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MONTREAL

Homœopathic Record

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

VOL. IX. No. 4.

MONTREAL, APRIL, 1904.

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Montreal Homœopathic Record

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GOVERNORS' MEETING.

The March quarterly meeting of the Board of Governors was held on Thursday, March 24th. Among those present were Mrs. C. T. Williams, Mrs. W. F. Brown, Misses Moodie and Robertson. Messrs. O'Connor, Bell, Gaunt, Durnford, Dawson, Baylis, Drs. A. D. Patton, A. R. Griffith and others.

Owing to the illness of President Fisher the chair was occupied by Vice-President O'Connor, and Mr. T. J. Dawson acted as secretary. The minutes of the annual meeting and of a special meeting were read and confirmed, after which reports were read from the Woman's Auxiliary, Committee of Management, Medical Superintendent and Treasurer.

A condensed report from the treasurer appears in another column of this issue. The medical superintendent's report showed an increase in the number of patients treated so far this year, over the like period of last year. It also drew attention to the increase in the number of public patients, as well as

mentioning the increase of sickness among the nurses, owing to the crowded sleeping quarters. Mention was also made of applications for the position of house physician, of which several had been received from Eastern homœopathic colleges. The Woman's Auxiliary reported a satisfactory condition of financial affairs, but deplored the lack of attendance at its meetings. It also made a request that the money it expended for the hospital should be credited to it in future treasurer's reports. The committee of management's report referred to the general progress of the institution, emphasizing the pressing needs of some of the improvements, particularizing fire escapes. It made mention of the acquirement of the adjoining property for a nurses' home, occupation of which will be had on May 1st.

A report was made on the progress of negotiations for possession of the hospital's share of the Callow estate, which showed matters in that question to be progressing satisfactorily towards early settlement.

A communication from Dr. H. M. Patton was read, requesting the appointment of Dr. P. Chas. Schenkelberger to a position on the out-door staff. As there was no vacancy at present no action was taken and the letter laid on the table.

A requisition from the hospital's solicitor for \$250 for expenses connected with the incorporation bill now before the Provincial Legislature, was approved of and granted. Comment was made on the hospital's having to refuse

private patients for lack of room, and it was hoped that with the opening of the new nurses' home some of this difficulty would be remedied. After an informal discussion as to ways and means of collecting money and arousing more interest in the hospital among its friends, the meeting adjourned.

ANCIENT MEDICINE.

Extracts from Code of Hammurabi,
King of Babylon, about 2250 B.C.

215. If a physician operate on a man for a severe wound (or make a severe wound upon a man) with a bronze lancet, and save the man's life; or if he open an abscess (in the eye) of a man with a bronze lancet and save that man's eye; he shall receive 10 shekels of silver (as his fee).

216. If he be a freeman, he shall receive 5 shekels.

217. If it be a man's slave, the owner of the slave shall give 2 shekels of silver to the physician.

218. If a physician operate upon a man for a severe wound, with a bronze lancet, and cause the man's death; or open an abscess (in the eye) of a man, with a bronze lancet and destroy the man's eye, they shall cut off his fingers.

219. If a physician operate on the slave of a freeman, for a severe wound, with a bronze lancet, and cause his death, he shall restore a slave of equal value.

220. If he open an abscess (in his eye) with a bronze lancet and destroy his eye, he shall pay silver to the extent of one-half his price.

221. If a physician set a broken bone for a man or cure his diseased bowels, the patient shall give 5 shekels of silver to the physician.

222. If he be a freeman he shall give 3 shekels of silver.

223. If it be a man's slave, the owner of the slave shall give 2 shekels of silver to the physician.

224. If a veterinary physician operate on an ox or an ass for a severe wound and save its life, the owner of the ox or ass shall give to the physician, as his fee one-sixth of a shekel of silver.

225. If he operate on an ox or an ass for a severe wound and cause its death, he shall give to the owner of the ox or ass one-fourth its value.

WHAT HOMOEOPATHY HAS DONE.

It has abolished bleeding, and bleeding was the accepted treatment of all diseases for a number of years after the introduction of Homoeopathy. A book was written on the subject as late as 1835, and the operation was in full sway in 1848. In 1860 physicians bled for scarlet fever, and in 1876 for pneumonia, but today it is not done even in apoplexy, the last disease in which it was given up.

It has abolished leeches. In 1856 about 800,000 leeches were imported into New York, and one commercial house was almost wholly devoted to that traffic. Today the song of the leech is heard no more in the land.

It has reduced the death rate in cholera from fifty per cent. to fifteen; yellow fever from eighteen per cent. to six per cent.; peritonitis from thirty-two to seven per cent., and erysipelas from eight to one per cent. It has robbed pneumonia of its terrors and reduced its death rate from twenty-four to six per cent. Scarlet fever has no frightful mortality under its beneficent treatment, and the scarlet flag of warning is seldom changed into the black flag of death. It has robbed the sick room of the dangers of poisonous drugs, and hence drug habits under homoeopathic treatment are unknown. Diphtheria is far more amenable to homoeopathic methods; even the claimed improvement by antitoxine, which possibly is a crude form of Homoeopathy, does not approach our results. It has instituted investigations never before scientifically and accurately undertaken which have been of incalculable benefit to humanity. It has widened the field of application of drugs to disease by these investigations to an almost undreamed of extent.

It has not only reduced the mortality of our most virulent diseases, but it has cut down the death rate in our institutions in a marvellous manner. In Cook County, Ill., Hospital, the great Chicago hospital where allopaths, eclectic and Homoeopaths have representation, the ratio of mortality is decidedly in favor of Homoeopathy; next best is the eclectic system, and least favorable the allopathic, which lost twice as many as the homoeopathic, and thirty per cent. more than the eclectic, and their patients spend twice as many days in the hospitals as ours. In Melbourne, Australia, the death rate of typhoid fever in an epidemic a few years ago was thirty to fifteen per cent. in the allopathic hospital and nine per cent. in the homoeopathic hospital. The mortality in the three leading hospitals of New York city the first year the large homoeopathic hospital was organized was as follows:—Bellevue

Hospital, 12½ per cent.; Charity Hospital, 8½ per cent.; Homœopathic Hospital, 6 per cent.

Statistics might be quoted to an almost endless extent showing that the mortality under homœopathic treatment is five to fifty per cent. less than under any other system of medicine. Those who are interested in this question will find further data in the little work by Dr. T. L. Bradford, of Philadelphia, recently published, entitled "The Logic of Figures," from which much of the foregoing is taken.—Medical Century.

THE ANTIQUITY OF HOSPITALS.

Many centuries before the Christian era there existed in India and Ceylon institutions which performed the functions of hospitals (Real. Encyclopædie, Eulenburg). They were built and maintained by the Buddhists. In the Scriptures there is a mention of what the Hebrews called Bethesda, but this was nothing more than a few rude huts in the neighborhood of a mineral spring supposed to have healing properties. According to Lecky (History of European Morals), the first hospital was founded by a Roman lady named Fabiola, about the fourth century, at Rome. Soon after another hospital was founded by St. Pammachus, and another by St. Basil at Cæsarea. During the Crusades, numerous hospitals arose in all parts of Europe. In Spiritu, built by Innocent III., was erected in 1204 at Rome. The first hospital in England was built by Lafranc, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1080. The first hospital of any size, erected in America was the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, begun in 1751 by Dr. Bond and Benjamin Franklin.

There is one rule that ought to be taught in every school (Health thinks), and by parents to their children, and that is—never lift a wire off the ground. When you see a wire hanging from a pole or a house, or in any position, it may be a telegraph wire, which is harmless, or it may be an electric live wire, which is always deadly, so the safest plan is to let it lie. So long as the wire is on the ground it is harmless, the moment it leaves the ground it is dangerous. You can pull the slack with your hand or foot any distance, so long as the end touches the ground, but the instant you lift it you become a part of the electric circuit and the current will run to the ground through your body.

GRATITUDE.

"Thank God for the doctor," the layman cried,

As he watcht him with bated breath,
And saw the physician with skilful touch

Save the one that he loved from death.

"Thank God for the doctor," he humbly moaned,

"Every hour of my life I owe
To him who has saved us this life to-day;

Saved the home from its grief and woe."

There were honest tears in the layman's eyes

As he held, in a vice-like grip,
The doctor's hand that was thin and cold,

And prest it with fervent lip.

What a lovely thing is this gratitude!
How sweet the reward we gain!

For the labor we do for the sick and weak;

Our labor of hand and brain!

What a wealth we have for our daily work

For those who are sad and ill,
How sweet to the ear is the grateful word—

Until we present the bill!

Oh, wise was the man who of Old Nick wrote;

"When sick quite a monk he'd be,"
But gaining his health—what a truth it was—

That "devil a monk was he."

—Geo. Thos Palmer, in Indian Med. Rec.

A UNIQUE HOSPITAL.

The only Chinese hospital with Chinese doctors, Chinese medicine, Chinese nurses, and Chinese patients is situated on the border of Chinatown, San Francisco. According to a United States contemporary, it is a large two-storeyed building, only recently erected. Up to the opening of this building, a Chinese, unless afflicted with leprosy, in which case he was sent to the pest-house, was not admitted to the public hospitals. A subscription was set on foot among the rich Chinese merchants and reached a total of \$30,000, and it is the income derived from this sum which supports the present Chinese hospital. There is a daily clinic held in the institution, which has forty beds, and there is a resident staff consisting of one white physician and surgeon. The Chinese department is in the charge of a Chinese doctor. As many as 400 cases were treated in a month, with only fifteen deaths.

HINTS.

The Belladonna headache is throbbing, blinding, and worst from light or jarring.

The splitting frontal headache that is worse from motion is the Bryonia call.

The Gelsemium headache is dull, listless, heavy and stupid.

Daily headache, China.

Sick-headache, blurr before eyes, sour vomit, Iris versicolor.

Pure Unfermented Grape Juice is not only a good remedy for habitual headache, but also for all weakly ones—a pure, rich, invigorating food.

When a person's liver is out of order two or three drops of the tincture of Chelidonium twice a day for a few days is one of the best general remedies.

For earache in children Pulsatilla is the best remedy. If it fails, try a pledget of cotton well soaked in Mull-ein oil stuffed in the ear.

Thousands use Arnica tincture externally for bruises and blows, but few think of using the same remedy potentized 3rd to 30th internally, and yet the latter is a grand way of using Arnica.

For acne Sulphur 30 and Carbo veg. 30 are good remedies.

Boils, fiery-red and throbbing, Belladonna. Otherwise, Hepar sulph.

Toothache in decayed teeth, Mercurius.

Don't ask for "strong" medicine, even in Homoeopathy; the potentized remedy, 3d, 6th or 30th, acts better and quicker. An exception to above rule is when you feel your are going to "catch cold," take two or three Camphora 0 pellets every fifteen minutes to abort it.

When you have a combination of piles, constipation and headache, Nuxvomica 30 may give relief.

Wherever the keynote "stitching pains" is present Kali carb. is probably the remedy.

Ledum is a fine remedy for rheumatism of the feet travelling upward.

As a last resort in the most obstinate cases of asthma try Blatta orientalis 3.

Burnett found Pyrogenium 6th the best general remedy for typhoid fever.

Wherever there is a pronounced yellow discharge or secretion Kali sulph. 12x will probably give relief.

Prostration, weakness, torpor and drowsiness are pointers to Gelsemium in any disease.—Homoeopathic Envoy.

DONATIONS IN MARCH

The Lady Superintendent acknowledges with thanks the following:

Mrs. E. M. Morgan, egg cups and butter patties.

Miss M. Robertson, nine tray cloths, one air cushion and making up of hospital linen.

Mrs. C. T. Williams, six table napkins, one bureau cover, one washstand cover.

Mrs. W. D. Birchall, one jar marmalade.

Mrs. Reid, magazines.

No name, old clothes.

Mr. J. Morrison, twenty-four jars marmalade.

Mrs. J. T. Hagar, two dozen x buns, one dozen table napkins.

Mr. F. W. Holland, one Easter lily.

Woman's Auxiliary, three dozen tray cloths, two pieces roller towelling, one piece kitchen towelling, one piece glass towelling, one piece sheeting, three quilts.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CASH DONATIONS IN MARCH.

The hospital treasurer acknowledges with thanks the following:

Mr. L. Barbeau.....\$10.00

Mrs. G. W. Reid 10.00

Mrs. Sutherland Taylor (elective Gov. fee) 10.00

Mr. C. H. Binks (elective Gov. fee) 10.00

Mrs. H. Thomas..... 2.50

Mr. H. Egan (disct. on account)... 3.86

\$46.36

HOSPITAL WANTS.

Hardwood floors in private wards.

Washing machine for laundry.

Barrel of chip soap.

Piano for new nurses' home.

Preserved and fresh fruit.

Subscriptions to the RECORD.

Sugar, soap, flour, tea, etc.

Money for nurses' home fund.

Increase of endowment fund.

And all other kinds of MONEY.



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TREASURER'S REPORT.

Cash receipts and disbursements for the four months ending February 29th, 1904:—

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Nov. 1st, 1904.....	\$ 504.60
Interest from Jubilee Endowment Fund.....	\$ 240.00
From patients fees.....	3,527.64
Donations	341.00
Governors' fees.....	20.00
Special nursing fees.....	31.00
Dispensary receipts.....	8.75
Interest from bank on deposits	8.26
Donations for purchase nurses' home.....	146.25
	<u>4,321.90</u>
	\$4,826.50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Wages and salaries.....	\$ 863.95
Groceries and provisions.	83.19
Laundry and general expenses	55.66
Medical and surgical supplies	143.32
Repairs	55.22
Ice account	53.54
Sundry accounts paid.....	2,501.92
Gas and electric light accounts	258.26
Christmas expense	20.65
Fuel	4.00
Paid for special nurses..	36.00
Bad debt written off.....	31.50
Common donations	7.20
Interest to Mrs. G. D. Phillips	225.00
Incorporation expense.....	50.00
Telephone rent	12.50
	<u>4,402.41</u>
Cash on hand Feb. 29, 1904	\$ 424.09

Dr. Alfred Mayer (N. Y. State Med. Soc.) said that for poor patients, unable to get away from the city, the fire escapes of tenement houses proved an excellent place to recommend to consumptives. Practitioners among the poor must not forget this means of keeping patients constantly in the open air, which is, after all, the main feature of the modern treatment of tuberculosis.

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PHILLIPS TRAINING SCHOOL NOTES.

St. nurses were off duty, through illness, at one time last month.

Miss M. J. Menish has entered the training school as a probationer.

Miss Lloyd-Jones having successfully completed her term of probation, was capped last month.

Nurses Harding and McLeay have returned to duty after a month's sick leave.

Nurse Haines graduates from the training school this month and is to be married in June. She takes with her the best wishes of all for her future happiness.

Misses Spence, Trench and Warner, "02," were on special duty in the hospital last month.

Next winter session arrangements will be made to give the nurses instruction in massage, and the cooking school lessons will again be inaugurated.

The Montreal General and Royal Victoria hospitals have adopted maternity nursing in the training of their nurses, thus following an example we set some three years ago.

Examinations for second and third year nurses will be held this month. The graduating class this year will be one of the smallest we have had.

In the new Nurses' Home some arrangement should be made to enable the nurses to enjoy the use of the roof in the summer evenings. A few rustic chairs and a hammock or two would be very acceptable when the weather is too warm for sitting indoors.

Miss Grant, "97," has gone to New York to take a post graduate course.

All of our graduates have been fully occupied during the past winter, so much so that we have had at times to avail ourselves of the help of graduates of other schools when special nurses were required.

Autopsy upon a boy of 16 in London revealed a slate pencil three-fourths inch in length in the left hemisphere of the brain, where it had caused an abscess. The boy had suffered from pain in the head for five years. The pencil is supposed to have been introduced through the nose.

The results of Dr. Koch guaranteed to stamp out malaria in Dares Salaam (German East Africa in five years through the assumption that the germs were carried by mosquitoes have been so successful, says the British consul that by the end of 1903 malaria will have disappeared entirely from the place.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

REMEMBER the Nurses' Home fund.

NEXT MONTH we take over the new Nurses' Home, which means that we have to pay the money.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Nurses' Home fund will kindly send in the amount of their subscription by May 1st.

DR. MORGAN, our treasurer, has returned from the South, fully restored to health and has again taken up his official and professional work.

DR. REID, who so satisfactorily filled the position of resident physician since last fall, has resigned, and returned to his home in Kingston, Ont. Arrangements have been made to fill the vacancy.

THE WORK of facilitating escape in case of fire is progressing satisfactorily. Fire buckets have been filled and placed throughout the premises, a stairway leading to the roof has been remodelled and another stairway from the roof of the main building to that of the adjoining one has been constructed.

LAST MONTH the receipts of the hospital were \$1,303.48, one of the largest months in our history. Of this sum the friends of the hospital and public generally, donated \$46.36, leaving a balance earned by the hospital of \$1,257.12; the greatest amount earned in any month since the hospital was opened.

WE ARE asking your help in the way of subscriptions for the purpose of doing charity work. As it costs us from \$1.40 to \$1.80 per day to keep and care for this class of patients, the difference between our subscriptions and the cost has to come out of our earnings, and the extent of our work is thus limited.

NOW that a new exit to the roof has been provided, we could well use the spacious roofs of the main building and annex, as a sun parlor for convalescents. This would give us a long needed improvement at but slight cost and make the lot of many semi-invalids much pleasanter during that oftentimes tedious time of convalescence.

THE ANNUAL report for 1903 has been issued. It is made up in similar style to the report for 1902, but falls far short of that one in point of typographical neatness and accuracy, as well as being inferior in quality of material used in its make up. The contents, however, make up for any shortcomings in appearance, and present the

record of the best year in the hospital's history. Copies may be had at the hospital.

AMONG the short items may be noted, that March was one of the busiest months we have ever had; that, new stock cupboards have been erected on both galleries, necessitated by clearing out of stairway to roof; that we need the money, about \$200, to extend the galleries to the street line on Burnside Place to get more space for surgical facilities and store room; that our incorporation bill has had its second reading in the Legislature and will be disposed of ere the end of the month; that we should have one at least of those new chute fire escapes, but the cost is \$2.50 per foot; that our laundry needs overhauling and the installation of some new machinery such as steel roll mangle and washing machine.

A LETTER received from Dr. Geo. B. Maxwell, formerly of our hospital staff, states that he has located in Tacoma, Wash., his health requiring a milder climate than that of the East. His prospects are encouraging and his homoeopathic ardor unabated by his recent two years illness. He has promised us some contributions dealing with the benefits of homoeopathy, for future issues. Dr. Wm. McHarrie, also a former member of our staff, was located in Seattle, a larger city than Tacoma, but has not been practicing for some time past, having devoted his energies to his mining interests in British Columbia and Northern Washington.

THE REGULAR monthly meeting of the committee of management was held March 21st. Ten members were present. Discussion followed the reading of the minutes of previous meeting, relating to fire escapes, the Callow legacy and other unfinished business. Progress was reported in the matter of winding up the Callow estate, and some correspondence referring to fire escapes was turned over to a sub-committee.

A letter was read from the hospital solicitor asking for \$250 for legislative progress in connection with the Incorporation Bill, the request was granted.

The report of the treasurer for the past four months was presented, showing receipts to have been \$4,326.50, and disbursements \$4,402.41, leaving cash on hand at March 1st \$424.09. Attention was drawn to the amount of donations received for the past four months, viz., \$341.00 about \$85.00 per month, which amount did not permit of much latitude in the line of charity work.

The lady superintendent's report showed a fairly busy month, and many cases of a serious nature. Six of the

nurses were off duty owing to illness, and two probationers had entered the training school. The suggestion that the nurses receive instruction in massages was favorably received and full particulars were requested on this subject.

The usual requisition list was presented and passed. A tender for elevator construction was laid on the table for the present, after which the meeting adjourned. The next meeting of the committee will be held on Monday, April 25th.

NURSES' HOME FUND, MARCH 31, 1904.

The hospital treasurer acknowledges with thanks the following:

Amount previously acknowledged	
Jan. and Feb.).....	\$146.25
Mr. John Torrance.....	100.00
Mrs. H. Shorey.....	25.00
Mr. L. Barbeau.....	10.00
Mr. J. Morrison.....	10.00
Nurse Rodgers (collected).....	5.40
Nurse MacDonald (collected).....	5.29
Mrs. Clement.....	5.00
Miss Lawson.....	5.00
Mr. Paulin.....	5.00
Mr. Redmond.....	5.00
Mr. Patterson.....	5.00
Mr. Gibbon.....	5.00
Mrs. Wallace.....	4.00
Dr. A. E. Vipond.....	2.00
Miss O'Brien.....	1.00

\$338.85

FINANCIAL REPORT OF WOMAN'S AUXILIARY FROM FEB. 16th TO MARCH 16th.

Receipts—

Mrs. C. T. Williams, nurses' home fund.....	\$50.00
Mrs. Jas. Baylis, nurses' home fund.....	10.00
Miss Dow, nurses' home fund....	25.00
Mrs. Woodley, nurses' home fund.	5.00
Discount Thos. Davidson Co. account.....	54
Balance on picture.....	5.00
Mrs. R. G. Reid, annual subscription.....	10.00
Miss M. Robertson, annual fee...	2.00
Mrs. W. T. Rodden, annual fee...	2.00
Mrs. C. G. Woodley, annual fee..	2.00
Mrs. G. A. Holland, annual fee....	2.00

\$113.54

No disbursements.

HOSPITAL REPORT FOR MARCH.

Number of patients in the hospital	
March 1.....	19
Admitted—	
Private patients.....	22
Semi-private patients.....	21
Public patients.....	3
Maternity.....	3
	49
Discharged—	
Private patients.....	21
Semi-private patients.....	19
Public patients.....	4
Maternity.....	4
	48
Died.....	3
Operations.....	12
Number of days of private nursing outside.....	0
Number of days of private nursing in hospital.....	0
Remaining in hospital, April 1.....	20
Viz:	
Private patients.....	8
Semi-private patients.....	8
Public patients.....	1
Maternity.....	3
	20

A Dutch hotelkeeper in the Transvaal clarifies the muddy water of the district in the following way; half a dozen dried peach kernels are slightly cracked and thrown into a large butt of water. In an hour or two the muddiest water will be found beautifully clear.

THE NEW DANDY SHINER.

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If not obtainable from your shoe or hardware dealer it will be forwarded on receipt of \$1.00.

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THE FIRST APIS CURE.

In 1847 Dr. Marcy had a lad, twelve years old, troubled with ascites and hydrothorax for several months. Old school treatment, tapping and homœopathic remedies, failed. The secretion of urine was nearly suspended; skin dry, hot, pulse weak and rapid, respiration short, difficult, dry mouth and throat, restless, anxious, sleepless, with short irritating cough. At this stage a strolling Indian woman, one of the few survivors of the Narragansett tribe suggested to the family the use of a honey bee night and morning. She enclosed the bees in a covered tin pail, placed them into a heated oven, then powdered them and administered one in syrup night and morning. After twenty-four hours skin less hot, respiration easier, pulse slower, urine increased. Dropsy diminished daily and patient cured in a few weeks. This is the first cure by Apis ever recorded."—Dr. Wm. Boericke in Medical Century.

Professor Moriz Kaposi, the most celebrated member of the Vienna Medical School, died on April 6th. He was the greatest authority of his day on skin diseases. He and his father-in-law, Professor Hebra, were the founders of modern dermatology. Kaposi's clinic was the largest in the world. He had students and patients from all parts of the earth.

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