toxide effects.

A proprictary combination of carbolic and boracic acids is prepared and sold under the name of Sennine. It is highly recommended, and to those who feel they must have an excellent germicide and antiseptic $I$ would commend it. It is supposed to possess all the advantages and some of the drawbacks of its ingredients.

The very best dressing I know of is borated calendula. This combination was introduced in 1885 by Prof. David A. Strickler. The boracic acid is a valuable antiseptic and calendula is an excellent healing agent. Borated calendula is my favorite application to all wounds. If irrigation, or if moist or modified moist dressing is deemed best, I make a solution of the borated calendula. For a cut, chapped hands, etc., a cerate of borated calendula and vasseline or lanoline camnot be improved upon. For is dry dressing, nothing can equal the application of this excellent powder, Borated Calendula. The Critique.

In small doses, one to five drops of the tincture, Verbena hastata is said to be excellent in gastric irritation; also in cases of debility and anorexia.

## HINTIS.

Baptisia is a good grippe remedy when there is aching head sore throat, soreness all over and a besotted look.

Blood boils, slight injuries bleed freely, Phosphorous.

Sensation of coldness in the ear, Platina
Vertigo when rising, Pulsatilla.
Pulsatilla is a good remedy for those who take cold easily in the head.

Indigestion from fat food or pastry, Pulsatilla.

Sensation as of bubbling in muscles or joints, Rheum.

Senecio aur., it is said, will regulate the monthly period; promote if too scant or check when profuse

Thirty drops of Viscum alb. in water is said to ease labor pans.-Homoeo. Envoy.

The following is a true story, though there is no need to give names or give places. A young man was taken sick with a fever, and, as is now required, certain parts of him were taken to a bacteriologist -no small-fry, either-who went through the usual pow-wow, and, as usual, never having seen the patient, diagnosed a case of typhoid fever. On this the next regular thing to do was to cool down the patient in a tub of water, which was donewhy it is done, seeing that it cannot reach the seat of disease, no one knows. After the fourth or the fifth day of this dousing the patient broke out in numerous spots and an old doctor gently whispered, "small-pox." And now they are wondering if bacteriology is as infallible as it assumes to be.--Homwo. Recorder.

Do not forget Mezereumin skin diseases, red smarting and itching; in circumscribed spots that itch violently at inter. vals, or where the scratching has made the parts raw.

## MUST DESCRIBIS SFMPTOMS.

An es, emed corresponilent asks, "What is the best remedy for catarrhal trouble of the stomach ?" Frery month questions of this nature are sent in, demonstrating that there is a considerable misconception of the nature of Homoeopathy. A hoaceopar hic preseription will cure. A homwopathic prescription is one that cures the patient's symptoms. Now no two cases of "catarchal troubles," as a rule, present the same symptoms, consequently it is impossible to honestly recommend any remedy on the name of a disease alone, though we may say that in general, Hydrastis, Sanguinaria, Homarus, Petroleum and several other remedies have been successfully used in catarrh. In homoeopathic prescribing both doctor and patient should forget the name of the discase; the patient should give the symptoms of his disease as clearly as possible, and the physician should then seek the remely that has produced similar symptoms and prescribe it when found even though not mentioned in the text books as having been used for the particular disease with which the patient is supposed to be afflicted. That is Homwopathy.-Homeeo. Envoy.

For results of a heary blow or jar of any kind apply Arnica tincture, twenty drops in a tumblerfull of water, to the contusion, and administer Arnica 3 every two hours for a day. Arnica should never be applied to the skin undiluted, as it may produce bad effects.

In cases of neuralgia of long stmoding or constancly recurring, Melilotus off. may prove to be the remedy. It sometimes acts magically in ovarian neuralgia; also in gastralgia, neuralyia of the stomach or of the abdominal viscera.

## ABBEY'S

 EFFERVESCENT SALT.A pleasant effervescing aperient, taking the place of nauseating mineral water. Recognized and prescribed by eminent members of the profession in Great

Britain and Europe and Canada.
'JREATED THE SYMDTOMS.

Br Dr. Berbin, Gubma.<br>Tramslated from L.cipaiger lop. Z. f. Itom., sept., igoo.

I. On the 28th of October, 1899, I was called to Miss B. here who for fourten clays had been suffering from romiting. she hat received homeopathic pellets from a lay-pratitioner up to this time. The romiting took place once or twice a clay, and the matter romited was of at brown or chocolate colur from the admixture of bloosl. The stool was black, like tall: thus it also contained blood. An examination showed painfulness in the region of the stomach, but no swelling (as that of cumcer) could be felt in the stomach. Still there was a possibility that the cancer had its seat in the small curred part of the stomach or on the posterioe wall of the stomach, where it sometime:s eserpes investigation. Still, in my preseription, I kept to the symptoms present : Nausea, chocolate-colored romiting and black (bloody) stool. I therefore preseribed Ipecacuanhat and Phosphorus, five drops in a teaspoonful of cold water, once an hour in alternation. Ipecacuanhat was given to remove the natusea which was the most prominent, and Phosphorus in view of the dark colored vomit and the blackish stool. The patient was only allowed to eat farinaceous soups and milk, everything as cold as practicable, five or six sips every $t$ wenty or thirty minutes.

On the ?! !h of October no further vomiting had set in and the nausea was more endurable. On Nov. Ond I heard that the patient had had another spell of vomiting on Nor. 1st, but the ma'ter romited as well is the stools were of a lighter color. Ipecac. and Phosphor. were continued in five-rhrop doses, each remedy three times a diay. On the 9 th of Nov. I was told that the namsen, vomiting, elc., had not agsain returned, and that the patient had for several days been out of bed and enjoyed a good appetite. The issue shows that there was nocancer of the stomach, else there would have been neither improvement nor cure. It must hare been an ulceration of the stomach, unattendel by any symptom except the black vomit.
II. Mrs. H. of Gr. consulted me on the 19th of last February iblout her husband, 70 years of age, who, for the last six weeks, had been contined to his
bed. We had a pretty good appetite, but every second or thind diay he was carly in the moming seized with a horrible nausea and then had to romit all day long. As som as he drank or ate anything lie had to throw it up. A physician from Guben had enme several times and had given medicine, but without any improvement so far. The physician did not pronounce any opinim, but the patient had fallen off so much that all in the village declared he had cancer of the stomach and would not get over it. Still, at the advice of an acquaintance in Guben, she wanted to try Homenopathy once more. I told the woman that mader the circumstances I could not give any advice without a personal examination. Still, at her repeated request. T finally gave Tpecac. $3 d_{\text {, }}$ five drops to be taken every two hours, but with the understanding that if the romiting was not cheelied I should have to make a nersonal investigation. But on the 26th of Felruary the woman returned radiant with joy, reporting that the romiting had mot since returned. that her husband felt well again and that sinco yesterdaty she had not been able to keep him in hed any longer Also the diet pressribed (the same as in. the previous case) had heen omitted for ${ }^{r}$ several days, and he was eating any and everything. All the neighbors were astonished at this turn. as they all had heen sure that he could not last much longer.

What had been the matter with the old min could only he to some degreo concluded from the effect of Tpecacuanha. There could not have been any organic change in the stomach, but, it must probably have been a catarrh of the stomach, showing itself chicfly in the chronic vomiting. The cure itself was simple enough for any one familiar with Homeenpathy. Any layman would probably have chosen Tpecac., and would thus have easily gotten the better of any allopathic doctor.-Homeos. Envoy.

The eclectic authorities say that Lobelia is one of the hest druas known to overcome habitual sonstipation or intestinal atony. Also that all forms of chronic sore throat are benefited by it.

Don't forget Rheum when dealing with a sour-pinysically sour, of coursebaby.

A BILIOUS HEADACHE CURED.
Since exposure to a frightful snowstorm my patient had been suffering from periodical headache on one side. Almost every week he had to lie abed for one or even two days, being unable to bear any light or noise. Only when at the height of the dispase bilious vomiting set in the dreadful pain gradually abated. Cold compresses were of little use, but tying a silk cloth firmly around the head caused some relief. His physician had prescribed Antipyrin, which att first cut short the attacks, but hater on even double the quantity lad no effect; also the homes. opathic remedies prescribed for him, Atropin, Glonoin and Ferrum phosphor. gave no relief. He visited me on November 24, 1899, and made his plaint. According to Farrington's Clinical Nateria Medica his symptoms indicated Argent. nitric., and the remedy proved itself in his case, for he came to me to-day and reported that since ha used the little pills he has had only one attack, and this was caused by a violent emotion calused by the unexpected news of the deach of his nephew and partner.-Translation in Homes. Envoy.

## IMPORTANUE OF SYMPIOMS.

Ihe Critique publishes a paper by Dr. A. J. Clark of Loveland, Colo., the truth of which is ats old as Homeropathy, yet is refreshing to read in these days when so many homoopaths are prescribing all sorts of drugs whose names end in "in" or "ine" and prescribing them in many grain doses.

A laborer was taken down with rheumatism, every joint red and swollen, Aconite was prescribed but the next day the man's mother told the doctor that the patient suffered so much that he hatd to often get up and move about to obtain relief, bu. would soon be compelled to lie down againt A perfect picture of Rhus tox which was given and the next morning all pain had disappeared.

In another case, a bad one of rheumatism, no relief was obtained until the doctor learned that the pain always was aggravated about four in the afternoon. Lycopodium! It was given aml the whole trouble soon cleared away.

The world is full of invalids that could be cured with homcopathic preseribing. -Homero. Enroy.

## SCARLET FEVER PREVENTIVE.

Whenever I have a case of scarlet fever I give the other members of the family, old and young, Belladonna-and in that way I have greatly lessened the practice I might have had.

When $[$ was practicing in Bradford, Vermont, forty years ago, my brother was priacipal of the Female Collegiate Institute at Amberg. Scarlet fever broke out in the school and each dity sitw several of the students stricken down with the disease or leaving for their home for fear of being stricken down with it. My brother came to me finally and said: "If the fever camnot be stopped the school will have to be." I offered to furnish Belladonna free to the students. Every pupil took it. There was not another case of the disease.

I feel sure that if we wili give Belladomna freely to those exposel to scarlet fever, and ducing the progress of the disease when other remedies are not called for, we shall be relieved of much anxiety and the death roll of muy names.-Dr. A. M. Cushing in Medical Century.

No syrup of poppiss, no tincture of opium, no powders of morphine can compare in sleep-inducing power with sunshine. Let sleepless people court the sun. The very worst soporitic is laudanum, and the very best is sunshine. Therefore it is very easily understood that poor sleopers should pass as many

# JOS. QUINX \& C0., fand onter PUREICE 

hours in the sunshine as possible. Nany women are matyrs and do not know it. They shut the sunshine out of their houses, they wear veils, they carry sumshades, they do all that is possible to keep off the subtlest and yot most potent influence which is intended to give them strength and beanty and cheerfulness. Is it not time to change all this and so get roses and colour in your pale cheeks, strength in your weak backs? The sunlight would be a potent influence in the ransformation.-Health.

Olive oil is the s.ffest for the constipat ed baby.

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