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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:

Homeopathic Record

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMCEOPATHY AND OF THE MONTREAL HOMCEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Vol. 11. No. 6.

MONTREAL, JUNE, 1897.

25cts. A YEAR.

Montreal Homeopathic Record

----- PUBLISHED MONTHLY -----

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

All matters of business and subscriptions to be sent to C. S. De Witt, care of Montreal Homœopathic Hospital, 44 McGill College Avenue.

All manuscripts, news items, etc., should be addressed to Dr. Arthur D. Patton, care of Hospital.

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES.

ADVANTAGES OF HOMCEOPATHY IN CONNEC-

TION WITH IT.

In regard to the above scheme for the commemoration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, it would seem to all fair-minded neople that the motive alone ought to be a sufficient reason for those, whose opinions on matters of this nature are looked upon by the laity as admitting of no contention, to at least withhold their disapproval until it has been shown to the masses, from whom support for the scheme must come, to be impracticable. That the motive is a good one does not admit of controversy; that it is eminently practical is demonstrated by the fact that similar orders have been established in other countries, and are doing good work. It is a matter of regret, therefore, that an important body of men. such as we are led to believe the Ontario Medical Association are, should, by giving publicity to such an ill-advised resolution as was passed at a recent meeting of that body, cripple the humane efforts of those endeavoring to lighten the burdens of their less fortunate neighbours by placing within the reach of all the priceless services of the trained nurse.

For those who read this article, and who may have failed to see the resolution referred to, I quote the principal part of it: "This body feels that it would be neglecting a serious public duty if it failed to express its most unqualified disapproval of the scheme on account of the danger which must necessarily follow to the public should such an order be established."

Now the public, (I take it that this means all of Canada, this being the field the order is intended to cover) owes to this brilliant set of scientists an everlasting debt of gratitude for this unaskedfor and gratuitous expression of its care; but just wherein lies the great danger to the public from having the assistance of the trained nurse in the sick room, is not made apparent in their resolution and is really past my comprehension to understand. The mind is therefore left to conjecture and in doing so this thought is suggested, that it seems to be the aim of some doctors to add to rather than detract from the already too numerous ailments of suffering humanity, for no sooner are we recovering somewhat from the appendicitis fad (speaking generally now, for thanks to my retiring disposition and detest for notoriety, my appendix still bears me good company) and congratulating ourselves that the spiral shaped bacillus of the bicycle curve is on the wane, than we have presented to our shattered nervous systems, in all its horrible possibilities, and in its most virulent form, the newly discovered, "bacillus of the trained nurse." The shock is made somewhat lighter for us by not having its hideous morphology, or its favorite culture media made known, but on these points the gentlemen who have so kindly given it birth will no doubt enlighten us later on. Then again, another probable point of danger in the minds of these gentlemen might be this, that taking a case of great suffering where the nurse happens to be the first one to reach the patient, and the doctor may be hours or even days off, she in her anxiety to

relieve, gives, or does something which may endanger her patient's life. Now, in the crude form, and large doses in which medicines are administered in the allopathic school, such a danger is made possible, and may it not under such circumstances as stated above, be extremely probable. Most right thinking people will not be slow to see the gravity of the situation when viewed from this point of view.

Now right here in just such a case, calling for immediate aid, is where Homeopathy scores another and valuable point and where its application would go a long way toward making the Victorian Order of Nurses a complete success, under all circumstances and among any surroundings. In addition to the general training received in other hospitals, the nurse graduated from a Homeopathic training school has the benefit of a course of lectures in the more common and largely used drugs, which fits her for just such emergencies, and would enable her not only to alleviate suffering, but undoubtedly save lives by the timely administration of the indicated remedy; in the Homcopathic preparation of which the dangers arising from the administration of too large or poisonous doses in the crude form has been entirely removed. How often do we find, under the Homeopathic mode of administering drugs, mothers who have carried whole families, of all ages, through severe sicknesses of all kinds, successfully, and that too without the aid of a physician at any stage. Now if this can be done by those who have had no preparation at all in this line, how much more successfully it could be carried out by those who have had the benefit of training in this direction. A word before closing about the portability of these remedies, and which is so necessary in long journeys such as new countries offer. A hundred of these remedies all ready prepared for use, with no danger attached to their administration to even the youngest or most feeble, can be carried in a small sized hand-bag, and on reaching the patient no time is lost in preparing the nauseous and dangerous mixtures that are so often used. The Victorian Order of Nurses deserves the assistance of all who can contribute in any way, and its usefulness can be greatly enhanced by its nurses receiving a training in Homoopathic Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

> WM. McHARRIE, M. D. 53 Prince Arthur Street, Montreal-

CONVULSIONS IN CHILDREN.

THEIR INDICATIONS AND TREATMENT.

Convulsions in children come from a great variety of causes. Parents and friends are startled and greatly alarmed at the sudden twitching and the violent contortions of the afflicted child.

The cause of a convulsion is many times very obscure. Usually preceding symptoms will point to the offending disease. For worms the child will give a history of restless nights, sudden startings, picking at nose, etc. There is mechanical obstruction somewhere in the intestinal tract, and the child is thrown into a profound convulsion by what is known as a reflex irritation. Very similar symptoms will precede an attack caused by improper, or over, feeding, with the additional symptoms of gastric catarrh. Here a good dose of castoroil, with an enema of warm water, will give prompt relief without injuring the action of the homeopathic remedy. In some highly nervous children teething will produce convulsions, although this cause is not as frequent as many people imagine. Sometimes acute diseases like pneumonia, measles, scarlet fever, chicken-pox, meningitis and erysipelas are ushered in by convulsions. During the recent epidemic of la grippe in this city a large number of children were seriously affected, and in many cases the disease commenced with a convulsion. Such of these cases as came under homeopathic treatment, all terminated favorably. A frequent cause for convulsions in the male child is a phimosis with adhesions. Parents are prone to neglect a child in this respect, when proper attention and care the first year might save a great deal of after trouble.

The treatment of convulsions will necessarily depend somewhat upon their cause. When an attack comes suddenly there is usually great excitement, and friends and relatives hurriedly seek to do something. If ever coolness is required it is just at this moment. The child is not likely to die. One mother put her child in a pan of water and then placed the pan over a hot fire. Resultrecovery from the convulsion but a badly burned baby. Another eager friend poured boiling hot water into the pan of water in which another little patient had been placed severely scalding its feet. No good will follow immersing the child-clothes and all-into a bath of hot water. Carefully and quickly loosen and remove all the clothing. If then

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the bath be ready and the child has not recovered from the spasm, it may be placed in the tub, with a cool cloth on the head. If there be any danger of a chill or the facilities for a full bath are not present, a mustard foot bath with the application of a hot sponge up and down the spine, will often relieve. Firm pressure over the abdomen will assist spasms. Never use force in attempting to control spasms, lest harm result to the delicate muscles of the child. Keep the child as quiet as possible. When the doctor has advised, and only when he has done so, inhalations of chloroform may be administered during an attack. Sometimes the anesthetic is the only thing that will promptly control the spasm. Homeopathic remedies that are of great value in reducing or preventing a recurrence of convulsions are Bella, Cienta, Cina, Cuprum, Ignatia, Gelsemium and Passiflora.

A. R. GRIFFITH, M.D.

DONATIONS DURING MAY.

The management of the hospital gratefully acknowledges the following donations : Home-made soap, Miss Marie Robertson; cut cake, King's Daughters; fruit for nurses, Mrs. S. M. Baylis; dressing gown, shirts, socks, etc., from a Friend; flowers, Y. W. C. T. U., West-mount; flowers, Mrs. Joshua Bell; box of pens, Mrs. Sutherland Taylor; maltogranum, Dyer Manufacturing Company; cake and charlotte russe for nurses, Dr. Scott Nichol; antiseptic towels, Miss Moody; wild flowers, Y. W.C.T.U., Westmount; cot blankets, Mrs. Hector Mackenzie; marmalade, Mrs. Stanley; fruit pies for nurses, Mrs. A. R. Grillith; magazines, Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Suther-land Taylor; empty vials, Miss Hadley Verdun, Miss Moody, Mrs. Capon, Mrs. Stanley; cake for nurses, Dr. Scott Nichol.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR MAY.

The W.A.M.H.H. acknowledge with many thanks the following subscriptions received during the month of May, 1897 :

Mrs. Arthur Fisher, for furnish-

ing doctor's room\$	52	00
Mrs. Mackenzie, to tint pri, room		00
The Misses Dow.	30	00
David Pollock, Esg.	6	00
George S. Brush, Eso.	5	00
Mrs. Henderson	5	00
Mrs. Sheffield, Aux. Fee	2	00
Contributions to Bread Bill	6	50

HOSPITAL NOTES.

Three new probationer nurses have entered on the course in the training school.

The Hospital visitors for the month are Mrs. Von Rappard, Mrs. Fuhrer and Mrs. Nichol.

Miss Grant, of the graduating class, has entered the Montreal Maternity Hospital for a course there.

Several kind friends have remembered the patients with gifts of wild flowers, which were much appreciated.

The room for the resident house physician has been furnished by the kindness of Dr. and Mrs. Fisher, through the house-furnishing committee.

The Y.M.C.A. has taken charge of the Sunday services for the summer, so that this source of comfort and enjoyment for the inmates will be well looked after. *_*

Miss Davis left for her holiday on June second, with our best wishes for a pleasant and useful vacation. Miss Strachan will be in charge during Miss Davis' absence. *_*

Those having suitable grounds for a Garden Party, are reminded that they could help the hospital during the summer by this form of an entertainment. Who will undertake it? Why should not the Westmount friends combine?

_

Favorable offers of help for the "Housekeeper's Sale" in the fall, continue to come in. Many who are unable to send definite promises so long ahead. have sent assurance of co-operation in the work, and help when the time arrives.

_

The following committee of ladies will look after the hospital's interests during the summer: Mrs. W. Sutherland Taylor, treasurer; Mrs. J. A. Sheffield, secretary; Mrs. Thos. Nichol, Mrs. Gaunt, Mrs. Fuhrer, Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. Thomas, Miss Moodie, with any others who may be in town. The meetings will be held every Monday morning as usual. Three \$110 50 - will constitute a quorum.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY, MONTREAL HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Treasurer's Report, for May 1897.

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MONTREAL HOMCEOPATHIC HOS PITAL.

RECORD FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1897.

No. of patients admitted during May	20
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V. Thereital on May Islammeric	
Treated in Dispensary	79

THE BUILDING FUND.

The Treasurer of the Extension Building Fund acknowledges with thanks subscriptions from Mr. George Ellis, of Maple Avenue, \$100, and Mr. Alexander Clerk, Beaver Hall Square, \$250.

HOSPITAL WANTS.

Old Linen, Vials, Dressing Gowns for convalescents.

The Scientific American calls especial attention to fruits as a medicine. Speaking of grapes, it says that the pulp is nutritions and the jhice contains sugar, tannic acid, bitartrate of potassium, tartrate of calcium, common salt and sulphate of potassium. According to this authority the woman who cultivates the habit of eating a great deal of fruit is the gainer in health and appearance. The grape fruit is reputed a rival to quinine in the treatment of malaria, and, except the inner white rind, which is exceedingly bitter, is a delicious fruit.

HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

To the Editor HOMEOPATHIC RECORD.

Sin,—There seems to exist a desire among the friends of the Hospital, to see an En-lowment Fund established, the principal of which shall never be touched, and the interest only employed towards the support of the institution.

Many of our friends are willing to assist this permanent fund by gift or legacy, who are unwilling to give large sums to be spent in current expenses. I myself, with limited income, am willing to commence this fund with a subscription of fifty dollars, and if Providence favors me will endeavor to subscribe a like amount yearly. This only on the condition that the principal of the fund shall never he touched. As our treasurer has already more than his share of work, I would suggest the placing of the Endowment Fund under the care of our worthy vice-president, Major Evans, who yearly at the annual meeting could make a statement and hand over the earnings to the treasurer. I would also suggest keeping the Fund before the public by monthly publishing in the Record and public press its present status and additional subscriptions.

Yours truly, A GOVERNOR.

HINTS.

For sore throat, flushed face, throbbing headache, take Belladonna.

Spigelia is a fine remedy in facial neuralgia; if it fails to relieve try Magnesia carb. or Magnesia phos. One of the three ought to cure.

Coughs that continue until food is vomited have been cured by Drosera.

Discharges that have a very vile odor have been cured by Creosotum, ospecially those peculiar to women.

Rhus aromatica, in 10-drop doses of the mother tincture, has cured a great many cases of diabetes.

Greenish, offensive discharges from the nose have been cured by Pulsatilla; also, similar discharges from the ears.

The severe constipation that sometimes follows diarrhœa has been cured by Bryonia. For such cases use the 30th potency.

For tumors following a blow of any sort try Arnica 3d, internally.

Chronic abdominal pains with flatulence and constipation, Lycopodium.

Headaches that go on to vomiting have been cured by Sanguinaria.

It may seem strange to those unac-

quainted with the possibilities of Hom-copathy to talk of a medicine for grief -the depressing, silent, heart-breaking grief that follows some great loss -but there is one, and it gives relief. It is Ignatia.

Phytolacca dec., internally, and the cerate externally, will cure most cases of mastitis-inflammation of the breast.

If you are dyspeptic and no other remedies do any good, try a Phytolacca Berry Tablet an hour before each meal.

Aconite, followed in a few hours by Rhus tox., has cured many cases of inflammation of the eyes.

Much hunger but no appetite, Agaricus.

Alternate diarrheea and constipation in old persons, Antimonium crudum.

Thirstlessness with dropsy, Apis mel.

Ulcers about navel, Arsenicum.

SICK ROOM COOKERY.

LIGHT SOUFFLEE.

One oz. butter, 1 oz. flour, 1 gill milk or cream, 1 dessert spoon sugar, flavor-ing if wished, 3 yolks and 4 whites beaten well. Have a buttered mould ready, melt butter in a stew pan, add flour and milk, stir and cook till it thickens, add sugar (and flavoring), and yolks one by one, beat well, add whites, mix gently and thorougly pour into the mould, cover with greased paper, steam gently one hour and a quarter. This must be eaten immediately very hot.

CHICKEN PANADA.

This can be made from chicken or any fowl or meat. Slightly boil a chicken, then remove meat from the bones, put the latter on to boil in a little water. Mince and pound the meat in a mortar, add 2 eggs and 1 gill of the stock made from the bones or cream, pepper and salt. Cook steaming in buttered moulds tin set. Turn out and serve. May be eaten hot or cold. If hot this sauce may be used.

Sauce for Panada: 1 tablespoon flour

to 1 pint of stock made from the chicken bones, boil 2 minutes.

OMELET.

Two eggs, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 teaspoon chopped parsley, pepper and salt. Make the butter hot in a small frying pan, beat the other articles together, cook 2 minutes stirring. Turn into a hot plate and serve immediately.

HINTS ABOUT HEALTH

THAT ALL HOUSEKEEPERS AND MOTHERS SHOULD CUT OUT AND PIN ON THE

PIN-CUSHION.

That rapid eating is slow suicide.

That happy children are almost invariably healthy children.

That in sleeping in a cold room establish a habit of breathing through the nose, never with the mouth open.

That a severe paroxysm of coughing may often be arrested by a teaspoonful of glycerine in a wine glass of hot milk.

That to compel a child to eat anything against which its palate naturally rebels, is a cruelty at the moment, and is likely

to produce evil results later on. That a few drops of the tincture of benzoin put into the water in which the face is bathed will prevent the shiny appearance of the skin with which so many people are affected, especially in warm weather.

That cold water is the salvation of the complexion. It strengthens the skin by stimulating the circulation and renders it almost proof against chaps and eruptions. When the skin needs cleaning, warm water is absolutely necessary.

EVERY MAN WILL TRY THIS.

A good test of a man's symmetry may be made if he stands with his face to the wall. The chest of a perfectly formed man will touch the wall, his nose will be four inches away, his thighs five, and the tips of his toes three.-Cincinnati Enquirer.



TAKE CARE OF THE EYES.

Take care of the eyes. It is a remarkable fact that this organ is more neglected than any other. "I have known," says a recent writer, "fond, doting mothers take their children of four or five years of age to have their teeth filled, instead of having them extracted, so that the jaw might not suffer in its due development, and become in later years con-tracted, while the eye, the most intellectual, the most apprehensive, and the most discriminating of all our organs, receives not even a passing thought, much less an examination. It never seems to occur to the parents that the principal agent in a child's education is the eye; that by it it gains not only its sense of the methods and ways of existence of others, but even the means for the maintenance of its own; nor does it occur to the parents for an instant that many of the mental as well as bodily attributes of a growing child are fashioned even if they are not created, by the condition of the eye alone. A child is put to school without the slightest inquiry on the part of the parent, and much less on the part of the teacher. whether it has the normal amount of sight; whether it sees objects sharply and well defined or indistinctly and distorted: whether it be near-sighted or far-sighted; whether it sees with one or two eyes; or, finally, if it does see clearly and distinctly, whether it is not using a quantity of nervous force sufficient after a time not only to exhaust the energy of the visual organ, but of the nervous system at large. - Columbia Diary.

THE MORNING BATH.

On awakening in the morning the body is covered with moisture, and the quickest way to remove it is in a sponge or plunge bath. Mere contact with the water is stimulation for the entire system. The warm bath before dinner is to clean the body, quiet the nerves, and prepare the system for the meal of the day. A burning thirst may be quenched in this bath; a headache cured; tired feet rested; sour temper sweetened, and a bad feeling generally dispelled. In a fresh toilet of the simplest character the individual will feel better and look it. A bath before dinner is not debilitating, although the assertion is commonly made. A bath at any time may make a person ill who is unaccustomed to bathing. Hot baths come in the line of medical treatment and should be so regarded. Only shallow-pated women get in a stew. No common sense individual-miners, mill hands, an e cigarette workers excepted-should stay in a tub over five minutes.

So much is said of the brains of women that it may be of interest to note the fact that when the brain of Gambetta was given for examination to Dr. Brocca; the greatest living physicologist of the day, his report, which appeared in all the French papers at the time, was as follows: "Had this brain been put before me without my knowledge to whom it belonged, I should have said that it was that of a woman who had well used all her faculties; it is below the average weight of the male European brain."



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