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# MONTREAL <br>  

## DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMGOPATHY AND OF THE MONTREAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Vot. VIII. So. 3.<br>MONTREAI, MARCH, I:OO:.<br>

#  <br> ——pUBLISHYD MONTHLY —— <br> By the Montreal Homoeopathic Hospital. 

> Communications relating to business and subscrip tions to be sent to the Business Manager, care Sterling Publishing Co., $4^{2}$ Lorne Avenue.
> Manuscripts, news items, etc., should be addressed to A. D. Patton, M.D., Eidito Necord, 58 Crescent Street.

## MEDICAL VAGARIES.

In the light of recent events, the beginning of the end of the anti-toxin epoch is of more than passing interest. Of all the medical fads of the past century, probably none have made so strong a bid for permanency in the realm of therapeutics as it has done. Nov; that its use is on the wane, and its future destined for a niche in the great museum of medical curiosities, it is but charitable to give it credit for n:tving drawn serious attention and study to the combatting of the most dread scourge of modern times. The following, taken from the Medical Times, is of interest in this connection, especially to the adherents of homocopathy:
From an article on "Do Homoeopaths Need Anti-toxin?" by Dr. C. E. Fisher, ex-president A. I. H. (Medical Visitor, August, 1902.)
It is safe to assert that the homoeopath who relies upon anti-toxin deliberatcly sacrifices from eight to ten lives out of every hundred he is called upon to treat, with diphtheria. The best the most ardent anti-tonxinationists have been able to do with this
much-vaunted product has been to reduce the mortality from thirty-six per cent. under old methods to about sixteen and one-half per cent. under the new, while on the other hand it has been demonstrated with equal reliability that under even the most ordinary homocopathic treatment, that of alternation, etc., a trifle less than seven per cent. are lost. Just why, then, homoeopathic physicians and journalists should use and advonce anti-toxin is unexplainable. Anti-toxin is polluted horse-serum. The chiel preservative used to keep it from spoiling is carbolic acid. Carbolic acid is homoeopathic to many a case of diphtheria. Homocopathy has infinitely better measures for combatting diphtheria than are offered by the anti-pathetic profession, and of these we should consistently avail ourselves to the limit before flying to nostrums of doubtful scope and value. Our armamentarium is replete with splendid curatives, whose pathogeneses make prescribing a science and curing almost a never-failing certainty. A correct homoeopathy is a scientific procedure, a careful individualization, a rifle-shot directing of medication. a precise, accurate, successful adaptation of the right remedy in each individual instance, and not a wholesale adoption of supposed specifics which have no proven value and no pathogenic outline upon which we can work unerringly. I look upon it as lamentable and thoroughly inconsistent that we should continue to uphold and justify homoeopathy as a separate and deserving system of practice, and yet hold that the best it can do is to cure everything pretty

Well but diphtheria, everything mretty well but pneumonia, everything pretty well but typhond fever, everythins pretty well but epilepsy, everythins retty well but syphilis, everythins pretty well but pain, and so on down the list, according io the individual notions, weakmesses and unbeliofs oi inaivitual practitioners. What mural and logical right have we to separate existence as an honorable moression if this be our portion and limit" With me as time rolls on and my experiellee and observation broaden and deepen I ber come more and more convinced that my preceptors of thirty years ago knew What they were talking about when they advised me to let allopathic measures alone and adhere to stranght homoeopathic toctrine and practice. Io them homoeopathy was all-sufficient. lt ought to be all-sufficient to us.

## CURE IN THE PHILONUPHI いた MIEDICNE.

In early times the doctors knew so little about hygiene and paid so little attention to natural laws that for hundreds and hundreds of years they would not allow a patient sufiering from ferer to partake of a drop of cold water. Doctors in those days said, "Cold water is certain death in fever. Do not give the patient a drop. Give a dose of calomel and a spoonful of warm water." Not only were the fever patients denied pure cold water-Natures remedy -but sunlight and fresh air were also Lenied them, and they were salivated with mercury, physicked with jalap, depleted of their life-blood by the lancet, and starved until they save up the ghost.

In those days it required a very robust constitution to withstand the heroic assaults of a doctor. Even as late as fifty years ago it was a very serious matter to fall sick with a fever and have a doctor. I mean the doctor was the serious part of the business, for in those days the doctor still declared, "Cold water is death," and fathers and mothers were solemmly warned not to give a drop to a child tossing With a raging fever, and vainly pleading iike Dives for "just a drop" to cool the parched tongue. Owing largely to the advances made in sanitiry scien.e. and to the spread of the therapentic doctrine of similia, similibus, curentur, with its small dose, single remedy and
brilllunt results, the harsh and drastic modes of treatment which were common half a century ago have been dropped one alter another by the profesmon. until now the instinctive calls of hature are bemg more heeded by the medical matetitioner, and the profession as a whole is daily approximating nearer and nearer to the constructive art of healing which takes more cognizance of santation and hygienie living .nd fald less account of drugs and poisons. ('ilomel and blood-letting have had their day and the good will of the old school doctors, and during that terrible day the sick room was a torture chamber, a sloomy and dreadful place, and the doctor's visit the most dreadful part of the composite calamity. Bul times have changed. The lancet is rusting away. The healing sunshine and the pure, fresh air which in those days were sedulously excluded from the sick room are now freely admitted. The pure cold witer which was looked upon as : messenger of death is now plentifully supplied to the sick as one of Niture's most logizal remedies for the cure of discase and the restoration of health. The precept couched in the words of the maxim, "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure," is puticularly applicable to the practice of medicine. The physician who is happly able to prescribe the ounce of mrevention can dispense with the pound of cure.-T. W. Hodge, M.D., in Homoeopathic Recorder.

## INSOMNIA.

If the blood be impoverished, liquid food, hot milk, beef broth, an hour before sleep is intended.

Coffen is very uscful in sleeplessness, because the patient is full of ideas: great mental activity, especially after pleasant surprises. Sleeplessness, owing to excessive agitation of mind and body, and here it had best be given high. Sleeplessness from the bad effects of too good news.

Cimicifuga. Sleeplessness of drunkards. delirium tremens, opium eaters. There is pain at the base of the brain, extending to nape of neck and sometimes to shoulders, mentally there is a sense of crushing depression, a feeling as if the mind were wrapped in the blackness of eternal darkness. Throughout the body there is a condition of active and distressing tremulousness.

Arsenitum. Sleeplessness of those who are suffcring from blood d generation and from mal-nutrition, $a$ companied hy an exbousted nervous system. The brain and body are anaemic. Restlesshess ind anxiety due to anaemic ira
ritability. (Aconite, restlessness due to erethistic hyperaemia.) The arsenicum insomnia needs liberal use of milk and heef tea, warmth and rest both day and night. Such a patient needs restorative treatment.
Phospinorus. For sleeplessness following intense mental overwork and anxiety and coupled with discressing confusion, pain and vertigo in the head. Patient falls asleep easily enough, but is awakened as easily. He sleens and wakens many times in a single night. Five drops of the $3 x$ in a half glass or water, spoonful doses evary half hour during the evening, followed by a bowl of hot soup or a cup of beef tea or hot milk at bed time will generally relieve the rain and restlessness of brain fag and secure a sound and refreshing sleen.

Silicea. Is the remedy for sleeplessness of utter mental and physical inanition, when food fails to nourish, when the heart loses courage, and when there is abject despair and total absence of hope. Talcolt says: "It will often work a wondrous and magical change in the condition of affairs."

Coca. In cases of mental exhaustion, utter prostration at times and again patient is bright and well and eager for work. Sometimes you meet a patient who is suddenly awakened after going to sleep by a sense of shock in the brain. Weak and nervous women, worn-out brain workers, are peculiarly liable to such conditions. If it is a spasmodic anaemia, coca is the remedy.

Opium. Sleeplessness from shock of bad news, fright (aconite with agonizing restlessness), but with opium dulness and dazed depression. Stupor of cerebral congestion, particularly where there is a tendency to atrophy.

Sidney Smith recommended his own sermons as a never failing soporific.

Eat lettuce; it has an ancient reputation as a sonthing and soporific arent. We are told, when Venus was left inconsolable after the death of Adonis, she threw herself on a bed of lettuce to soothe her grief. So Galen cured his insomnia.
Chronic affections after th? abuse of coffee require Chamomilla, ignatia, nux vomica, etc.
Strong black coffee, drunk as hot as nossible, is indispensable as an antidote in a large number of poisons, especially narcotics. In general tit antidotes narcotic substances such as opium, nux. belladonna, tobácco and chamomilla. Coffee anticotes wine, but tea is a better antidote to beer.-Dr. W. A. Dewey, in Cleveland Homoeopathic Reporter.

## THERAFEUTICS.

## SULPHUR

Is an excellent remedy for eczema of the wrists. Many cases of this affection will present sulphur symptoms.

## GASTRALGIA

With pains extending through to the back, with a sense of fatigue and a tired sensation, is relieved by belladomma 30 or 200.

## HAFLNEMANN

Sald in a letter to Dr. Stapf in 1826: "The worst kind of coughs were treated successfully by phosphorus and sepia in alternation."

## ALOES.

An old practitioner reported a verification of the symptom. Compelled to make the eyes small. It led to the use of the remedy in measles with success.

## IODINE

Is a valuable remedy in scrofulous affections of the ear, with impaired hearing, profuse secretion of mucus in the throat, sensation as if ear were closed by a valve and roarmg in the ear.
CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA.
Dr. Roberson Day, president of the British Homoeopathic Medical Society, thinks Calcarea phosphorica 3 gives the best results in adenoid growths in the naso-pharynx. Tuberculinum intercurrently is a most valuable remedy.

## PHOSPHORIC ACID

Is one of our best remedies in weak heart, and may take rank with Arsenicum. There is irregular pulse, fainting and fluttering of the heart. For the palpitation which comes on during sleep it is espccially beneficial. Syncope and extreme prostration call for it.

## mancinella

Has a special affinity for the left parotid gland. Animals poisoned with it always had enlargement of the left parotid. Perhaps some scientific physiologist will explain why the left and why not the right. If so we will tell him why Lachesis cures left-sided sore throats.

## NAJA

Is a useful remedy to relieve the cardiac uneasiness that occurs after using tobacco too freely. In fact, it is a remvdy for many discomforts in the cardiac region, and has benefited angina pectoris. Cures of spinal irritation will be frequently made with the remedy where there is hyperaesthesia.
THUJA.
Sometimes in order to cure warts this remedy must not be given exclusively: If it be followed by nitric acid oftentimes the cure will progress rapidly; especially is this so if syphilis compilcates the case. In other cases it will be necessary to follow thuja with other remedies, pulsatilla or sulphur.--Meâical Century.

## HINTS.

Inflamed, ibloodshot eyes find a cquiek remedy in Aconite.
For overworked eyes Ruta is the rem-edy-huta graveolens-to be taken internally, pellets.

Causticum is sometimes a good remedy for enuresis where there is weakness of expulsive and retaining power. Dribbling of urine.

Spasmodic cough, nothing raised, Hycscy:imus.
Sichiness caused by exposure to dry cold air or draughts, Aconite.
kiali mur is an excellent remedy for "the ordinary follicular sore throat that occurs in children as a result of dietary mdiscretion.-Dewey.
Acute bronchitis, with white tongue Antimonium tart., or with clean tongue, Ipecac.

Gums bleed easily, spongy, Mercurius.
Pain in the long bones, Mezereum.
Bunions pain in frosty weather, Pulsatil!a.

Twitchings and jerking of muscles, Agaricus.

Headia he in the scrofulous or tuberculous, Calcarea carb.
Sleeplessness, crowd of ideas. Coffea cruad.

The best remedy for boils and carbuncles is Echinacea in the tincture of ix.

For paralytic conditions accompanying rheumatism Phytolacca, Rhus or Ruta may be mdicated.

Hiccoush, where it is a serious ailment, can be permanently cured, according to Dr. C. R. Crosby, of Cannonslourg, Mich., with the tincture of Ginseng in drop doses.

Granatum is said to be a remedy for persistent vertigo.
"When cod liver oil is needed here is something to think about. If your stomach is strong enough to digest the ordinary cod liver oils and emulsions that are put upon the market, it isn't medicine that you need, it is simply work. Tou are able to saw wood." The above quotation is. to be found in the New Idea, and it is as meaty and as oily as it can be, The stomach that can stand cod liver oil can stand iron and nails and tin cans.-B., in Medical Gleaner.-Homocopathic Envoy.

## CONSIIPATION IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD.

## ALUMINA 6x.

The stool is soft and papescent, sticking to the anus like putty. Child has no desire to go to stool. Stool slow in passing, caused by dryness and inactivity of the rectum.

## BRYONIA 3x.

Stool large, dry and hard, as if burnt. Soreness in abdomen. "Constipation after Castor oii."
CALCALEA CARBONICA 3x.
Hard, hght-colored stool, undigested. Rickety children, with offensive fluid oozing from :mus.
GRAFHI'NES 6x.
Atonic constipation-obstipation. Stool very large and difficult to expel, consisting of small balls bound together by mucus; fissuxes ani; eczema-itching in rectum after stool. Fat, greasy children, with skin eruptions.
LYCOPODIUM 6x.
Constipation, attended with colic and flatulence. Stools, first part lumpy, second part soft. Child inclined to linser at stool. Urine red and sandy, staimang diaper. Fias many symptoms of carbo vegetabilis, with which it may be alternated, and by which it may be followed in case of fanlure.
NUX VOMICA $3 x$.
The chief remedy in constipation. "When in doubt, play a trump," applies to sux in constipation. The remedy par excellence in constipation alternating with diarrhoea. "The child strains and grunts, but passes little or no stool."-Raue. Child cross and fretrul. The mother addicted to use oi condiments and strong coffec.
plunibuar 12x.
Obstipation in mfants. When the moisture of the faeces has been absorb. ed, making stool dry, hard and crumbly, blackish or green, like sheep dung. (Opium.)

## SULPHUR 30x.

Habitual constipation with burnmg and itching in rectum when at stool; atrophy and mal-nutrition; intestinal indigestion; "lips red tongue dry and papillae prominent through a dirty coating: hunger, between meals; dry, unhealthy skin."-Raue.-Medical Century.

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## SUBSCRIPIIONS AND CASH DONATIONS IN FEBRUARY.

The hospital treasurer acknowledges with thanks the following:
Woman's Auxiliary (for painting fund)
$\$ 200.00$
College of Homoeopathic Physicians and Surgeons (for painting fund)
Montreal Homoeopathic Associa-
tion (for painting fund)......... 60.00
Dr. H. M. Patton (for painting
fund)
5.00
inrs. Jas. Williamson............... 10.00
Mr: A. F. Thomson................... 10.00
Mr: Bissett ................................... 70
$\$ 357.76$

There are about 2,500 hospitals and asylums $m$ the tinited states. These give employment to 65,000 people, and pay over $\$ 23,000,000$ in salaries. They have 300,000 beds, are attended by $3 \overline{7}, 000$ physicians, and treat over 1,000 patients during the year.

A scientist recently converted a certain quantity of liquid air into a small solid mass, and on examining it iound that it was as transparent as clear ice and as elastic as rubber. To test its elasticity he struck it with a hammer and the latter immediately rebounded.

Portes and Desmoulieres have succeeded in isolating crystallized salicylic acid from strawberries. The Gaz. Ted. Belge of Mrarch 13 mentions this curius fact, and observes that it is important in the study of adulterating substances in preserves, syrups, etc., containing: strawberries.

According to official figures the city has a decided advantage over the rural districts in the matter of human longevity. The average age reached in the city is 38.2 years and in the country 31.1. There the urban has an advantage of T. 1 years over the suburban. The advantage of pure arr in the country is apparently more than offset by sanitary and food advantages in the city.
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## PHILLIPS TRAINING SCHOOL NOTES.

Nurse Farding is still at St. Albans, $V$., on private duty. She will most tikely return this month.
Nurse Fleet has fully recovered from her recent illness, and is again on duty.

Nurse Brown has been off duty, being laid up with an attack of grippe.
Nurse Blackmore, who was at home recuperating from her recent ilness, has returned to duty after an absence of two weeks.
Miss Spence, "'י2," has returned to town from Kingston, Ont., where she has ween nursing for the past six weeks.

Miss Irench, "'02," left tine hospital February 23 to take up private nursing. Her three years' training was following by a three days' holiday when her first call came.

Misses Spence and Trench have the same telephone number, viz., East 643 .

Our graduate nurses all report more calls than they can attend to.

Miss Malboeuf, "'9S," is still in Southern California, and will probably remain there for a year with her patient.

Miss Bartholomew, "00," has returned to town rrom a risit to Quebec, and has resumed private nursmg. She is now on special duty in the hospital.

We have received the 1902 amnual rerort of the Berlin and Waterloo, Ont., Hospital, contaming the lady superintendent's report signed by Miss I. MacLagan, one of our "'99" graduates. The trustees' report speaks of Miss MacLagan and iner work in the most flattering terms. The hospital is nearly as large as our own and has a medical staff of eleven doctors. In the training school Miss Mackagan has eight nurses, and there are eight graduates from the school. The hospital derives its revenue from grants from Government and towns of Berlin and Waterloo, also from private patients. There has been a surplus over expenditure during the past two years.

Australians hold the world's record as tea drinkers, consuming $71 / 2$ pounds a head yearly. Nev Zealanders drink $71 / 2$ pounds.
A. woman sixty-five years old recently gave birth, in a New Jersey town, to a healthy sirl. The woman's husband is seventy years old, though both are said to be young for their years, and the couple had passed forty years in childless wedlock.

HOSPITAL NOTES.
POUND PARTY, Saturday, April 4, in afternoon.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY will hold their ammal pound party at the hospital on the first Saturday in April, and extend a cordial invitation to all friends.

DON'T MISS the opportunity of seeing the hospital since it has been renorated, incidenially enjoying a cup of tea and spending a pleasant afternoon.

IF FOTS LOOK over the "Hospital Wants" you may save yourseif somworry about what lind of a pound or pounds you are going to send to the hospital.

THE NAME "pound party" is misleading, as anything or any quantity is acceptable-pounds of money, barrels of sugar, chests of tea. bolts of cotton, tons of coal, etc. There is no limit to the variety or amount.

WHEN YOU VISIT the hospital, take a look at our miniature diet kitchens. and fancy how you would like to have to replace all breakages, with so little space to work in.

OUR HOUSE DOCTOR would like to hear from some one feeling disposed to present the laboratory with a new microscope sufficiently powerful for the performance of necessary work of this department.

THE PAINTING of the interior of the hospital has been completed, enhancing its appearance, and well showing how much we needed this improvement.

THE GOVERNORS' ROOM has also been renovated, new paper being nut on the walls and generally brightened up, to be in keeping with the rest or the institution.

OWING TO unforeseen extras not included in the renovation contracts, we find our painting fund inadequate. We still require about $\$ 200$. Send in your subscription and help us to settle this siccount.

A SYSTEM of electric call bells should be installed in our private wards at least. At present it is difficult for nurses to always locate the bell call, and it certainly is not pleasant to be wakened at nizht, to rind out if you had rung your bell. Wouldn't you like to help us remedy this difficulty?

WE HAVE HAD estimates furinished showing the cost of the proposed enlargement of the diet kitenens, the alterations and additions to the operating room, all of which are absolutely necessary improvements. The price, over $\$ 600$, is the great stumbling block in the way of our doing this work, or of considering, the proposition for the present. How much will you give towards a fund for saving broken crockery, nurses' tempers and salaries, and providing better cooking facilities?

THE NEED of more light in the base. ment of the main building is of importance, if only as a means of reducme our gas bills. Removing the wall on burnside Place, between the two buildings, and whitening the side wall of the anmex building, would reduce our lighting bills at least twenty-five per cent.

BEFORE ANOTHER issue of this paper reaches you, the glad Easter tide will be with us. Not only is it meet that we should remember the sick with flowers, etc., but our joyous celebration of this great festival should enable us to extend our generosity to institutions whose aim is to alleviate suffering, and by our tangible offerings the better aid them in their chosen mission.

TIEE REGGULAR monthly meeting of the committee of management, called for February 23, had to be adjourned for lack of quorum. This is the first time this has happened in the past two years, and was due mainiy to absence from the city or illness among the members. Several important meisures had to be left over, which will be taken up at the next meeting, to be held Monday, March 23.

THE WORK or the hospital for the past month was fairly heavy, the presence of the painters causing no small inconvenience. The housekeeper's defartment is again running smoothly under the supervision of the new head, Miss Mr:Phee. In the maternity annex the renovation has rendored necessary a slight increase in the rates for rooms. The demand for accommodation keeps up well. some eight applications being filed on March 1 up to April 15. New green wihdow shades have been placed in all the private wards. and most of the lights have beeen furnished with pretty paper shades through the kindness and labor of friends of a former patient.

WANTED, two nice hand bells for the nurses' hall tables, for use by doctors and visitors in summoning nurses.

## DONATIONS IN FEBRUARy.

The Lady Superintendent acknowledges with thanks the following:
F. E. Phelan, Escl., one telephone register; Mrs. Childs, medicine vials; No Name, maga\%ines; Miss M. Robertson, old linen; A. T. Chapman, Esu., sw calendars; Mrs. J. T. Hagar, for "Hagiar Room," two sets toilet covers, six pillow eases, six draw sheets, six large sheets, three towels, one pair curtains: Mrs. Jas. Baylis, for "Baylis Room," six sheets, six pillow cases, six draw sineets, three bureau covers, one table cover; Woman's Auxiliary, six bowls, six teaspoons, twelve forks, six dishes, one steamer, one couble boiler, two small saucepans, six knives, one beef squeezer, one alarm clock, one sink brish, two hair brushes, two lamiry baskets, one washboard, six enamelled pails.

FINANCLAL REPORT OF WOMAN: AUXILIARY FROM JAN. 21 TO FEB. 18, 1903.

## Receipts-

- Add tional from bazaar............ $\$ 3.00$

Subscription, Ars. F. Summer..... 1.10
Siliss A. Moodie (rent No. 46)..... 50.00
$\$ 54.00$
1)isbu:sements-

Rent No. 46 (two quarters)........ $\$ 160.00$
W. H. Eaton \& Son, printing..... 6.01
$\$ 166.00$
Batance in: bank February 1s, 1903, ミ1,:i4.0t.

## HOSPITAL TVANTS.

Barrel of apples.
Barrel of sugar.
Barrel of chip soap.
Starch.
washing soda.
Soap.
A new microscope.
A steam sterilizer.
A new elevator.
Green window shades.
Money for painting fund.
Electric bells.

## hiospiadl report for febRUARY.

Number of patients in hospital Feb- ruary 1 ..... 16Private patients15
Semi-private patients ..... $i$
Public patients ..... 6
Maternity ..... 3
Dis:chargeci- ..... 47
Private patients ..... 16
Semi-private patients ..... 9
Public patients ..... 6
Maternity ..... 1
Died ..... 32
Operations ..... ${ }_{6}$
Number of days private nursing, outside ..... 38
Number of days private nursing in hospital ..... 7
lzemaining in hospital March 1 ..... 15

When a steam bath is indicated in councry practice it is easily and satisfactorily given, says the Medical Summary, by bolling a dozen or more ears of corn, taking them from the water winle boiling, wrapping in cloths moistened in not water and packing them as close to the patient as possible. Keep inm closely covered, and a few moments will bring the most profuse perspiration you ever saw:


THE BREAKFAST FOOD FAMILAT.
Jack Spratt will eat no fat. Nor will he touch the lean. He scorms to eat of any meat; He hves upon Foodine.

But Mrs. Spratt will none of that! Foodine she cammot eat;
Her special wish is for a dish Of Expurgated Wheat.

To William Spratt that food is flat On which his mater dotes:
His favorite fred-his siecial nerd-
Is Eata Heapa Mais.
But Sister Lil wan't see how Will C'an touch such tasteless food:
As breakfast fare it can't compare, She says, With Shredded Woor.

Now, none of these Leander plase: He feeds upon Bath Mitts.
While Sister Jane improves her brais. With Cero-Grapo-Grits.

Lycurgus votes for Father's Gats: Proggine appeals to May:
The junior Johin subsists upon Unceda Bayla Hay:

Corrected Wheat for little Pete: Flaked Pine for Dot: While "IBub" The infant spratt, is waxing fat On Battle Creck Near-Grub.
-Chicago Tribune.
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