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MONTREAL

Homœopathic Record

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

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HOMŒOPATHY NO GUESSWORK.

A most interesting letter regarding the physical condition of the American army in Cuba recently appeared in the *Medical Journal* of Philadelphia. The men were found to undergo untold suffering and distress apparently on account of the mad rush in getting them to the front without any regard to medical and surgical supplies. The following paragraph is interesting:

"Many of our men are curiously affected. They drop down without any premonitory symptoms and remain in a more or less unconscious condition for from a few minutes to many hours, generally with high fever and severe vomiting. These symptoms have been attributed to heat-prostration. On careful inquiry, however, I found that they were by no means confined to those who in the last days have been exposed to the sun, several of those stricken having had only night-duty of late. The malarial infection presents many varying forms and its treatment is annoyingly ineffective. We are compelled to give quinine by guesswork, on the chance of hitting the right hour. The fever comes on in some in the afternoon in others in the early morning, and in still others about ten at night. We have been giving 40 grains of quinine a day, with little effect, it seems to me."

The most entertaining part of the above to an educated Homœopath is the honest admission that quinine was given by guesswork and that with little effect. Our allopathic friends appear to learn very slowly the value of Homœopathic remedies in malarial diseases. There is no guesswork and no uncertainty about the Homœopathic prescription when given intelligently. Our remedies meet and conquer just such cases as mentioned where the aggravation comes in different individuals at different hours. Instead of having one drug to depend upon, we have over fifty from which to select the proper remedy, and many of them to meet this very condition of uncertainty.

HINTS.

Graphites is often useful in cases of extreme dryness of the nose at times alternated with discharge of lumps of mucus.

In catarrh, where patient can only breathe through the mouth, *Kali carb* may relieve.

A subscriber wants a remedy for "catarrh of the stomach." Pain in the stomach always after eating, calls for *Abies nigra*. If tongue is thickly coated white, *Antimonium Crud*. If cause can be traced to ice cream, ice water, or alcohol, *Arsenicum*. With great thirst and constipation, *Bryonia*; also, if attack comes especially in summer accompanied by sinking sensation and palpitation of Heart, *Hydrastis*. With marked acidity, *Natrum phos*. Chronic cases, vomiting soon after eating or drinking, much flatulency, *Phosphorus*. Yellow, dirty skin, bitter taste, sinking in stomach, longs for acids and pickles, *Sepia*. These perhaps cover the leading remedies.—Homœopathic Envoy.

TYPHOID FEVER.

ITS SYMPTOMS AND CARE.

Typhoid fever has been very prevalent in Montreal for some weeks past. The disease is one that usually attacks adults, but many cases occur during childhood. The symptoms are masked in the early stages, and sometimes it is impossible to detect the true nature of the disease until a week or ten days have elapsed. More cases occur after a dry, hot summer. It is infectious, but is not supposed to be contagious. One great source of infection is from drinking water that has been polluted by dejections from typhoid patients. The poison may percolate many feet through the soil and infect the well, river or reservoir. Milk often conveys the infection. Oysters have also been guilty of the same offence.

The child appears languid, has little appetite, complains of no pain, except perhaps a slight headache. This will continue for a week or two and typhoid fever not be suspected unless an epidemic should be prevailing. The temperature may be normal in the morning with a degree of fever at night. This will increase daily until the child shows evidence of severe illness. The head and limbs ache, constipation or diarrhoea is present. A marked symptom is tenderness in the lower part of the abdomen on the right side. There may be some distention. Single rose-red spots appear upon the abdomen. They disappear for a moment on pressure. The tongue is dry and parched, while sordes collect on the teeth. The mouth requires frequent cleansing. Delirium is generally present, and sometimes it is very difficult to control the patient, although this is more pronounced in adults.

The duration of typhoid varies from two to four weeks. If severe the patient becomes greatly emaciated and is a picture of helplessness at the end of the third week. Serious complications sometimes occur. Pneumonia, intestinal hemorrhage, earache, deafness, swelling of glands, or severe diarrhoea may render the outcome uncertain.

The treatment of typhoid fever calls for the most careful nursing. Milk is the ideal nourishment. But it must be fresh and of good quality. Meat broths may be necessary. Pure water may be given *ad libitum*, and will sometimes sustain a patient for days. Bantermilk, Mellin's food and malted milk are allowed. If the temperature is high cold

water sponging will be found agreeable, often quieting the nervous system and producing sleep. Fresh air and absolute quietness are of course necessary. Our allopathic friends have learned to give very little medicine in typhoid fever, thanks to the success of Homœopathy. An old school practitioner recently informed the writer that his great success in fevers in his country practice was due to the administration of cold water and the absence of drugs. Had this man used homœopathic remedies his success would have been even greater. The homœopath is required to individualize each case and use the remedy indicated by the symptoms. Baptisia, Bryonia, Gels, Ars., Rhus, Kali Phos., Arnica are all remedies that may be called for. During the illness of one of our physicians when the crisis was approaching and it seemed as though he could not live another hour the happy administration of opium 6x. caused a decided reaction and helped towards a quick recovery. Many a dangerous symptom has been checked by the proper remedy. Results such as these give the homœopathic physicians complete confidence in their drugs.

A relapse is very apt to occur in typhoid unless strict attention be given to the diet. No solid food whatever should be allowed for at least one week after the temperature has become normal. Then a small scraped beef sandwich might be given at midday and gradually a general diet adopted.

A. R. GRIFFITH, M.D.

DONATIONS FOR AUGUST.

Mrs. W. E. Phillips, ice cream, cake, lemons, fruit, and \$2 worth of car tickets for nurses; also oil cloth for ward kitchens and box of ticks.

F. Logan Girdwood, flowers.

Mr. R. Reid, marble slab.

Mrs. Duval, bag of apples for nurses.

Mrs. Sheffield, flowers.

W.C.T.U., Central Flower Mission, see donations of flowers.

Montreal Flower Mission, flowers.

Montreal Gardeners' and Florists' Club, flowers.

Home Mission, flowers.

No name, old linen.

No name, flowers.

Every day the inhabitants of Great Britain consume some 60,000 lbs. of tea. This when infused, works out at about 4,000,000 gallons. Britishers consume more tea than all the rest of Europe, North and South America, Africa and Australia put together.

THE IRREGULAR "REGULARS."

Our "regular" or "scientific" brother is, to put it mildly, amusing. At one time he will arise in all his scientific panoply and hurl thunderbolts at the public and quacks and everyone who does not admit the infallibility of his "science," and then he will go on the other tack and loudly cry *in a culpat*. For example, the *N. Y. Medical Journal* and the *Medical Record* are the two most influential and respectable of the Allopathic journals. Says the former:

"Henceforth modern medicine must leave its beaten track and become not only progressive but aggressive. Such is the substance of Surgeon-General Sternberg's presidential address to the American Medical Association at Denver. We have too long put up with the assaults of the charlatan and the quack, and allowed them to have the field all to themselves without contradiction or molestation. Their absurd and misleading statements, their false reasoning, their deliberate falsehoods, have been allowed to be published broadcast without protest on our part," etc., etc.

Then this from the other:

"Our duty, pleasure, and profit as regular physicians lie in curing our patients, and we should use any and every means at our command to attain that result. The brightest lights of the medical profession are at work discovering new remedies for disease, new surgical operations, and new uses for old remedies. But, in spite of all, there is still a class of patients who drift away to the quack, the mind cure, the Christian science cure, the Keely cure, or the hypnotist, and return cured. We say "Bosh!" "Humbug!" and "Hysterics!" But that does not convince the patient or deter him from sending a few of his acquaintances to the same cure. It would certainly be more profitable to us if we should investigate those cures and discover the underlying principle of them, turning it to our own use, instead of leaving it in the hands of the charlatans."

It certainly would be more sensible, and, we hope, profitable, if the "regu-

lars" would be willing to investigate instead of hurling the thunderbolt—even if the latter is very small and hurts no one. They would discover, in Homœopathy, for example, therapeutics compared to which their knowledge of that most important of all the branches of medicine is as a duck pond to the ocean, and in many another odd corner they would find nuggets of far greater value than their routine, world-without-end round of calomel, quinine and coal tar. But this is, of course, impossible so long as the "regular" maintains that "we are the profession" and all others are quacks and scoundrels who ought to be hanged or jailed. Yet, as may be seen above (and in a thousand other printed places), no one is more fully aware of the absurdity of calling his accepted practice (barring surgery) a "science" than is the "scientific physician" himself.—Homœopathic Envoy.

NAPHTHALIN IN WHOOPING-COUGH.

Francis ———, a boy of nine months, with a severe bronchitis as a complication. The breathing was labored. The respiratory murmur was feeble, and a large number of sibilant and sonorous rales were heard, when I was called to see the case. The child had become emaciated, had a cyanotic appearance, was unable to retain food for any length of time, because of the frequent paroxysms, accompanied by vomiting, and was very much exhausted. Later the moist rales became very prominent over the entire chest. The paroxysms were of great length, and accompanying was a free discharge of thick, tenacious mucus from the nose and mouth. Many of the favorite remedies employed in this disease were prescribed, with but little effect. Naphthalin was then given, four or five drops of the tincture in one-half glass of water. In a short time the paroxysms were lessened in severity and frequency, the expectoration was freer, the number of rales were lessened, and shortly convalescence was well established.—*Dr. W. A. Weaver in Hahn. Monthly.*

"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."

SORENESS OF THE BREASTS.

Translated for the HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER from *Mediz. Monatshefte*, May, 1898.

During the first period of nursing the soreness of the nipples is one of the most common ailments, causing a premature weaning. The nipples become painful, especially while the infant is sucking, and a closer examination shows that the epidermis in various places has been loosened, and that these places are inflamed. If this is not soon relieved the pains continually become more violent and cracks are formed on the nipples which often bleed while the infant sucks. Often this is attended with a feverish state. The remedies are the following:

Arnica used externally is of use when the nipples get sore during nursing, but often *Sulphur* is required. The two remedies may be combined, the one being used internally while the other is used externally, the one thus assisting the other. Drop 10-15 of *Arnica tincture* into a wine glass of water and moisten the nipples with it thrice a day, at the same time *Sulphur* 3 D. is given internally twice a day.

Symptoms indicating these remedies are: Inflammation of both the nipples and chaps all over them, the left nipple being swollen and ulcerated. On the left breast there are several indurated glands of the size of a nut. The mother is very much excited and cannot sleep for pain.

Cicuta will cure a high-grade of soreness of the breasts as also *Graphites*, *Lycopodium* and *Sepia*, *Conium* cured very sore, cracked nipples with tetter around them.

Nuxvomica is indicated by the following symptoms: Immediately after delivery, violent drawing pains in the nipples, especially severe after nursing. The nipples are a little sore, whitish in their centre, but without suppuration.

Sulphur. Considerable painful soreness of the nipples. *Symptoms*: In the first days of nursing the nipples become sore with deep cracks. The margins of the cracks bleed frequently and burn like fire. On the bottom of the nipples and partly also in the areola there are deep chaps. Before a full development of the soreness there is frequently oppression of the heart and asthma. The remaining soreness and the small moist vesicles that had formed on the nipples were removed by *Graphites*.

Sulphur. Soreness and induration of the mamma even during pregnancy. *Symptoms*: Occasionally a slight drawing in the indurated mammae. In the 4th month the mammae were swollen and sensitive to the least touch. The nipples and areolae were cracked open and thickly covered with straw-yellow scales, under which an acrid fluid oozed out. In the sore places frequently at night itching, which after scratching turned into burning pain.

After *Sulphur* the nipples healed and became painless. The induration yielded to *Graphites*, and the remaining soreness and the scales on the left mammae were removed by *Lycopodium*. The latter remedy must not be taken below the 6th potency neither in this nor in any other case, as its curative effects only begin with this potency.

In conclusion, I would call attention to the healing effects of *olive oil*, with which the inflamed and sore places should be rubbed several times a day. The mammae should be carefully cleansed every time before the child is put to the breast, so that no new irritation may arise.

CALENDULA.

APPENDICITIS.—In reviewing the general medical literature of this decade I find but slight mention made of *Calendula officinalis*, the common garden marigold; some text-books dismissing it with four or five lines.

A year ago I determined to give it a thorough test; I had used it occasionally ever since graduation. The first case in which I used it was a little out of the common. In February, 1897, I was called to see a man who thought that he had the "colic." I immediately diagnosed appendicitis, operated on the seventh day, pus came welling out as soon as peritoneum was cut, disintegration had taken place in the appendix, and it came away as soon as handled; the cavity was well walled off and abdomen was closed in the usual way. The man rallied nicely, temperature below 100° during the next four days; in the afternoon of fourth day was called in a great hurry; went at once and found the dressings covered with fecal matter, and realized that I had a formidable complication—a fecal fistula.

I cut the stitches and removed drainage tube, letting opening gape as much as it would, partial union having taken place at one or two points. I then washed out cavity with two quarts of bi-

chloride merc. solution 1-1000 in a fountain syringe; had the douching repeated every six hours and ordered small doses of sulphate of magnesia to be given; also a small enema. I was not altogether satisfied, feeling that I wanted a wash for the cavity that would be healing as well as cleansing. I then thought of this aqueous extract of *Calendula*, and though having no precedent for its use in such a case I determined to use it. At my next visit I added a half ounce of the *Calendula* to the sterilized bichloride solution, and had similar solutions used every four hours, unless patient should be sleeping.

At the end of the fourth day fecal matter ceased to pass through the cavity. During the next four days a slight bubbling of gas was noticeable when washing the cavity. I then stopped the bichloride and used a sterilized calendulated wash only, making the solution stronger as the cavity grew smaller. I kept the man on his back until cavity was completely closed. He left his bed in the early part of April.

This I consider a remarkable case. Having found no record of the spontaneous closure of a fecal fistula complicating an operation for appendicitis, I believe that *Calendula* must be given the credit.

Since then I have used *Calendula* in every imaginable solution of continuity and it has never failed to benefit, though I have had occasionally to combine it with other remedies to effect a perfect cure.

Reviewing the past year, I cannot now recall the many cases in which I have used it successfully. The last case in which I used it was following an amputation of arm. On account of pain I removed the dressing several days sooner than I otherwise would have done. After removing the stitches there was some gaping in the centre and at the angles. I filled the places with *Calendula*, applied adhesive straps and gauzes, and at the next dressing the

stump was nicely healed.

It prevents suppuration and stops it when present. In fact, I sometimes think that the appearance of suppuration is the indication for its use.

It is my intention to use this remedy, full strength, in the next suppurating tubercular joint affection that comes under my care. If that fails I shall combine it with *Iodoform* as an injection.—H. W. Conrad, M.D., Paris, Ky., in *Medical Gleaner*.

FERRUM PICRICUM IN WARTS.

Some years ago I saw in one of our journals, name forgotten now, an article in which *Ferrum picricum* was recommended for warts, but I have never had occasion to use, until the following cases came into my hands.

Case I. Nellie McC., age 5 years, blond, well formed, plump child. A close examination failed to elicit any symptoms except this: Her hands were both literally covered with warts; from the tips of the fingers to above the wrist there was not a space the size of a silver dime that was not covered. These were confined to the dorsal surface, and ranged in size from a grain of corn to a pinhead; some were smooth and many were rough and hard, while many were conglomerate; two or three united to form an extra large one.

Tinaja was given high and low, with no appreciable change, then remembering *Fer. picricum*, I gave her the 6th potency, a dose four times a day. Result—in four weeks the warts had entirely disappeared, and her hands were as smooth as her face.

Case II. Willie B., aged 12 years. Rather large of his age, and of lymphatic temperament. Face very freckled, and has tendency to tonsillitis and pharyngeal catarrh, but no other symptoms that I could get at, except both hands on dorsal surface completely covered

ABBHEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT.

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

with warts of the same kind as Case I, except warts were larger and rougher, single and conglomerate. Gave him *F. c. picricum* 6th on 50 pellets, and had him take one four times a day. Result—his mother reported that in about three weeks warts had disappeared, and he was the proudest boy in Kokomo. I have not seen him since giving the *F. c. picricum*, and have not had opportunity to observe what effects the medicine had on the throat or freckles.

From the results obtained in these two cases, *F. c. picricum* impresses me as being a very useful anti-sycotic remedy and one well worth proving.—A. W. Holcomb in *Medical Advances*.

The November and December, 1896, numbers of the *Homœopathic Envy* contained record of the cure of a case of warts, on an engraver's hands, of fifteen years standing, which finally grew so bad as to compel him to give up his occupation. The cure was complete and the remedy was *Picrum picricum*.—Editor *Homœopathic Record*.

The pace is getting fast. Here is the *Medical Record* of July 16th giving a leading editorial to the treatment of roup in chickens, with antitoxin, "with the most satisfactory results." But, gentle reader, if you are ever called upon to treat a chicken sick with roup, before you give him (or, more probably, her) an injection of antitoxin, try the case on a dose of *Spongia*, 15th potency or higher. It is not so scientific as the antitoxin, perhaps, but it will cure the patient quicker and better and will not endanger his or her life. It is old-fashioned Homœopathy and safe to tie to.—*Homœopathic Record*.

The growth of the nails on the left hand requires eight or ten days more than those on the right. The growth is more rapid in children than in adults, and goes on faster in summer than in winter. It requires an average of one hundred and thirty-two days for the renewal of the nails in cold weather, and one hundred and sixteen in warm weather.

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CURATIVE EFFECTS OF OILS APPLIED LOCALLY.

Pure Sweet Oil or Olive Oil is indicated in various vascular inflammations, as in sore mamme, in cutaneous inflammations, erysipelas of the face, erysipelas bullosum, painful hæmorrhoidal knots, etc.

Arnica Oil has in general the same sphere of activity, but is especially useful after mechanical injuries (contusions, blows, crushing) and in the effect of such injuries. It is particularly effective in irritations and inflammations of the periosteum, as also in injuries to the bones themselves, where the cutaneous integuments have not been broken.

Oil of Turpentine (or Spirits of Turpentine) corresponds especially to *chronic* inflammations and indurations, also swelling from the stings of insects or the influence of other poisons. Often a single rubbing with it suffices to remove at their very origin rheumatic pains arising from taking cold; and the weakness remaining in the joints after acute articular rheumatism is favorably influenced by a repeated rubbing with Spirits of Turpentine, which has a stimulating and warming effect. In the same way an inveterate muscular rheumatism, which kept returning for years, was gradually removed. That Spirits of Turpentine are also an excellent remedy in that troublesome acne which so often disfigures the face, and appears especially with you young folks, has been stated before.—*Med. Monatshefte für Homœopathie*.

Chinese mandarins pass the whole of their lives without taking a single yard of exercise. The late Nanking Viceroy (father of the Marquis Tseng) was considered a remarkable character because he walked 1,000 steps a day in his private garden. Under no circumstances whatever is a mandarin ever seen on foot in his own jurisdiction.

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