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MONTREAL

Homœopathic Record

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

Vol. IV. No. 4

MONTREAL, APRIL, 1899.

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Montreal Homœopathic Record

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Homœopathic Hospital.

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37 St. Gabriel St.

BIT OF PHILOSOPHY.

What's the use o' lyin'—
Cryin'—sighin'?
What's the sense o' fussin'—
Mussin'—cussin'—
Does the savages' complainin'
Stop the rattle o' the rainin'?
Does the tormentin' an' teasin'
Make the winter quit a-freezin'?
Quit a-blown' ?
Quit a-snowin' ?
Does the grumblin' an' the groanin'
Do a bit toward atonin'
For the miserable moanin'
Thro' the trees?
Does the scowlin' an' the growlin'
Stop the prowlin' an' the howlin'
O' the breeze?
Won't the sunlight be the brighter
If we keep our faces lighter ?
Don't the dreary day seem longer.
And the wailing wind seem stronger,
If one frets ?
Make the best o' all the weather !
Sing an' smile an' hope together !
Won't you ? Let's !
—New York Herald.

Dr. Frank Kraft, of Cleveland, says, in
American Homœopathist: "The laity are
no longer in the "cutting" mood. It is

rapidly ceasing to be the fad to have no
ovaries or appendix. Ordinary folks
are again having "stomach"-aches and
are no longer afraid of grape-seeds and
collar buttons. People are growing
timorous about calling a man to the
family-side who has the reputation of
several hundred ovariectomies and the
like at his back. Study Medicine, the
Medical Side of it—and Homœopathy at
that—ladies and gentlemen of the pro-
fession! The Reign of Blood is about
over."

A prominent physician of India re-
cently died from the bite inflicted by
one of the deadliest of snakes; he had
been making experiments with a view
to the discovery of an antidote, and sup-
posed he had rendered himself proof
against the venom of snakes. One of
the worst victims of rheumatism we
ever knew was a man who had dis-
covered a positive cure for the disease.
The secretary of a notorious Cincinnati
consumption cure company died of
tuberculosis. The former proprietor of
the Lydia Somebody's great female
nostrum is in her grave dead from the
very diseases that her successors are in-
decently advertising against in the
poorer class of daily papers.—Mass.
Med. Journal.

"I believe in the homœopathic system
of therapeutics. I am often told by
skeptical friends that I hold this belief
on a par with the Christian religion, and
I am not altogether inclined to deny the
sardonic impeachment. When our bodies
cease to be drugged into disease and sin
it is my personal impression that our
souls will begin to stand a fair chance;
perhaps not much before."—Elizabeth
Stuart Phelps.

EASTER SALE.

One of the most successful "sales" in the history of woman's work for the Hospital was held in Easter week, and owed its great success to the energetic and efficient management of Mrs. De Forest Smith, Mrs. J. T. Hagar and Mrs. E. Von Rappard.

Beaman's Hall was prettily arranged, all the tables being decorated with yellow and white. The lemonade booth being awarded the palm as the most artistic, was under the care of the following young ladies:—Misses W. Hagar, Waugh, Hiam, Boulter and B. Hagar.

Mrs. Williamson and Mrs. H. Watson, assisted by Miss Smith and Miss Watson, successfully disposed of a full stock of home-made marmalade.

The fancy table looked very attractive with its load of useful and fancy articles, the work of the Woman's Auxiliary and their many friends. It was under the management of Mrs. Von Rappard, Mrs. Scarff, Mrs. Gaunt, Miss Barr and Miss Chillas. Not all the names of contributors to this table were given, but among them were Mrs. Harry Phillips, sofa pillow and many other articles; Mrs. Jas. Baylis, dolls; Miss Kery, Hochelaga; Miss Marie Robertson, Miss Bancroft, Mrs. C. H. Binks, Mrs. Barrand, Boston; the Misses (3) Moody, of Terrebonne.

A table arranged specially for perfume, etc., was under the charge of Misses M. Hagar and Louise Cassils, contributions for it being received from Mr. John Cowan, Messrs. Lyman, Knox & Co., Kerry, Watson & Co., and Mr. John Lewis.

Mrs. Dr. E. M. Morgan and Miss Moodie, assisted by Misses Nichol, Ruby Gnaedinger and Irene Von Rappard, were kept busy at the candy table and disposed of large quantities of tempting sweets.

Mrs. Munn and Mrs. Dr. H. M. Patton had an attractive and well patronized table of home-made cake and bread. Mrs. MacLean and Misses Millar, Munn and Gillelan assisted.

The tea room was well patronized all afternoon and evening, with Mrs. J. A. Sheffield and Miss McCulloch in charge, and this bevy of charming ladies to assist:—Mrs. Gwilt, the Misses Von Rappard, E. Boyd, Sumner, Misses Sheffield (2).

Several of the gentlemen friends of the Hospital were present, greatly helping the ladies in their arduous duties. To all who in any way contributed to the success of the "sale," and there are

many whose names could not be ascertained, the hearty thanks of the committee are most cordially tendered.

DONATIONS TO EASTER SALE.

- C. F. Smith, \$25.
 Col. Henshaw, \$5.
 Fayette Brown, \$5.
 S. Bell, \$5.
 Mrs. Phillips, \$5.
 Messrs. Henry Birks & Sons, punch bowl.
 Mr. C. De Forest Smith, men's boots.
 Mr. J. T. Hagar, women's boots.
 Mr. W. H. Stewart, women's shoes.
 Mr. T. Badenach, cigars and pipe.
 Messrs. Haycock & Dudgeon, lace handkerchief.
 Mr. Von Rappard, shawl.
 Mr. A. Scott, fancy basket.
 Mr. Burns, battery.
 Messrs. Lewis Bros., scissors and razor.
 Mr. D. Watson, perfume, etc.
 Mr. John Lewis, perfume, etc.
 Mr. John Cowan, violet toilet ammonia.
 Messrs. Chase & Sanborn, coffee.
 Mr. Dinning, coffee.
 Mr. Laflamme, tea.
 Mr. J. Gordon, thread.
 Mrs. Nicholson, lace table centre.
 Mrs. Bell, of New York Mantle and Decorating Co., cushion cover.
 Mr. Frank J. Hart, oranges and lemons.
 The Radnor Water Co., Radnor water.
 W. H. Stewart, for kindly allowing use of window to show the donations, which was a valuable advertisement.
 The Zingari Club, for the concert given, which helped so much to make the Bazaar a success.
 Detief & Co., ice cream and cake.
 C. Alexander & Sons, ice cream and cake.
 A. Joyce, ice cream and cake.
 Robinson & Co., ice cream and cake.
 Welsh & Co., ice cream and cake.
 J. M. Aird, ice cream and cake.
 Laing Manufacturing Co., ice cream and cake.
 Cake and candy, marmalade and fancy work: Mrs. Von Rappard, Mrs. J. T. Hagar, Mrs. De Forest Smith, Miss McCulloch, Mrs. James Baylis, Miss Baylis, Mrs. S. Baylis, Mrs. Harvey Henderson, Dr. Muller, Mrs. Thos. Nichol, Miss Moodie, Miss Moore, Miss McDonald, Miss Greig, Mrs. Hugh Watson, Mrs. H. Nolan, Mrs. Atwater, Mrs. Gwilt, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. H. M. Patton, Mrs. E. M. Morgan, Miss Alger, Mrs. C. H. Binks, Mrs. A. D. MacLean, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. MacPhail, Mrs. C. H. Dobbin, Miss MacFarlane, Miss Ferguson,

GELSEMIUM.

A USEFUL REMEDY.

Since the Eclectic school of physicians have brought this drug into prominence it has been used by all classes of doctors. As a matter of course, the Homœopaths use it according to a fixed law, and not at random, as do the other schools.

It is a good remedy for the effects of great fright or fear. Threatened abortion from fright. This fright is not what we would call a scare, but a something that has made a deep impression on the mind. She is awe-stricken through hearing of some accident. Excitement, coupled with fear, is an indication for Gelsemium.

An actor has what is known as stage-fright. Clergymen often find Gelsemium a useful medicine before ascending the pulpit. They have emotional excitement, and this may bring on a relaxed condition of the rectum, stammering speech, etc.

In headaches we find it a most useful remedy. The pain starts in the nape of the neck, passes over the head and finally settles over one eye. Dull, heavy ache, with heavy, drooping eyelids. In what is known as sun-pain is a most useful drug. The patient will tell you that the headache begins on arising in the morning and keeps getting worse as the sun gets higher and higher, and that the pain gradually leaves as the sun goes down in the evening. They will often tell you that they have a feeling as if a hand were around the head.

In the first stage of cold in the head Gelsemium is a very useful medicine. There is fever and chilliness, chills run up and down the back, with a desire on the part of the patient to hug the fire. Much sneezing and a watery, acrid discharge from the nose. In post-diphtheritic paralysis it is often the only remedy. Aphonia from a paresis of the muscles.

In intermittent fever our remedy is much used and with success, too. The chill runs up and down the back. Aching all over the body. The patient cannot stand light and noise. If a child, it wishes to be held during the chill that it may not shake so. In the fevers of the west Gelsemium is an exceedingly useful medicine. A great many physicians use the mother tincture in these cases. I never do, and agree with Dr. Fisher in his great work on the diseases of children, where he says the same. He acknowledges of having used the crude drug, but found better results from the

attenuations, especially in intermittent fevers of children. The doctor advocates the 30x; I generally use the 3x.

IN REMITTENT FEVER.

About three weeks ago I was called by telephone to a neighboring village to see a six-year-old girl with what looked like remittent fever. The pulse was about one hundred and ten, and the temperature one hundred and three degrees Fahrenheit. The mother says that at times the temperature is one hundred and four degrees. The little girl lay very quiet, shaded her eyes with both hands, and often cried because the other children were making so much noise. The tongue was heavily coated and the bowels quite torpid. The face looked stupid; she was quiet and listless when let alone; ate but little and only drank water when asked to do so. I forgot to mention, when speaking of the bowels, that she often passed large quantities of colorless urine. She had been sick for only about three days when I saw her. After a careful weighing of all the circumstances and conditions it was decided to try Gelsemium, and the result proved that the choice had been a good one. In a few days the fever went down, and the child was up and around in less than two weeks. The parents, who had never before employed an Homœopathic physician, were somewhat astonished to see such quick results. They thought the child needed Morphia to force sleep, and half a dozen other drugs in order to hold the fever in check. They were surprised when no Morphia, no Quinine, and no cathartics were given. No Homœopathic physician had ever entered the threshold of their home, and they looked with suspicion at the little bottle of Gelsemium. Their belief in the saving grace of Allopathy received a violent shock.—H. A.

Colchicum has a special affinity for fibrous tissues, and hence is an excellent remedy in rheumatism. The best results have been secured with the lower potencies, although some grand cures have been noted with the higher. It resembles Pulsatilla in its rapidly changing pains and in the time of aggravation, which is in the evening. A patient when Colchicum is called for is irritable, the very slightest pains appear unbearable, and the external impressions, such as noise, light and strong odors, are annoying. The urine under Colchicum is dark red and scanty, which is exactly the condition found in rheumatism.—Medical Visitor.

SOME SPECIAL DONATIONS.

The Hospital management desire to make acknowledgment of several gifts from Mrs. W. E. Phillips which have been greatly appreciated, but of which no public mention has yet been made. This omission is possibly due to the unostentatious and silent way in which the donations have found their way on to the Hospital premises. They are as follows :

July 2, 1898, J. H. Chapman, instruments for pathological department.....	\$ 25 00
July 4, 1898, Hamilton's, for dry goods	1 50
July 9, 1898, J. Henderson, for new roof to main building.....	155 00
Aug., Cash for marketing.....	8 00
Sept., Cash for sundries.....	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$191 00

A JACK-OF-ALL-TRADES.

In beautiful Champagne the old advertisement of a surgeon-barber has just been uncovered. It reads :

"Isaac Macaire, clerk of the parish, barber, surgeon, shoemaker, school-teacher, blacksmith, and accoucheur. Shaves for one son, cuts hair for two sons. Uses powder and pomade for well-raised young ladies and gentlemen, teaching them the polite language and manners of their grandsires. He teaches music, singing, and also blacksmithing. He also mends boots and shoes while you wait. Teaches the hantboy and the guinborde, cuts corns, puts on leeches, and bleeds. Gives rectal injections, teaches the cotillion and other modern dances. Sells perfumery, salt herring, spices, brushes, and confections.

"(Signed) ISAAC MACAIRE."

HINTS.

The tissue remedy for influenza or "grippe" is *Natrum sulph.*, and for the weakness and prostration following the attack *Kali phos.*

For the morphine habit *Kali phos.*, every half hour is said to be a good remedy.

For local inflammations *Ferrom phos.* is a fine remedy.

Calcarea phos. is a constitutional remedy for leucorrhœa in patients who take cold easily.

Kali phos. has proved efficient in cases of general mental and physical breakdown in men where it is not the result of old age.

A dull, tired headache at base of brain, such as follows a "night out," is often better treated with *Gelsemium* than *Nux vomica*.

Kali carb. cures dry coryza, which renders breathing though the nose impossible, but becomes fluent upon walking in the open air. A good remedy in all dry coryzas.

Equisetum hyemale is an old remedy for the habit—where it is a habit and not the result of some constitutional infirmity—of wetting the bed. The dose is 6 drops of the mother tincture in half a glass of water; take a teaspoonful every three hours. Dr. Thayer, of Boston, once reported a case of twenty years' standing cured by this treatment in ten days.

A correspondent asks for a remedy for "excess of uric acid." *Thlaspi bursa pastoris*. 30 drops of tincture in water, is said to free the system from accumulations of this acid. *Lycopodium* is also a good constitutional remedy. You can read up on uric acid in Arndt's *Practice of Medicine*, just out.

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QUININE "GRIPPE."

From *The Critique*, February, 1899.

Already the victims of this very common malady, which crops up during an indefinite period following a "grippe" season, are presenting themselves.

One man informed the writer that he had swallowed 60 (sixty) grains of quinine in two days. He was pale and trembling and exhausted, but said if I thought it necessary he would try a few more doses of it. I begged him to spare his system further assault and allow the balance of the available supply to go to Manila to the poor fellows who believe they have to swallow a certain amount daily to comply with army regulations.

What a difficult thing it must be to practice in the U. S. Army with a grip-sack full of quinine, a hypodermic syringe and half a peck of blue pills!

The patient will drop into your office and tell you he has had "grippe," and seemed to get over it after a few days, but now has what he chooses to call "secondary grippe;" that he has no appetite, his bowel is constipated, mouth is dry or gummy, tongue coated, bad taste, general lassitude, and perhaps he cannot get warm, his eyes are red or dull looking, his skin sallow or pale, and he is irritable and disgusted with everybody and everything. He is a quinine (poisoning) case. Do not scold the poor fellow—give him *Gelsemium*, *China*, or whatever his poor abused system seems to call for, and wait a few days to read your second book of Job to him, he couldn't bear it now; but it is your duty to try to impress on him later that no sane man would use quinine more than once in many years, if that often, for any condition where there is threatened or actual engorgement or inflammation of mucous structures, pelvis, abdomen or chest, or in fact for anything I can think of just at this moment, and certainly not for "grippe." I never use it; it is a *protoplasmic poison*. We need the protoplasm in our business, especially that very necessary factor in all repair, the leucocyte, and this most important systematic constituent (of whose kindly utility we have much yet to learn on top of what we already know) never long survives the quinine treatment, and indeed never fully recovers after the first severe shock of it (malarial—quinine—cachexia).

How sorry we should feel for any intelligent physician of the "New" or physiological school, who could so far forget himself and the basic principles of his therapeutics and drug pathogeny

as to employ this destroyer of life for a few hours of palliation or counter-irritation!

Its use in fevers is little short of criminal. How much better is the fever than the destroying angel sent to quell it!

Doubtless the Bolivian monks were excusably impressed with their discovery of the bark, and no doubt the Countess of Cinchon believed the Creator had left it for her and her monastic friends to "smash" all sorts of fevers (?) in record-breaking time and rid the world in general, and the sick in particular, of everything that looked like "heat and thirst" wherever found. Strange that even the Bolivians could not see that "heat and thirst" had saved more people from "dust to dust" than all the doctors under the vault of heaven.

The patient who gets quinine usually has only the grace of God left to him, as vital statistics will prove beyond question, now that there is a new school—imperfect, but perfect by comparison—in diseases that are simple as well as those that are profound in systematic disturbance; but it is, perhaps, not unreasonable to presume that even dense minds—made so by prejudice and false training—will in time yield to the inevitable, and come to admit that the human economy is never benefitted, but, on the other hand, is inevitably injured to a greater or less degree by the administration of crude drugs. And QUININE is one of the worst of these.—A. C. Stewart, M.D., Denver, Col., in *The Critique*.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL PREPARATIONS.

Essences are preparations from medicinal plants rich in juice. The plants, or certain definite parts of them, are pressed out, and equal parts of the juice are mixed with an equal quantity of alcohol. Kept in well-corked bottles these essences, which are not much used in allopathy, will keep for many years. For this mode of preparing essences we are indebted to Hahnemann, who first introduced this method.

Tinctures are made from dried plants and their parts, etc., in the proportion of 1:5.

Solutions are made from substances soluble in water or alcohol, in certain proportions.

Triturations are most intimate mixtures of the drug with sugar of milk,

also in a definite proportion, exactly prescribed.

Liquid Potencies or dilutions are alcoholic dilutions (or, more correctly, potencies) made from essences, tinctures and the higher triturations in definite proportions.

Globular Potencies or Pellets are small pellets of sugar impregnated with potencies; these are used in various sizes in Homœopathy.

Tablets are prepared from homœopathic triturations, 9 millimeters (.35 inches) in diameter and 3 millimeters in thickness, weighing about 25 centigrammes (3.85 grains.) They permit the prescription of a quantity of medicine accurately weighed out, from which neither too much or too little will be given or spilled, as may happen with the frequently prescribed dose of "as much as will lie on the point of a knife." They are firm enough not to crumble in pieces and, nevertheless, not too hard to easily dissolve on the tongue. This form of preparation is most convenient with children and while traveling.

CAUSTICUM 30.

A lathe-worker in iron, aged eighteen, had suffered for three years from an ever-increasing atrophy of the right arm, which in consequence of stiffness of the joints or of weakness of the muscles had made him unable to work. The use of *Causticum* in rare cases restored within a year the activity of the arm and partially removed the atrophy of the muscles. Very many and various had been the efforts made before its restoration.

THE SPEED OF BLOOD.

It has been calculated that, assuming the heart beats 69 times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 270 yards in a minute, or seven miles an hour, 168 miles a day, and 61,320 miles a year.

Let us be homœopaths or let us be something else. But whatever we are let us be known as such. Let us be liberal; but license is not liberty. It is never illiberal to work within the confines of a natural law. If we fail under the law, investigation will always show that we, and not the law, were at fault. And our duty in the premises is not to scold at the law, but to go and learn more. The ascension of a balloon weighing a ton might, to the ignorant, seem a refutation of the law of gravitation, but to the learned it is a further evidence of its truth.—W. J. Hawkes, M.D.

The members of the Hempstead Medical Association, of Portsmouth, O., have decided to prepare a black list of all persons who refuse or deliberately neglect to pay physicians' bills. Medical treatment is to be refused to all persons whose names are on this list, unless paid for in advance.

Hepar Sulphur is an excellent remedy in hoarseness when there is present inflammation of the tonsils with formation of pus or not, and with a feeling in the throat as if he had swallowed over a swelling.

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