

EVERY Physician Knows the Merits of

McArthur's Syrup

Hypophosphites (Lime and Soda) **COMP.**

BEST PREPARATION
IN ELEGANCE AND EFFECTS.

EFFICIENT AND RELIABLE in THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS and General Debility.

Pamphlet on the CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION, Free.

Chemically Pure. Slow But Sure.

McARTHUR HYPOPHOSPHITE CO., BOSTON.

Physicians! When you visit New York this summer be sure and stay at

THE EVERETT HOUSE
(B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor)

Union Square, New York

Strictly first-class, at moderate rates. European plan. New plumbing throughout. This hotel is most convenient to the shopping district of New York.

The Largest Manufacturer of Artificial Limbs in the World. And also the Largest Manufacturer of Artificial Arms in the World without any exceptions

MARKS' PATENT ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
WITH RUBBER HANDS AND FEET

Are natural in action, noiseless in motion, durable in construction and the most comfortable to wear

To A. A. MARKS:

DEAR SIR:—I was a professional tight rope walker and aeronaut before I lost my leg and I do not allow the loss of a leg to compel me to seek another occupation. With your patent artificial leg I can walk a tight rope nearly as well as I ever could. I feel safe and sure on my rubber foot, no matter where I place it. I consider your invention of the rubber foot the most valuable and important to persons who have lost their natural limbs.

Respectfully yours,
PROF. F. E. JACOBY,
Waterbury, Conn.



Over 16,000 in use, scattered in all parts of the world. Eminent surgeons and competent judges commend the Rubber Foot and Hand for their many advantages.

Received 24 Awards, including Highest Award, at the World's Columbian Exposition

Endorsed and purchased by the U. S. Government and many foreign governments.

A treatise containing 430 pages, with 300 illustrations, sent free, also a formula for taking measurements, by which limbs can be made and sent to all parts of the world with fit guaranteed.

Address, **A. A. MARKS,**
701 Broadway, New York City.
Established 42 Years

NOTE.—The above cut was made from a photograph of Prof. Jacoby while performing on a tight rope. He is balancing entirely on his artificial leg, his natural foot is off the rope and is in the act of passing forward to take the next step.

AMMONOL

(Ammoniated—Phenylacetamide).

STIMULANT, ANTIPYRETIC, AND ANALGESIC.

Dose, 5 to 20 Grains.

Ammonol, like the majority of the more recently discovered Antipyretics, is a product of the Amidobenzene series ($C_6H_5NH_2$). It differs essentially, however, in several particulars from the other medicinal coal tar products, but especially in that it contains Ammonia in an active form and has a stimulating action on all the vital functions.

It occurs in amorphous crystals, having a pale yellowish color, is strongly alkaline in reaction, and has a pungent ammoniacal taste and odor.

Some Reasons Why Ammonol is Unique Among Coal-Tar Derivatives.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>I. It is Stimulating.</p> <p>II. It is a Stimulating Analgesic.</p> <p>III. It is a Stimulating Antipyretic.</p> <p>IV. It is a Stimulating Expectorant.</p> <p>V. It is a Stimulating Antiseptic.</p> <p>VI. It is a Stimulating Cholagogue.</p> <p>VII. It is a Safe Remedy to use when other coal-tar derivatives are contra-indicated.</p> | <p>VIII. Ammonol aids digestion; will correct hyperacidity of the stomach and prevent fermentation during the digestive process. It is a destroyer of the parasitium of malaræ; in the algid and febrile stage of the disease it is invaluable.</p> <p>IX. It is Anodyne and Anti-Spasmodic.</p> <p>X. It induces Sleep.</p> <p>XI. It is not a Secret Remedy.</p> |
|---|--|

Ammonol is put up in one-ounce bottles only. Reports on Ammonol from officers of the New York State Board of Health and other eminent physicians, together with samples sent free to any physician mentioning this publication.

THE AMMONOL CHEMICAL CO., 36 East 14th St. (Union Square West), New York

London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Genoa, Mexico, Amsterdam, Barcelona, Montreal.
Canadian Trade supplied by LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

NUTROLACTIS INCREASES THE FLOW AND IMPROVES THE QUALITY OF MOTHERS' MILK; STRENGTHENS AND NOURISHES NURSING MOTHERS.

During a discussion at the Academy of Medicine, New York, May 10, 1894, the Professor of Diseases of Children in Bellevue Medical College, Dr. J. Lewis Smith said that Nutrolactis had been found to decidedly increase the quantity of mothers' milk in two institutions with which he was connected. Similar testimonials have been received from 6,700 physicians. THE NUTROLACTIS COMPANY, 36 East 14th St. (cor. University Place), New York.

UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The 50th Regular Session commences September 23rd, 1895, and continues *thirty weeks*. The lectures will be held in the large new, three-story building, containing three amphitheatres and rooms for dispensary patients, chemical, pathological, histological and pharmaceutical laboratories, thoroughly equipped with modern conveniences. Instruction by lectures, recitations, laboratory work and clinics. Three year graded course. Clinical advantages unexcelled.

FEES.—Matriculation, \$15.00 (\$5.00 yearly); Regular Course, \$300 (\$100 yearly); Examination Fee, \$30.00 (\$10.00 yearly).

The above includes laboratory fees, dissection, etc.

Send for the Announcement for 1896, with full details of the New Extension Course in Medicine.

Address— DR. JOHN PARMENTER, Secretary,
University of Buffalo, BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Special attention

TELEPHONE 788

Of the medical profession, medical students, and nurses is called to the fact that at

TURNER'S PHARMACY 287 GERRARD STREET EAST TORONTO

H. TURNER, Proprietor

Cor. Parliament Street

They can procure Staining Fluids for pathological and histological purposes. Microscopic Goods, also full line of Nurses' Supplies, including surgical instruments. Special discounts to medical men, students, nurses, etc.

THE INEBRIATES' HOME, FORT HAMILTON, N.Y.

Incorporated 1866. A Hospital for the Treatment of Alcoholism and the Opium Habit.

President: Hon. F. S. MASSEY. Consulting Physician: L. D. MASON, M.D.
Medical Superintendent: JAMES A. BLANCHARD, M.D. Assistant Physician: F. L. DOLBEARE, M.D.

The building is situated in a park of twenty-six acres, overlooking and commanding fine views of the Narrows, and the upper and lower bay of New York Harbor. The accommodations, table, attendance and nursing are of the best character and suited to first-class patients. Female department closed.

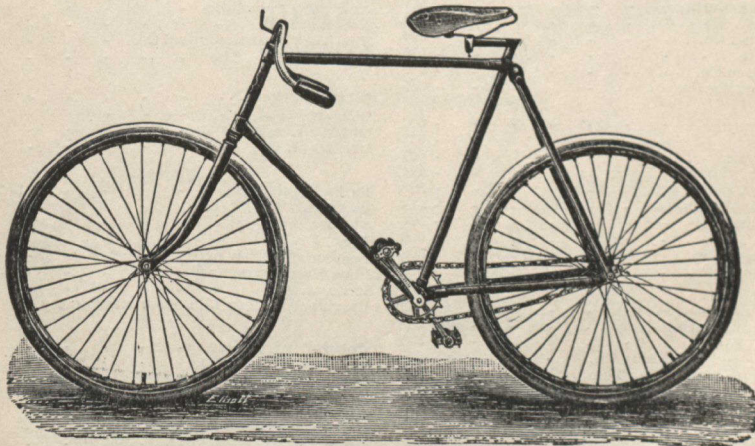
For manner and terms of admission, apply to the Superintendent at the Institution, Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, N.Y.

CONTENTS.

Original Articles—	PAGE
A Case of Placenta Prævia with Hydatids	547
Special Selections—	
The Treatment of Intermittent Fever	551
British Columbia—	
A Momentous Matter	553
Is There Anything in Homœopathy?	559
Proceedings of Medical Council	560
Editorial—	
The Dispensary Evil	573
Book Notices	602
Personal Items	577
Births, Marriages, Deaths	578
Selections—	
Treatment of Pneumonia	522
Responsibility for Untoward Action	524
The Treatment of Vomiting	526
Illegal Practitioners	530
Treating and Aborting of Boils	578
Spot Specialism	580
Harmfulness of Cough Mixtures	580
Hysterical Amblyopia and Amaurosis	584
Pseudo-Chancres	586
Treatment of Epilepsy, with Especial Reference to the use of Opium	588
Alphabetical Index of Formulæ	594

THE ANTELOPE

BICYCLES ARE BEAUTIES.



LIGHT ROADSTER, 21 LBS.

Write for Catalogue.

Good Live Agents Wanted in Every Town.

Address— **JAMES LOCHRIE**

1403 to 1409 Bloor Street West, . . . TORONTO.

Publishers' Department.

LIST OF ADVERTISERS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Allison, K. J.	- 545	Hereward Spencer & Co.	- 609
Alpha Rubber	- 591	Hyslop, Son & McBurney	- 623
Ammonol Chemical Co.	- 516	Hamilton Storage Battery Co.	- 543
Antikannia Co.	- 520	Illustrated Medical Journal Co.	- 582
Authors & Cox	- 543	Ivey, Fred	- 603
Alma Sanitarium	- 579	Inebriates' Home, Fort Hamilton, N.Y.	- 516
Auer Incandescent Light Co.	- 613	Jackson Sanatorium	- 621
Art Metropole	- 567	Jahn, Fr.	- 598
Bennett & Wright	- 599	Jones, J. L., Engraving Co.	- 591
Blachford, H. & C.	- 613	Keen, Robinson & Co.	- 533
Brown, Chas.	- 632	King and Yorston	- 599
Bunter, Mrs.	- 597	Kearns, W. P.	- 607
Burns, P., & Co.	- 539	Laporte, Martin & Cie	- 581
Butler, George E.	- 611	Lambert Pharmacal Co.	Inside front cover
Bromo Chemical Co.	- 679	Lawson, Edward A.	- 599
Bollard, Alive	- 599	Leeming, Thos., & Co.	- 542
Buffalo University	- 516	Lochrie, James	- 517
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y.	- 581	London Guarantee & Accident Co.	- 531
Benger & Co.	- 535	Lyman Bros. & Co.	- 527
Borine Chemical Co.	525, 531, 607, 609	Lyman, Knox & Co.	579, 591
Bastedo & Co.	- 538	Lyon, N. T.	- 609
Caledonia Springs	- 544	Lakehurst Sanatorium	- 585
Chandler, S. B., & Son	- 614	May, Samuel, & Co.	- 630
California Fig Syrup Co.	- 595	Mason & Risch Co., Ltd.	- 601
Chicago Polyclinic	- 545	Meadows, Geo. B.	- 620
Cheyne & Co.	- 607	Micklethwaite, F. W.	- 601
Chalfonte, The, Atlantic City	- 597	Montreal Optical Co.	- 610
Colt, J. B., & Co.	- 600	Moor, J. C.	- 531
Cruttenden, Thos., Jun.	- 537	Moyer & Son	- 599
Carle, John, & Son	- 545	McGill Medical College	Inside back cover
Davis, S., & Sons	- 618	McGill, Wm., & Co.	- 538
Diehl Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	- 602	McKay, John	- 591
Detroit College of Medicine	- 527	Muerrle, C. A., & Co.	- 582
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.	530, 536	Marks, A. A.	- 515
Dudgeon & Thornton	- 620	Mitchell, E. C.	- 614
Downs & Gordes	- 611	Mullin & Muir	- 581
Downey, Alex.	- 620	McAinch & Kilgour	Outside back cover
Eaton's Brewery	- 582	McKesson & Robbins	- 603
Elliott & Son	- 596	McArthur Hypophosphite Co.	- 515
Ellis, J. E., & Co.	- 537	Mutual Reserve Fund Life	- 606
Empire Manufacturing Co.	- 537	Nesbitt Publishing Co., Ltd.	531, 591, 601
Evans & Sons	- 534	Nimmo & Harrison	- 585
Eastman Kodak Co.	- 539	New York Polyclinic	- 625
Everett House	- 515	Noverre, J. H.	- 594
Empire Tobacco Co.	- 593	New York Pharmaceutical Co.	535, 590
Elliott Illustrating Co.	- 535	Nutrolactis Co., The	- 584
Farmer Bros.	- 607	Od Chem. Co.	- 525
Faircloth & Co.	- 603	O'Hearn, J. J.	- 620
Farwell & Rhines	- 607	Ontario Vaccine Farm	- 601
Fairbairn, Dr. Sidney	- 594	Orr, Dr. J. O.	- 599
Federal Life Assurance Co.	- 528	Parke, Davis & Co.	546 and Inset
Fellows' Hypophosphites	- 514	Pickering, Mrs. F. L.	- 608
Fiddes & Hogarth	- 594	Playter, Dr.	- 580
Fairgrieve A., & Co.	- 600	Pyne, Dr. A. R.	- 622
Forbes, Mr. and Mrs.	- 598	Pember's Turkish Baths	- 624
Foster, Pender & Co.	- 529	Pope Manufacturing Co.	- 587
Gander, John M.	- 603	Plato, A.	- 594
Gendron Manufacturing Co.	604, 628	Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	- 593
Georgetown Univ.	- 531	Roberts' Art Gallery	- 603
Grip Printing and Publishing Co.	- 603	Renfrew, G. R., & Co.	- 524
Guarantee & Protective Co., The	- 601	Reid Bros. Manufacturing Co.	- 613
Gibson, R. L.	Front cover and Inset	Rochester Optical Co.	- 535
Grange Wholesale Supply Co.	- 521	Rush Medical College	- 539
Griffiths' Corporation	- 628	Rotherham House	- 588
Harris, Miss Maud	- 581	Rogers, Chas., & Co.	- 625
Hallett, J. H.	- 597	Salvation Army Printing House	- 597
Hamill, Dr. W. E.	- 583	Sanitarium Health Food Co.	- 626
Harvard Chair Co. (Ltd.)	- 619	Scott & Bowne	- 540
Hicks, T. L.	- 603	Seabury & Johnson	- 522
Hockin, Wilson & Co.	- 627	Smith, Laphorne, Dr.	- 585
Homewood Retreat	- 592	Society of the Lying-in Hospital, N.Y.	- 622
Hospital Coll. of Medicine & Infirmary, Louisville, Ky.	- 617	Shepherd, J. C.	- 610
Howard, A. H.	- 607		

NOTICE • CAUTION

THE success of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites has tempted certain persons to offer imitations of it for sale. Mr. Fellows' who has examined samples of several of these, **finds that no two of them are identical**, and that all of them differ from the original in composition, in freedom from acid reaction, in susceptibility to the effects of oxygen when exposed to light or heat, **in the property of retaining the strychnine in solution**, and in the medicinal effects.

As these cheap and inefficient substitutes are frequently dispensed instead of the genuine preparation, physicians are earnestly requested, when prescribing the Syrup, to write "Syr. Hypophos. **Fellows.**"

As a further precaution, it is advisable that the Syrup should be ordered in the original bottles; the distinguishing marks which the bottles (and the wrappers surrounding them) bear can then be examined and the genuineness—or otherwise—of the contents thereby proved.

HYDROCYANATE OF IRON

TILDEN

IN ITS PHYSICAL and chemical properties somewhat analogous to the ferrocyanide or prussiate of iron; but in medicinal properties widely dissimilar.

HYDROCYANATE OF IRON—TILDEN

Exerts a specific, sedative effect on the cerebro-spinal nerve centres. It is the remedy of remedies for the radical

CURE OF EPILEPSY

And all Neuro-cerebral ailments; Chorea Hysteria, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Nervous Headaches and Neurasthenia, generally.

HYDROCYANATE OF IRON—TILDEN is put up in one-half and one grain tablets, at \$1.00 per ounce, post-paid if it cannot be procured of druggist. For literature send to the manufacturers.

THE TILDEN CO., NEW LEBANON, N. Y.

ADVERTISERS—(Continued)	PAGE
Smith Manufacturing Co.	521
Slater, G. T., & Sons	605
Spanner, Oliver, & Co.	597
Schram Water Guard	544
Spackman & Archbald	526
Spence, H. H.	609
St. Leon Mineral Water Co.	616
Standard Steam Laundry	611
Stearns, F., & Co.	523
Sunlight Soap	612
Sutherland, J. A.	607
Stevenson, H. M.	610
Tilden Co., The	519
Trowern & Co.	611
Thompson Laboratory, Washington, D.C.	532
Toronto Nursing Home and Cottage Hospital	541
Toronto Engraving Co.	599
Toronto Steel-Clad Bath and Metal Co.	521
Toronto Radiator Manufacturing Co.	631
Truro Condensed Milk	596
Taylor's Safe Works	607
Turner, H.	516
Toronto Furniture Co.	589
Toronto Salt Works	544
Walterhouse, D.	614
Walter, Dr.	585
Wampole, H. K., & Co.	533
Watts, Chas.	603
Western Pennsylvania Medical College	624
Westminster Hotel, N.Y.	593
Whitcomb House	611
Wilson, C., & Son	615
Wabash Railroad	615
Wheeler, T. B.	609
Women's Medical College, Baltimore	591
Weyford & Co.	525
Watts, A. P., & Co.	632

THIRTY POUNDS IN THREE MONTHS.—I have been using your preparation since 1887, when I first prescribed it in a case of Phthisis (third stage) in a patient who only weighed eighty-seven pounds. In three months I had all the diseased vesicles sealed and the patient gained in weight 117 lbs. Have used it in chronic bronchitis and other pulmonary affections, with the best results. I cannot speak too highly of your preparation, in affections of the lungs or bronchial tubes. I first and last prescribe "McArthur's" always in the original package, as I have learned a lesson, since a druggist dispensed "Stock" Hypophosphites, instead of your preparation, when I had particularly specified "McArthur's."

W. N. POWELL, M.D.

Allentown, Pa.

ONE COMMON LUNG BACILLUS.

It is quite generally accepted that pulmonary tuberculosis is caused by a bacillus. We are not sure about the specific cause of pneumonia, although much has been written on this point. Coughs, colds, la grippe and bronchitis come and go, even if we cannot exhibit them as entities under the microscope. It would indeed be a fortunate thing if there were one common lung bacillus, the destruction of which would remove the cause of all respiratory affections, and we had as perfect a specific for it as we have for Laveran's parasite. But under the present condition of things we can only meet indications, treat symptoms and trust to nature. In the treatment of throat and lung affections, one remedy of the materia medica stands out more prominently than all others. Codeine has the marked peculiarity of controlling coughs and relieving the irritated and inflamed lining to the respiratory tract without arresting secretion. Here it shows its value over morphine. It is not followed by constipation; neither is the mucous membrane of the throat and bronchial tubes made dry. To control the cough and quiet the irritation, at the beginning of an attack, is often the preventive to most serious trouble. There is another remedy which must occur to the mind of every well posted physician as especially applicable to these conditions. The power of antikamnia to reduce fever and thus control inflammation makes it one of the best preventive and curative agents. The combination of two such clearly defined remedies for respiratory affections has been demonstrated to be most fortunate. They are prepared in the form of tablets, $4\frac{3}{4}$ grains Antikamnia and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Sulph. Codeine.

The Grange Wholesale Supply Co'y

Is Headquarters, Toronto, for family supplies, choice table delicacies, pure spices, and all kinds of first-class groceries. Orders amounting to \$10.00 shipped, freight prepaid.

Catalogue and Price List mailed free on application

We sell goods in any quantities to suit purchasers at wholesale prices. Subscribers to DOMINION MEDICAL MONTHLY and ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL will do well to open up correspondence with us.

THE Grange Wholesale Supply Co., Ltd.

126 KING ST. EAST,

G. W. HAMBLBY, Manager.

Toronto

The...
Silver
Truss



Is a new invention, new in principle, new in design, new in application, and the most perfect known.

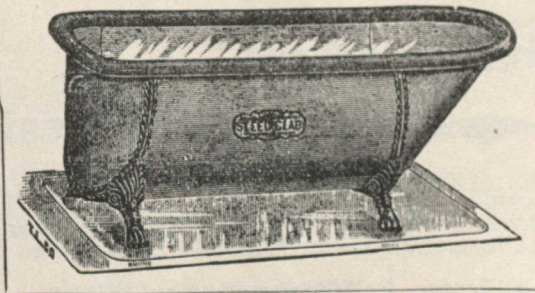
The great success of this Truss in holding with comfort all kinds of Hernia, whether adults, youths, or infants, all over Canada, the United States or Europe, is phenomenal. They have been adopted by leading hospitals, surgeons and rupture specialists of the United States, and by Westminster and Guy's hospitals, London, Eng. No greater recommendation could be accorded any appliance than its adoption by the physicians and surgeons comprising the staffs of these hospitals, which rank among the largest and best in the world.

We also manufacture Elastic Bandages, Abdominal Supporters and Umbilical Trusses.

THE SMITH MANUF'G CO., GALT, ONT.

“STEEL-CLAD” BATHS

Perfect
Sanitation



Handsome
Durable

Correspondence Solicited.

THE TORONTO STEEL-CLAD BATH AND METAL CO., LTD.

123 Queen Street East,

A. G. BOOTH,
Secretary.

... TORONTO

TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.—
G. Ivanoff (Bulgarian *Meditzina*),
senior physician to the Lom Hospital,
says that he most successfully treats
croupous pneumonia by the internal
use of camphor with antipyrin (R.
Camph. pulver. 0.5 gramme; antipyrine,
2.0; morph. hydrochlor. 0.02; sacch.
q.s. M. f. pulv. One-fourth to be
given every one or two hours). In
adynamic cases he simultaneously
resorts to hypodermic injections of
camphor in the dose of from 0.05 to
0.1 g., three or four times a day, for
which purpose he employs a fatty
solution (0.5 camphor to 0.1 g. olive
oil). The writer reports a series of
twenty-two cases treated consecutively
by this method at the hospital during
the period December 10, 1893, to
March 25, 1894. All of them were

rather severe, but nevertheless every
one ended in recovery. The hospital
registers for 1889 to December, 1893,
show that, previously to the intro-
duction of the treatment, from three
to seven patients succumbed to the
disease every year, the yearly number
of pneumonia cases admitted oscillat-
ing between twenty and thirty.—
Medical and Surgical Reporter.

“Yes, I’m in the lecture business,”
said the long-haired passenger, “and
I’m making money. I’ve got a
scheme that works to a charm. Big
houses wherever I go.” “A scheme?”
“Yes, I advertise that my lectures
are especially for women under thirty
years of age, and for men out of debt.
You just ought to see the way the
people come trooping in.”—*Ph. Era.*

GEO. J. SEABURY, Pres.

ALFRED H. MASON, Sec.

GEO. W. HOPPING, Treas.

SEABURY & JOHNSON

Pioneers in the Manufacture of

Medicinal Plasters

Surgical Dressings, etc

WE HAVE NO SUCCESSORS
WE HAVE NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER FIRM
OUR MANUFACTURES ARE THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Rubber Adhesive Plaster, Belladonna Plaster, Blister
Plaster, Mustard Plaster, Surgeons' Isinglass Plaster

COTTON WOOL, BANDAGES, CAUZES—ALL KINDS, PLAIN AND MEDICATED,
ABSORBENT AND NON-ABSORBENT

In all our medications, the percentage is based upon the weight of the finished product.
Send for our new descriptive Catalogue. Our manufactures should be easily obtained from any
druggist, but always specify Seabury's. If you have any difficulty in obtaining genuine goods,
send direct to F. C. JOHNSTON, 13 St. John St., Montreal, Que., Canadian Depot of

Seabury & Johnson,

**MANUFACTURING
CHEMISTS**

59, 61 MAIDEN LANE, New York

“And, There, are, Others”

who put out preparations of Cas-
cara Sagrada *called* Aromatic

BUT we were the introducers of the
preparation, and originated the title to
distinguish it by, in 1889.

NOW there is no more resemblance
between the Original and its imita-
tions than there is between day and
night.

STEARNS' is not bitter, does not
gripe, and **Does the Work.** Its
imitations can't say as much.

Send for Samples and literature
if unfamiliar with it



FREDERICK STEARNS & CO.,

Manufacturing Pharmacists

DETROIT, MICH.
LONDON, ENG. - - - - NEW YORK CITY

Windsor, Ont.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR UNTOWARD ACTION.—With the characteristic pithy and trenchant utterance which “hews to the line letting the chips fall where they may,” and which marks all of his sayings, Dr. Frank Kraft, 57 Bell Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, Professor of Materia Medica, Cleveland Medical College, writes: “The professional market seems to be filled with substitutes for the original and ever favorite antikamnia; all warranted to do what the antikamnia has succeeded, by hard work and expenditure of much money, in establishing; all of these nefarious products masking under some name partly modeled after the antikamnia pattern, beginning with an A, and warranted to still pain, etc., etc., are base imitations of antikamnia. They

may be, and perhaps are, coal tar products, but they cannot take the place of antikamnia; this was the first product and made a success because of its merit; hence the host of imitators. Insist on getting the original antikamnia, and caution your druggist that if he practices any substitution you will not only decline further to deal with him, but hold him personally responsible for any untoward action of his substituted remedy.”

Little Sister—“Mamma says Mr. Nextdoor is suffering from a complication of diseases.” Little Brother—“I guess that’s so. I have seen three different doctors go in there this morning.”—*Good News.*

G. R. RENFREW & CO., (Furriers to Her Majesty the Queen)

Are now showing the very latest styles in
Sealskin, Persian Lamb, Astrachan
Grey Krimmer Lamb
JACKETS.

Ladies’ Fur-Lined Garments.

SHOULDER CAPES
IN THE
LEADING FURS.

Gentlemen’s Fur-Lined Overcoats,
also Gauntlets, Caps, etc.

Visitors to the city should take a look through our **Fur Show Rooms**, which are open at all seasons. The facilities we have for manufacturing Furs on the premises enable us to turn out all orders promptly, and at the very lowest prices.



5 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.
35 and 37 BUADE ST., QUEBEC.



A Vitalizing Tonic to the Reproductive System.

SANMETTO

FOR

GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

✦ A Scientific Blending of True Santal and Saw Palmetto in a Pleasant Aromatic Vehicle.

SPECIALLY VALUABLE IN

Prostatic Troubles of Old Men—Pre-Senility,
Difficult Micturition—Urethral Inflammation,
Ovarian Pains—Irritable Bladder.

POSITIVE MERIT AS A REBUILDER.

Dose:—One teaspoonful four times a day.

OD CHEM. CO., NEW YORK.

Dr. Jaeger's

Sanitary · Woollen · System



A depot for the sale of Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woollen Underwear, Bedding, Dress Materials, for ladies, gentlemen and children, has been opened at

63 King Street West, Toronto

Dr. Jaeger's goods are so well known and have so fully secured the recommendation of the medical profession throughout Great Britain and United States, that we can with confidence bring it before the medical faculty, and public generally, of Canada. Price lists and further particulars mailed to any member of the profession on receipt of card.

Mrs. WREYFORD has charge of the ladies' department.

WREYFORD & CO., Proprietors

BORINE

ANTISEPTIC, NON-TOXIC, FOR EXTERNAL AND PROPHYLACTIC, NON-IRRITANT, AND INTERNAL USE.

FORMULA.—Borine is composed of the active constituents of *styrax benzoin*, *gaultheria procumbens*, *spirea ulmaria*, *solidago odora*, *hamamelis virginica*, the stearoptenes of *thymus serpyllum*, *eucalyptus globulus*, *mentha arvensis*, with boracic acid.

Borine possesses a fragrant odor and a very agreeable pungent taste. It mixes with water in all proportions, and is compatible with most of the preparations of the pharmacopoeia. It does

not injure or stain the most delicate fabric, and is therefore useful as a general disinfectant.

Borine is highly recommended as a Mouth Wash, as a Gargle, Spray or Lotion in inflammations of the throat, nose and mucous membranes; for Inhalation in croup, diphtheria and whooping cough; as a soothing and antiseptic application to wounds, burns, etc., and internally as a sedative, antifermentative and carminative in digestive troubles and in intestinal disorders.

SEND FOR LITERATURE & SAMPLES. BORINE CHEMICAL CO. N.Y.

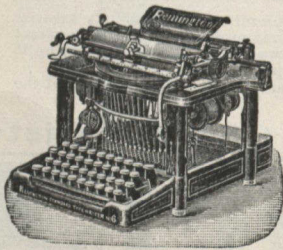
FREE—Physician's Pocket Day Book and Visiting List on application.

THE TREATMENT OF VOMITING.
 —The *Province Medicale* publishes an article in which the writer considers the question of the difficulty of controlling various kinds of vomiting. He recommends the following formulas, the first of which, according to Steffen, is useful in the vomiting of pregnancy: Distilled water, five ounces; tincture of iodine, twelve drops. A tablespoonful of this in half a glass of sweet water is to be taken every two hours. The same author recommends the addition of a few milligrammes of morphine hydrochloride to each spoonful, or an ounce of the distilled water may be replaced by an ounce of cherry-laurel water. The *Centralblatt f. de Gesammte Therapie*, in one of its last numbers, recommends the two following for-

mulas: 1. Chloroform, nine hundred grains; tincture of iodine, a hundred and twelve grains. Five drops of this are to be taken every night in a glass of Seltzer water. 2. Distilled water, three ounces and a quarter; cocaine hydrochloride, half a grain; antipyrine, fifteen grains. A teaspoonful may be taken every half hour. The following procedure, says the writer, in which three solutions are used, has often been employed successfully: 1. Alcohol, a hundred and fifty grains; menthol, eight grains; tincture of nuxvomica, thirty grains. 2. Tincture of iodine, a hundred and fifty grains. 3. Saturated chloroform water, three ounces. Every half hour, or every fifteen minutes if necessary, the patient should take a dessertspoonful of the chloroform water, which may

[Continued on page 528]

Remington Typewriter NEW No. 6



AND
 ●
SIMPLE
DURABLE
 AND
SPEEDY
 ●

Edison . . . Mimeograph



Operators and Positions found **FREE** of charge.

Machines to Rent.

Paragon Typewriter Ribbons will not clog the type. Try one.

Paragon Linen Papers.

Regent Carbon Paper.

Saves Time and Money.

Indispensable for making Appeal Books.

1,500 Fac-similes of Typewriter Work at one writing.

3,000 Copies from Pen Process.

Circulars, with Samples of Work, Free.

SPACKMAN & ARCHBALD

45 Adelaide Street East, TORONTO.

119 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

DETROIT COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS OF

Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry,

Veterinary Surgery.

Thorough Courses and complete equipments in all departments.
Excellent corps of teachers. Hospital and clinical facilities
unsurpassed.

Send for Catalogues to

H. O. WALKER, M.D., SEC'Y, - Detroit, Mich.

CHLOROFORM AND ETHER SULPHURIC

Pure. Lyman's S. G. 1.49.

Pure. Lyman's S. G. 0.725

FOR ANÆSTHETICAL PURPOSES.

(The above have been manufactured by our firm for over forty years, and are being used by leading Surgeons and Physicians in Canada.)

The late **Dr. J. H. McCollum** said of our Chloroform, "that during the nearly five years that I held the position of Medical Superintendent of the *Toronto General Hospital*, the Chloroform manufactured by **The Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd.**, was administered to about *one thousand* annually, and in no case had we fatality from it. *I have also used it for thirteen years in private practice.*"

Dr. T. G. Johns' on, Sarnia, says: "For the last six or seven years I have used no other Chloroform than that manufactured by **The Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd.**, both in surgical and obstetrical practice, and have had, and still have, every reason to be thoroughly satisfied with it."

We claim the

following advantages

- 1st. Its Comparative Cheapness.
- 2nd. The stage of excitement is not nearly as great as with other makes.
- 3rd. The after-effects are not so pronounced.
- 4th. No offensive odor during administration.

Dr. J. O'Reilly, Medical Superintendent of *Toronto General Hospital*, says of our Ether Sulphuric: "During the last several years the Ether manufactured by **The Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd.**, has been extensively used for anæsthetical purposes in *Toronto General Hospital*, and no accident has taken place from its administration."

Dr. James F. W. Ross says: "I have overcome my former prejudice against Ether, but **The Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd.**, are now supplying an article put up in $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tins equal to any in the market. I have used it frequently, and have seen it used by others during the last twelve months for operations of all degrees of severity. The after-effects are no greater than after Squibb's or any other pure Ether."

We claim for this absolute purity and comparative cheapness. When ordering, specify LYMAN BROS.

THE

LYMAN BROS. & CO., LTD. - TORONTO

be diluted with iced Seltzer water, after having added ten drops of the first solution to it. If this is not sufficient two drops of the tincture of iodine may be added to each spoonful. Finally, if it is necessary, from two to three drops of a one-in-fifty solution of morphine or cocaine may be added to these formulas. These two solutions are usually employed for subcutaneous injections. It is well to substitute occasionally for one of these medicaments from two to four drops of the ordinary solution of antipyrine for cutaneous injections, according to the following formula: Antipyrine, seventy-five grains; cocaine hydrochloride, two grains and a half; distilled water, a sufficient quantity to make ten cubic centimeters. If these different medications fail, says the

writer, the physician may resort to the following therapeutic measure, which is very simple and has been successfully employed by M. Robin in serious cases: Apply a small blister to the pit of the stomach, also administer a small suppository containing a grain and a half of powdered crude opium and a sufficient quantity of cocoa butter once or twice during the twenty-four hours. The vomiting is very often arrested, even if it is the serious vomiting of typhoid fever. Sometimes, also, inhalations of oxygen are useful.—*N. Y. Medical Journal.*

SOUND ADVICE.—“Doctor, I have caught a terrible cold in the head; what shall I take?” The doctor, after a moments thought, replies: “A handkerchief.”—*Judge.*

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE: HAMILTON, ONT.

Guarantee Capital, - - - \$700,000.00.

AMOUNT ASSURED - - - - \$11,000,000.00

Surplus Security to Policy-holders - - - - - \$704,141.26
 Returned to Policy-holders over - - - - - 750,000.00

Most Liberal Policies. Age having been admitted, there is NO CONDITION but payment of Premiums after the First Year. Inquire for the “Accumulation Policy,” the “Compound Investment Policy,” or the “Guaranteed Four-per-cent. Insurance Bond.”

JAS. H. BEATTY,
 (North-West Transportation Line)
 President.

DAVID DEXTER,
 Managing Director.

Drapings

— TO BEAUTIFY HOMES



SILK FABRICS for Decoration
SATIN DAMASKS for Furniture Covering
SILKS for Drapery

ESTIMATES AND DESIGNS FURNISHED
ON APPLICATION

A New Chamber Curtain
IN EMBROIDERED MUSLIN

Lace Goods
IN PROFUSION

Carpets, Linoleums
OILCLOTHS and WINDOW SHADES

Samples Freely Submitted
Mail Orders Filled with Promptness and Accuracy



Toronto's
Great Carpet House
and
Home Decorator...

18 Colborne Street
NEAR YONGE

Foster, TELEPHONE 696
Pender & Co.

ILLEGAL PRACTITIONERS.—List of persons prosecuted and cases investigated by Detective Wasson and his assistants, Constables Brown, Briggs, McRener and Boyd, for violation of the Ontario Medical Act in the various parts of the Province: R. S. Gilmore, Wiarton, fined \$25; James Beaton, Kincardine, fined \$25; Dr. G. J. Fell, Ridgeway, fined \$35; Kickapoo Indians, Stevensville, dismissed; J. McKelvey, St. Catharines, no case; Henry Musson, Allenburgh, no case; J. S. Powly, Toronto, fined \$30; Mrs. Gilbert, Huntsville, fined \$27; J. W. Black, Toronto, fined \$25; M. A. Graham, Toronto, fined \$25, skipped out; A. McLeod, Owen Sound, no case; A. P. Stirritt, Toronto, fined \$35; Ruth Beasley, Toronto, fined \$25; Dr. Washington, Crysler, fined \$50, has appealed; F. N. Cadeaux, Toronto, dismissed; W. D. McNabb, Tara, fined \$25; Mrs. Bauvine, Berwick, no case; Mary A. Labrick, Toronto, left town; T. A. Pine, Northbrook, fined \$25; F. H. McCarthy, Ottawa, fined \$40; Dr. A. Oumet, Ottawa, fined \$25; Mrs. R. Thompson, Ottawa, fined \$25; Mrs. A. McKelvie, Ottawa, fined \$25; Mrs. R. Lange, Ottawa, fined \$25; S. Townsend, Ottawa, withdrawn; Professor Gustin, Orangeville, skipped town, warrant issued for his arrest; J. W. Wesley, Petrolia, committed to jail; J. McCarthy, Paris, committed to jail, subsequently he paid his fine and was released; laid another charge against Dr. N. Washington, to appear at Chesterville on 22nd instant; J. Bealing, North

[Continued on page 532]

CHLOROFORM

(DUNCAN'S, S.G. 1497.)

From Pure Alcohol

From Methylated Alcohol

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

CHLOROFORM

(DUNCAN'S, S.G. 1490.)

Containing about one per cent. of Alcohol.

We now supply Chloroform containing about 1 per cent. of Alcohol, and having a specific gravity of 1490. While this minute addition of Alcohol has of course no effect in diminishing the anæsthetic power, it renders the chloroform

PRACTICALLY NON-DECOMPOSABLE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

In ordering this variety please say:—

CHLOROFORM PURE (Duncan's, S.G. 1490).

CHLOROFORM METH. (Duncan's, S.G. 1490).

N.B.—We can only guarantee Chloroform to be of our manufacture when it is supplied in bottles bearing our label, and having the stoppers sealed with one of our trade-mark Straps. Our Chloroform is put up in

1 oz., 2 oz., $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 4 and 7 lb. Bottles,

and may be ordered through any Wholesale Drug House in Canada.

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

EDINBURGH.

JOSH C. MOOR,

Wine and Spirit Merchant

**DIRECT
IMPORTER**

VERY OLD

Malaga and Marsala Wines. Highly recommended for invalids.

SPECIALLY

Old and fully matured **Port** and **Sherry Wines.** (Vintage, 1860.)
Sir R. Burnett's world-renown **Orange Bitters.**

PURE OLD BRANDIES AND WHISKIES For Medicinal use.

N. JOHNSTON & SONS

Celebrated **Clarets** and **Sauternes**, the most reliable and popular. bottled by themselves in the best condition, in **Bordeaux**, and imported direct at **first cost.** A full assortment in quarts and pints.

CHABLIS', BEAUNE AND MACON BURGUNDIES

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

BOTT'S MALT STOUT

TELEPHONE 625

433 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

QUEEN CASTOR OIL

ABSOLUTELY TASTELESS

QUEEN CASTOR OIL is prepared from the purest English Castor Oil by separating the disagreeable and nauseating principles without changing its medicinal action. These principles are extracted by an improved process and are not

covered up by added flavors. QUEEN CASTOR OIL possesses the same medicinal properties as the ordinary Castor Oil, with the advantages that it is pleasant both in taste and odor, does not become rancid, and is devoid of all gripping action.

SEND FOR SAMPLES. QUEEN CASTOR OIL CO. BORINE CHEMICAL CO. N.Y. SOLE AGENTS

GEORGETOWN UN VERS TY.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—Forty-fifth Session opens October 1, 1895, and will continue seven months. Instruction is given by lectures, recitations, clinical teaching, and practical demonstrations. In the subjects of Anatomy, Chemistry, Physiology, Hygiene, Histology, Pathology and Bacteriology special practical instruction is given in well-equipped laboratories. The Government Museums are open to students. Excellent and ample clinical facilities are furnished. For annual announcement address the Dean,

G. L. MAGRUDER, M.D.,
815 Vermont Ave., Washington, D.C.

The ...
Nesbitt Publishing Co., Ltd.

Rooms 97, 98, 99

CONFEDERATION LIFE B'LD'G, TORONTO

PUBLISHERS OF

"**Dominion Medical Monthly
and Ontario Medical Journal**"

\$1.00 per annum outside of Ontario,
British Columbia and N.-W. Territories

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO., LTD.

FUNDS INVESTED

\$1,167,530.00

London, England

BROAD AND LIBERAL POLICIES

Four cents per day will carry \$3,000 for Accidental Death and \$15.00 Weekly for Total Disablement. Forms obtained at any agency throughout Canada, or at

A. J. HUBBARD
Chief Agent

CHIEF OFFICE:
75 Yonge Street, Toronto

Bend, withdrawn; T. A. Pine, Flinton, fined \$25; Andrew Robinson, Maberly, fined \$25; A. Finlay, Mountain Grove, fined \$25; Mrs. John Kane, Ottawa, no case; Mrs. Enoch Thompson, Ottawa, no case; Mrs. Ann Kelly, Ottawa, no case; Mrs. M. Ackland, Ottawa, no case; Mrs. Sherron, Clarkstown, no case; Mrs. Burton, Bytown, no case; Professor Glenn, Wasego, fined \$25; Dr. Jebb (oculist), Orangeville, was billed for four days, stayed only one day and left as I arrived there; laid an information in Orangeville against J. W. Black, of Toronto, case to come up on the 16th; Mrs. Mitchell, Delaware, no case; Matilda Spring, Dorchester, no case; M. Durdand, Hawkesville, left the place; Joseph Zehr, Topping, away in the country;

Prof. Shrives, Moraviantown, no case; T. H. Blam, Wiartown, fined \$25 and costs. Dr. High was summoned to appear before the magistrate in Preston. He did not appear and a warrant was issued for the arrest. He left the place. I have arranged with J. Hughes, High Constable of Dufferin County, to assist me in that district. I am getting up evidence in two cases against qualified practitioners, one east and another north, for investigation by the Discipline Committee. I have sent Brown to Palmerston and all through places in that section, where I hope to be successful. Next month I intend to go to Muskoka and Algoma districts prosecuting.

THOMAS WASSON,
Detective, C. P. & S. O.

PIL ORIENTALIS THOMPSON

Endorsed by the Medical Faculty as the only reliable Aphrodisiac upon the market, and that it has no rival in Pharmacy for Impotency or Loss of Erectile Power. Contains the new Aphrodisiac "Ambrosia Orientalis."

CULLED FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS:

DR. W. W. WOODRING, U. S. Pension Examiner, Mt. Pleasant, Utah, says: "I have been using your Pil Orientalis in my practice now for six months, and must say that they are all that you claim for them, and even more in senile cases of impotency. My official position as U. S. Pension Examiner gives me many opportunities with the veterans that would never come to light otherwise, and I am prescribing the pills for impotency often, and as an adjunct to other treatment in ovarian congestion. I consider them the most potent aid I have found in thirty years' experience in general practice."

DR. E. E. GLEASON, West Brome, P.Q., Canada, says: "I think that the effect of your pills is more lasting than any other that I have used. . . ."

DR. F. L. SIM, Memphis, Tenn., says: "Your pills will have a great future. . . . They are reliable."

DR. M. RANDOLPH LATIMER, M.D., Aquasco, Md. (1855), says: "I had my druggist obtain me a bottle, which I used on an old gentleman over 70 years, for functional impotency, with decided benefit."

Put up in bottles, \$1.00 by mail upon receipt of price.

In boxes, containing 12 bottles, plain label, for dispensing, \$9.50 net.

Address for literature, formula, etc.,

**THE THOMPSON LABORATORY,
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.**

Order direct, or from the following firms who hold our products:

Lyman Bros. & Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.; W. R. Inman & Co., Winnipeg, Man.; Smith & Kennedy, Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.; Redington & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul, Minn.; Robinson Drug Co., Racine, Wis.; Lord, Owen & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Farrand, Williams & Clark, Detroit, Mich.; C. J. Countie & Co., 29 Charles Street, Boston, Mass.

To the Medical Profession

IMPORTANT NOTICE

FOOD for CHILDREN, INVALIDS and the AGED

70 YEARS' REPUTATION.

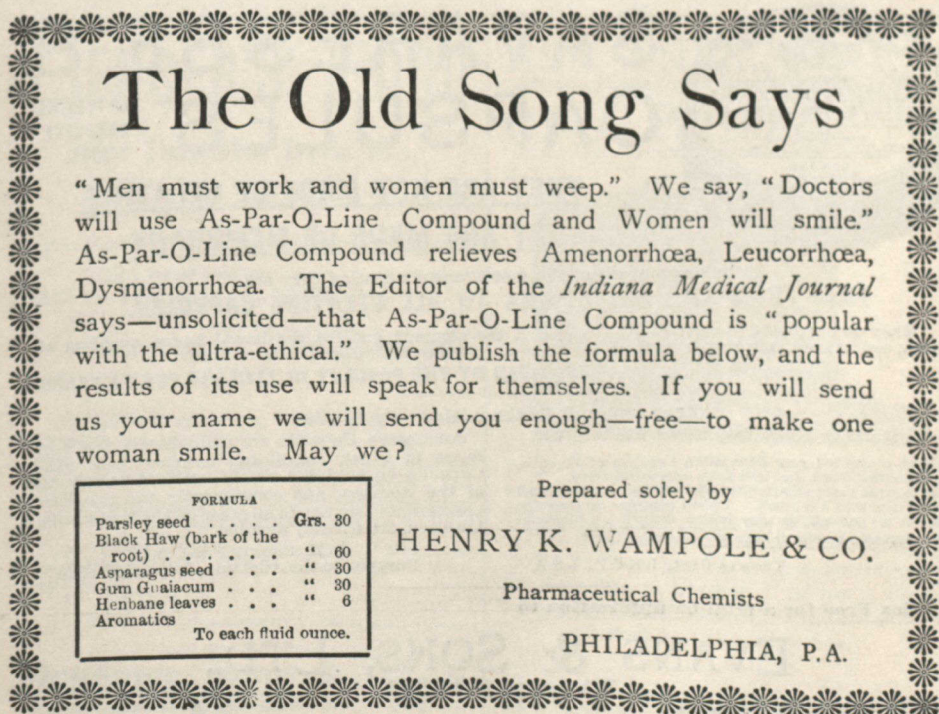
**Robinson's
Patent Groats**

70 YEARS' REPUTATION.

Babies fed on **Robinson's Patent Barley** when eight months old should be fed on **Robinson's Patent Groats**, with an occasional return to the **Patent Barley**.

Samples mailed free to Doctors and their patients.

Apply **FRANK MAGOR & Co., 16 St. John Street, MONTREAL.**



The Old Song Says

"Men must work and women must weep." We say, "Doctors will use As-Par-O-Line Compound and Women will smile." As-Par-O-Line Compound relieves Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa. The Editor of the *Indiana Medical Journal* says—unsolicited—that As-Par-O-Line Compound is "popular with the ultra-ethical." We publish the formula below, and the results of its use will speak for themselves. If you will send us your name we will send you enough—free—to make one woman smile. May we?

FORMULA	
Parsley seed	Grs. 30
Black Haw (bark of the root)	" 60
Asparagus seed	" 30
Gum Guaiacum	" 30
Henbane leaves	" 6
Aromatics	
To each fluid ounce.	

Prepared solely by

HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO.

Pharmaceutical Chemists

PHILADELPHIA, P.A.

ONE of the most easily assimilated peptone preparations, as well as the most palatable, which has come under our notice is that of the world renowned house of Fairchild Bros. & Foster, of New York, Panopepton. In it they present to the profession a new, complete and perfect peptone, and one which ought to meet with every requirement. It consists of the entire edible substance of prime lean beef and best wheat flour, thoroughly cooked, properly digested, sterilized and concentrated *in vacuo*. Panopepton, therefore, contains all the nutrient properties of the two great articles of food, beef and bread. It need not be mixed with milk or any other food, being a complete food in itself, containing as it does the two elements of nutrition, albuminoid and carbo-hy-

drate. We can confidently recommend this preparation for cases where a fluid, quickly assimilable and agreeable nutriment is required.

TARTARLITHINE, in a case of acute nephritis, under my special notice, in my own family, has been the most efficient remedy in contrast with the alkaline lithia waters and the salts of lithium that I have ever seen.

L. L. DUNBAR, D.D.S.,
Univer. of Cal., Coll. Dentistry.,
San Francisco, Cal.

When President Lincoln was taken down with small-pox, he wrote to Colfax that he might let the army of office seekers approach, as he had now something that he would give them.—*New Idea.*



SAVARESSE'S CAPSULES

SANDAL
WOOD
OIL

THEY ARE NOT MADE OF GELATINE
THEY ARE MADE OF MEMBRANE

In consequence of the membranous coating they are
FREE FROM THE OBJECTIONS TO ALL GELATINE CAPSULES.

They do not dissolve until they have passed the stomach, entered the bowel, hence, avoiding all nausea, eructations, and repeating from the stomach. Savarasse's Capsules have been

PRESCRIBED BY THE FACULTY IN ENGLAND FOR 50 YEARS.

Other copies of Testimonials on application

12 College Square East, Belfast, 25th Feb., 1890.

I have prescribed your Savarasse's Capsules of Copaiba, also of Sandal Wood, and find them most satisfactory.

I have given them an extended trial, and am quite pleased in every case with the result. I shall continue to prescribe them for my patients, as they neither disturb the functions of the stomach, bowels or kidneys.

THOMAS BALL, L.R.C.P., L.S.A.

Savarasse's Capsules are undoubtedly the best forms in which the oil can be prescribed. The Capsules do not burst until they have passed out of the stomach, and consequently the nauseous eructations, common to all other methods of administration, are entirely avoided.

J. H. SCOTT, F.R.C.S.I.,
Surgeon to the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin.

One Box Free for a trial on application to

EVANS & SONS, LTD.,

Wholesale Druggists,

Agents for the Sole Proprietors,
EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, London.

.... Montreal.

“H.V.C.” Hayden's
Viburnum
Compound

Specially Recommended in the

AILMENTS OF WOMEN
AND IN
OBSTETRIC PRACTICE

Perfectly Safe in all Cases

TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS

Before the Medical Profession with a record never before accorded to any other special remedy in any country.

PROMPT, SAFE AND RELIABLE

Seven thousand physicians in the United States and two hundred in the Dominion of Canada have given it their written endorsements. Dispensed by all apothecaries. Send for Canadian Handbook, FREE.

THE New York Pharmaceutical Co.,
BEDFORD SPRINGS, MASS.

BENGER'S FOOD

For Infants, Invalids,
And the Aged

Gold Medal Awarded
HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON

First Class Award
ADELAIDE, 1887, AND MELBURN, 1883

The Lancet describes it as "Mr. Bengers's admirable preparation."

The London Medical Record says: "It is retained when all other foods are rejected. It is invaluable."

The British Medical Journal says: "Bengers's Food has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."

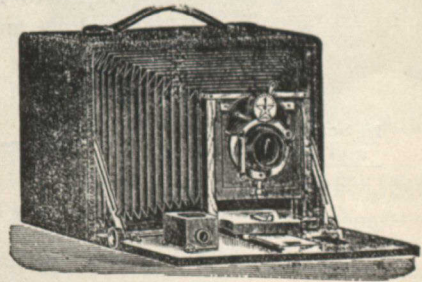
The Illustrated Medical News says:—"Infants do remarkably well on it. There is certainly a great future before it."

BENGER'S FOOD

Is Sold in Tins
by chemists etc.
everywhere

Wholesale of all wholesale houses

**ASK ANY OWNER
OF A PREMO**



What he thinks of it. He will tell you it is head and shoulders over any Hand Camera he ever saw or used.

Photographers are proud of their PREMOS.

The beginner has not a thousand things to bewilder him in learning if he has a Premo. Compact, complete and practical.

Illustrated Catalogue Free.

ROCHESTER OPTICAL CO.
Rochester, N.Y.

CHRONIC CYSTITIS WITH STRICTURE.—My experience with Sanmetto is quite extensive. I could give special cases in which its action was simply astonishing, but in this report I wish to summarize my experience by saying I have given Sanmetto a long and thorough trial in a case of chronic cystitis, accompanied with stricture, the result of which warrants me in saying Sanmetto is unsurpassed by any other preparation with which I am acquainted. Its effects are prompt and positive.

RACHAEL J. KEMBALL, M.D.
Buffalo, N.Y.

PHYSICIANS in prescribing Syrup of Hypophosphites will consult their own and their patients' interests by

specifying in the prescriptions the word "Fellows," by that means ensuring amongst reliable druggists the administration of a preparation absolutely pure. Just as the name "Lambert," when used in connection with Listerine, is a guarantee of good faith, so is the word "Fellows" when specified in ordering Syrup of Hypophosphites.

Patrick, to doctor—"Will the medicine stay on me stomick?" Pompous doctor—"I assure you it will cause you no gastric disturbance." Patrick—"Yes, doctor, I know that, for we don't use gas at all at our house. But I want to know if I can keep it down. The last you gave wouldn't stay to get acquainted."—*P/h. Era.*

BLAUD'S PILL CAPSULES

Equal to 1, 2 or 3 Blaud's
Pills, and Capsules of

In boxes of two doz.
and one hundred

BLAUD'S PILL with ARSENIC

These far surpass Blaud's Pills in efficacy,
as they neither oxidize nor harden

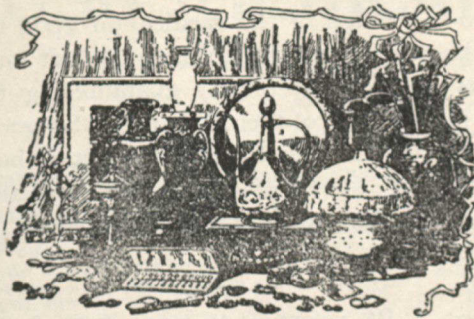
PREPARED BY.....

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.,
EDINBURGH

Agent in Canada

MR. R. L. GIBSON 30 Wellington St. East **TORONTO**

Samples free on application



THE
J. E. ELLIS CO., Ltd.

3 King St. East, Toronto.

• •
SILVERWARE

DIAMONDS

• •
WATCHES

Write for Illustrated Catalogue

THOS. CRUTTENDEN, JR.,

*Graduate Ontario and New York
Colleges of Pharmacy*

DISPENSING

CHEMIST

TELEPHONE
4106

Gerrard and Sumach Streets, Opposite the General Hospital Toronto

P.S.—I wish to direct the special attention of medical men to the fact that I have just laid in a full stock of Parke Davis' fluid extracts, pills, triturations, etc., and am desirous to have members of the profession call and see me.



THE EMPIRE ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER

Is the best, cleanest, coolest, most comfortable and efficient supporter in the world. Try it. PRICES: 8-inch wide, \$2.50. 11-inches wide, \$3.00.

EMPIRE
ABDOMINAL
SUPPORT.



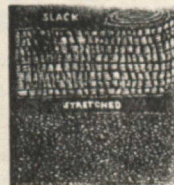
EMPIRE UMBILICAL TRUSS

THE EMPIRE

UMBILICAL TRUSS

Is an 11-inch supporter, with button inserted at the navel. Can be worn day and night.

PRICE, \$4.00.



THE EMPIRE
ELASTIC BANDAGE

Specially adapted for varicose veins, and superior to elastic stockings. The most elastic and absorbent bandage made.

Send \$1.00 for sample 3-inch by 5-yard bandage on approval.

We send all our goods Free by mail upon receipt of price, and refund money if not satisfactory.

THE EMPIRE MANUFACTURING CO.

13 Spring St., Lockport, N.Y., U.S.A.

SOMETHING new in clinical thermometers has been given to the profession by Barry & Co., of New York. The instrument is called the Barry Scale Clinical Thermometer, and is not only simple to understand, but much more easily read than the ordinary thermometer. It gives the practitioner at a glance the amount of his patient's fever, expressed in degrees and parts thereof. In place of saying 99, 100, 101 or 102, the temperature is expressed in figures from normal 0, to 1, 2, 3 or 4 degrees of fever. It has the twin bulb and is very sensitive. S. B. Chandler & Co., of Toronto, are Canadian representatives.

THE firm of Seabury & Johnson, of New York, the pioneers in the manufacture of surgical dressings, medical

plasters, etc., always base the percentage of the medication upon the weight of the finished product only, thereby absolutely guaranteeing the strength of their dressings. Surgeons will do well to note this fact in buying goods of this kind. See that Seabury & Johnson is marked on the tin.

By referring to page 600 of this issue readers will see the advertisement of J. B. Colt & Co. of Nassau Street, New York. This firm make a specialty of the manufacture of Criterion and Parabolon magic lanterns, stereopticons, self-focusing electric lamps, etc. Their goods are generally recognized as in every respect first-class, and intending purchasers will do well to consult them.



FURS ! FURS ! FURS !

Persian, Raccon, Siberian Dog, and all other lines of Fur Coats, Fur Lined Coats, from \$35.00 upwards.

Ladies' Seal, Persian, Astrachan, Greenland Seal, Grey Lamb Jackets Capes, Muffs, etc., Gauntlets and Ruffs of all kinds.

Prices Lowest in the City.

BASTEDO & CO., 61 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

COAL AND WOOD

For Cash and Present Delivery

GRATE . . . \$4.75 per ton
 STOVE, NUT, EGG . . . 4.75 per ton
 No. 2 NUT, or Pea Coal . . . 3.75 per ton
 Best HARDWOOD, long . . . 5.00 per cord

Best HARDWOOD, cut and split . . . \$5.50 per cord
 No. 2 WOOD, long . . . 4.00 per cord
 No. 2 Cut WOOD and split . . . 4.50 per cord
 SLABS, long, good, dry . . . 3.50 per cord

HEAD OFFICE—CORNER Bathurst St. and Farley Ave. **PHONE 5393** BRANCH OFFICE 429 Queen Street West

WILLIAM MCGILL & COMPANY

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical Department of Lake Forest University.

FACULTY.

- EPHRAIM INGALS, M.D.**, Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.
DELAASKIE MILLER, Ph.D., M.D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Children.
EDWARD L. HOLMES, A.M., M.D., Pres't., Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, 31 Washington Street.
HENRY M. LYMAN, A.M., M.D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, 200 Ashland Boulevard.
JAMES H. ETHERIDGE, A.M., M.D., Secretary., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 31 Washington Street.
WALTER S. HAINES, A.M., M.D., Professor of Chemistry, Pharmacy and Toxicology, Rush Medical College.
J. NEVINS HYDE, A.M., M.D., Professor of Skin and Venereal Diseases, 240 Wabash Avenue.

- NORMAN BRIDGE, A.M., M.D.**, Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis, Los Angeles, Cal.
ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN, M.D., Professor of Anatomy, Rush Medical College.
NICHOLAS SENN, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of the Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery Rush Medical College.
JOHN B. HAMILTON, M.D., LL.D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, Rush Medical College.
DANIEL R. BROWER, M.D., Professor of Men al Diseases, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, 34 Washington Street.
TRUMAN W. BROPHY, M.D. D.D.S., Professor of Dental Pathology and Surgery, 96 State Street.
E. FLETCHER INGALS, A.M., M.D., Professor of Laryngology, 34 Washington Street.

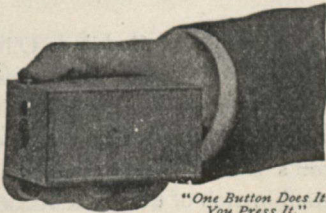
The Regular Annual Session of Lectures will begin the last of September yearly, and will continue eight months. The requirements for entering the College and for obtaining the degree are fully described in the annual announcement, which will be sent to any address upon application.
 The Clinical and Hospital facilities for instruction are unusually large.
 For further information address the Secretary,

DR. J. H. ETHERIDGE,

1634 MICHIGAN AVE.,

Pocket . . . Kodak

\$5.00



Makes pictures

large enough to be good for contact printing and good enough to enlarge to any reasonable size.

Pocket Kodak loaded for 12 pictures, 1 1/2 x 2 in., . . . \$5.00
 Developing and Printing Outfit, . . . 1.50

EASTMAN KODAK CO.,

Sample photo and booklet for two 2-cent stamps.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1856

Offices and Yards:

FRONT STREET NEAR BATHURST
 Telephone No. 122

YONGE STREET DOCKS
 Telephone No. 190

P. BURNS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail
 Dealers in

COAL

. . . AND . . .

WOOD

HEAD OFFICE:

38 KING ST. EAST

Telephone No. 131

Toronto

Branch Offices:

388 1/2 YONGE STREET. Telephone No. 151

546 QUEEN ST. WEST. Telephone No. 139

No firm have more admirably succeeded in giving to the profession a more perfect emulsion of cod liver oil than have Scott & Bowne, of New York. We believe the integrity of their preparation of cod oil and hypophosphites is now undoubted by the medical profession. This preparation will be found the same summer and winter, at no time separating or becoming rancid. Children are able to take it, owing to the presence of a certain amount of glycerine, when they cannot be persuaded to take any other like preparation. To the same extent as with many other first-class pharmaceutical specialties, the firm of Scott & Bowne have had a good deal to put up with from other firms attempting what is now a growing evil, substitution.

MANY manufacturers have done their best and have spent heaps of money in attempting to disguise the taste of castor oil, and thus make it to some extent palatable. We can safely say that this has been done by the Borine Chemical Co., of New York, who have placed upon the market their Queen Castor Oil, and which they guarantee as absolutely tasteless. It is made from the purest English castor oil, and though the disagreeable and nauseating principles are separated from it, yet its medicinal action is unchanged. Queen Castor Oil is devoid of all griping action and does not become rancid. The same firm manufacture the well-known anti-septic Borine, and will be glad to furnish all physicians desiring the same with samples of their goods.

INTEGRITY

Physicians are called upon almost daily to test the integrity of medicines. Their prescriptions call for combinations that test the intelligence and integrity of the druggist. New preparations are presented for their judgment, and there is constant vigilance on the part of the doctor needed to maintain the high standard of even the remedies they prescribe.

We believe that the integrity of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is never doubted. We ourselves know that the high standard of our preparation is always maintained, and we believe it justifies the confidence of physicians. There is no substitute for Scott's Emulsion in cases where Cod-liver Oil is indicated.

Physicians in their practice will find Scott's Emulsion always the same. It does not separate or become rancid. The ideal combination of the finest Norway Cod-liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine is found in no other remedy, and the way children take it shows its palatability.

Physicians know better than we when Scott's Emulsion is needed. We merely claim to know better than anybody else how to make a perfectly mechanical emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, and we have the best means for making such.

We hope physicians will pardon a word of caution when we call their attention to the growing evil of substitution. If Scott's Emulsion is prescribed, Scott's Emulsion, and not an inferior substitute, should be taken by the patient.

SCOTT & BOWNE, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, NEW YORK

THE TORONTO NURSING HOME

AND

COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

27 AND 29 MONTAGUE PLACE (facing Homewood Avenue), TORONTO.

RECOGNIZING the demand which exists for some Institution, other than a public hospital, where the advantage of trained nursing can be obtained under the direction of the medical attendant of the patient, it has been decided to establish

THE TORONTO NURSING HOME AND COTTAGE HOSPITAL

under the following regulations :

Patients admitted to the "Home" may be attended by their own doctor, or by the Medical Superintendent of the Institution, as they may desire.

Where patients are treated by their own physician, his directions will be carried out by trained nurses, and the latter will be entirely responsible to the doctor in charge of the patient for the proper performance of his instructions.

Patients will be admitted for Surgical Operations, Confinements, Massage, Electrical Treatment, and all non-infectious diseases.

Massage, etc., may be obtained at the Home without residence if so wished.

Both male and female patients will be received.

The Institution will be made as comfortable and home-like as possible, and is pleasantly situated close to the Horticultural Gardens, and easily reached by the Carlton Street or Belt Line Cars.

Particulars can be obtained from Dr. Lowe, Medical Superintendent, or Miss Dover, Graduate of Toronto Training School, at the "Home."

Medical men and others interested are cordially invited to call and see the Institution.

The charges for Rooms, Nursing, and Medical Attendance, will be \$25.00 per week in advance.

For Rooms, Nursing, etc., without Medical Attendance, the charge will be \$6.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 in advance.

For Massage, Electrical Treatment, etc., without residence, the fee will be \$1.00 per treatment.

References given when required.

TORONTO, September 4, 1893.

A PREPARATION which, until a few months ago, was comparatively unknown in Canada, is already meeting with a large sale. We refer to Nutrolactis, as manufactured by the firm of similar name in New York city. As the derivation of the word would indicate, Nutrolactis is a galactagogue, increasing in a few days the quantity and improving the quality of a mother's milk so that there will be quite sufficient to nourish any infant thereby, often saving the painful necessity of bringing a child up on the bottle. Nutrolactis can be secured through any reliable firm of druggists.

OF Benger's Food the *British Medical Journal* says: "Benger's Food has by its excellence established a

reputation of its own." The *London Medical Record* says: "It is retained when all other foods are rejected. It is invaluable." The *Illustrated Medical News* says: "Infants do remarkably well on it. There is certainly a great future before it." The *Lancet* describes it as "Mr. Benger's admirable preparation." With such endorsements as those this food ought to find a very extensive sale throughout Canada.

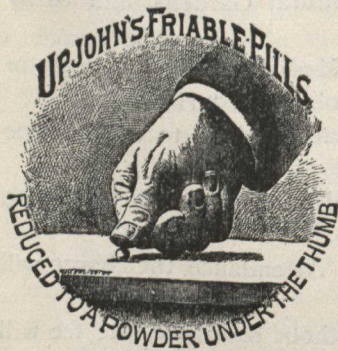
WE direct the attention of our readers to our advertising pages, where will be found a notice regarding Caledonia Springs Natural Mineral Waters. They can be obtained from J. J. McLaughlin, of Toronto, or Huckells & Co., of Ottawa.

UPJOHN'S

Friable PILLS

Differ from all other Makes.

Manufactured by
THE UPJOHN PILL & GRANULE CO.
Over 600 Formulas—B.P.U.S.P. and Special.



Because they are made without excipient or pressure. The contents are in the form of a dry powder. In their manufacture, **no Sub Coating** required, the Coating therefore dissolves in such a remarkably short time, that the Pill cannot pass through undissolved.

The contents being dry the full force of their action is immediately brought into play.

Their Friability can be readily demonstrated by crushing one under the thumb, and their Solubility by allowing one to remain a few moments in the mouth.

We mail samples and lists to any Physician on application.

In prescribing

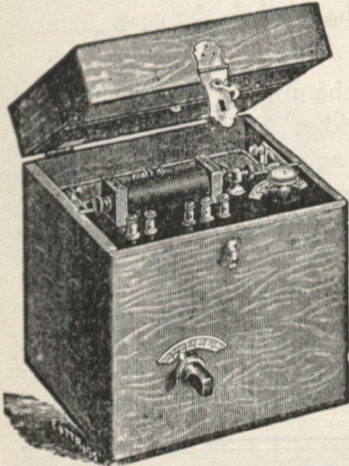
Be particular to specify

Upjohn

And see that your patients get UPJOHN'S FRIABLE PILLS.

THOS. LEEMING & CO., 25 St. Peter St., Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada.

THE . . .

HAMILTON STORAGE BATTERY CO., LTD.ASK THE ATTENTION OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
TO THEIR***New Combined Medical and Surgical Case*****WHICH THEY ARE NOW MANUFACTURING.**

THIS case is composed of two storage cells, of recent invention, and the currents are controlled by a newly-patented Rheostat.

This combination produces a battery vastly superior to any other in ease of operation, duration of current, portability and general usefulness.

By means of one Rheostat the *cautery* knife can be maintained at any desired heat for hours.

By means of another Rheostat the induced current is regulated with great exactness—is the finest ever obtained, and can be maintained for days without recharging.

Being very light, it can easily be carried in the hand. For illuminating purposes it is perfect.

It is positively the only combined case for both medical and surgical purposes made, and can be operated by any physician, whether an expert electrician or not.

The price is such as to place it within the reach of all. For further particulars, address,

HAMILTON STORAGE BATTERY CO., LTD., HAMILTON, ONT.**AUTHORS & COX**Removed to their New Building, 135 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

— Manufacturers of —

**ARTIFICIAL LIMBS,
TRUSSES AND SURGICAL
APPLIANCES.**

Poro-Plastic Jackets

For Curvature of the Spine, made to order, and warranted to fit.

We are the only firm in Canada manufacturing these Jackets.



**ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
CRUTCHES, Etc.**

"TWENTY-SEVEN years before the medical profession" is the record of Hayden's Viburnum Compound. This is something accorded to very few other preparations, and ought to be a guarantee of the purity and reliability of the article.

ANY physician visiting New York desirous of putting up at a good comfortable first-class, and yet moderate-priced, hotel cannot do better than register with mine host, E. N. Anable, at the Westminster, corner of Irving Place and Sixteenth Street.

WE understand that the Hamilton Storage Battery Co. are meeting with

great success in the sale of their new combined medical and surgical battery throughout some cities of the United States, having sold them at an advance of \$10 on the price they are offering them for in Canada. We are glad that such is the case.

THE champion baby at the Knightsbridge Exhibition, held a short time ago in England, was reared from three weeks old upon Patent Barley, manufactured by Messrs. Keen, Robinson & Co., of London. The baby was chosen by three doctors, and was the only one fed on artificial food. This fact speaks volumes for "Robinson's Patent Barley."

Caledonia Springs

NATURAL • MINERAL • WATERS

Alkaline Saline—Mild, alterative, laxative and tonic.

White Sulphur—Most efficacious, used in connection with the saline in Rheumatic and kindred complaints.

Shipped direct from the springs in casks of 12, 26 and 42 gallons. The waters bottled, aerated, form a delicate beverage. Obtainable from best druggists, grocers, hotels, etc., everywhere.

Established reputation:—**Medal and Diploma, at Chicago, 1893.**

BOTTLERS:

J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Toronto.	●	GURD & CO., Montreal.
HUCKELLS & CO., Ottawa.	●	TIMMONS & SON, Quebec.

Or address—
PROPRIETORS, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, ONT.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE
is all the more valuable when he recommends the use of the purest and best articles obtainable. Sea Salt bathing is very often recommended, and the best results can only be had by using the purest salt.

Surf Sea Salt

analyzes 99 98/100 per cent. of pure salt, the crystals are as clear as glass, easily dissolved and much more convenient to use than any other brand. All druggists sell it 5lb. packages 15c., 10lb. box \$1.50. TORONTO SALT WORKS, 8 Adelaide Street East, Toronto—Importers.

MEDICAL MEN--ATTENTION!

The way to ensure good health to your patients, especially during times of broken conduits, is to recommend them to use

THE SCHRAM PATENT WATER GUARD.

It is very easily applied to any tap in the house, thoroughly filtering every drop of water, as well as preventing any noise from splashing. The price is within the reach of all—

For Plain Tap 50 cts.
Where Standard Hose Thread is attached to Tap 75 cts.

Office and Warerooms:

87 RICHMOND ST. WEST - - TORONTO.

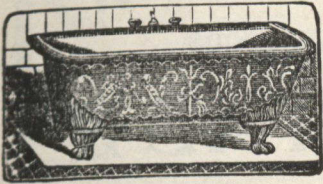
CHICAGO POLICLINIC and HOSPITAL

SPECIAL FOUR WEEKS' COURSE

Will be given in OCTOBER in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Chest, and Incubation. The regular Clinical Instruction continues throughout the year.

For further information address

DR. F. HENROTIN, Secretary, 174 and 176 Chicago Ave., CHICAGO



Fine Sanitary Plumbing.
Smoke Testing a Specialty.
Gas Fixtures and Fancy
Globes in every variety.

K. J. ALLISON

668 YONGE STREET

(A few doors south of St. Mary Street.)

TORONTO

PRACTICAL

Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter

TELEPHONE 3667

IMPERIAL RELIABLE PURE PREPARED FOOD

Is earnestly recommended as a safe and reliable food for Infants, CHILDREN and Nursing-Mothers;—for INVALIDS and Convalescents, and for Aged-persons. It is not a stimulant nor a chemical preparation; but a PURE, UNSWEETENED FOOD carefully prepared from the finest growths of wheat, on which physicians can depend in FEVERS and in all gastric and enteric diseases. It is easily digested, nourishing and strengthening, assists nature, never interferes with the action of the medicines prescribed, and is often THE ONLY FOOD the stomach can retain.

IMPERIAL GRANUM is a good and well made powder of pleasant flavour. * *
CONTAINS NO TRACE OF ANY IMPURITY.—The Lancet, London, Eng.

Of the many preparations so highly commended by those who put them on the market, the IMPERIAL GRANUM SEEMS TO HOLD THE FIRST PLACE IN THE ESTIMATION OF MEDICAL OBSERVERS.—“The Feeding of Infants,” in New York Medical Record.

★ A sample package sent free, all expenses paid, to any physician, (or to whom he may direct,) on receipt of written request. ★

JOHN CARLE & SONS, 153 Water St., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Although Pepsin in its various forms will, beyond all question, digest proteids and is therefore to be relied upon in its particular sphere,

Pepsin is of no Value

IN THE DIGESTION OF STARCHY FOODS.

TAKA-DIASTASE

The Diastatic Ferment Par-Excellence
..... for the Relief of

Amylaceous Dyspepsia (Amyolytic Power, 1 to 1500)

Is capable, under conditions specified by Junck's malt test, of converting fully 1500 times its weight of dry starch into sugar, in three hours. Or, under the same conditions, Taka-Diastase will in ten minutes (and this rapid test should invariably be employed) convert 100 times its weight of dry starch into sugar.

SUPERIOR TO MALT EXTRACT.

1. **TAKA-DIASTASE** will convert 100 times its weight of dry starch. The best malt extract will not convert more than five times its weight under same conditions.
2. **TAKA-DIASTASE** is absolutely permanent. All malt extracts deteriorate with age.
3. **TAKA-DIASTASE** is in powdered form, dose from 1 to 5 grains. Malt extracts contain a preponderance of foreign matters, necessitating large doses.
4. **TAKA-DIASTASE** is free from sugar. Malt extracts are heavily loaded with sugar and apt to exaggerate already present pathological conditions.
5. **TAKA-DIASTASE** is perfectly soluble; and is compatible with other medicaments in neutral or slightly alkaline media. Malt extracts, owing to their viscosity, are difficult to handle and to incorporate with other ingredients in prescriptions.
6. **TAKA-DIASTASE** is economical, owing to its small dosage. Necessarily large dosage renders malt extracts expensive in comparison.

Correspondence upon this subject respectfully solicited.

Parke, Davis & Co., DETROIT, NEW YORK, KANSAS CITY, U.S.A.
LONDON ENG., and WALKERVILLE, ONT.

THE
Dominion Medical Monthly
... AND ...
Ontario • Medical • Journal

Vol. V.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1895

No. 5

ORIGINAL ARTICLES.

(No paper published or to be published elsewhere as original, will be accepted in this department.)

A CASE OF PLACENTA PRÆVIA WITH HYDATIDS.*

By ALEX. BETHUNE, M.D., Seaforth, Ont.

On December 7th, 1893, I was called to visit Mrs. J., aged twenty-three, who was pregnant with her second child. I had attended her in her first labor, about two years before. The labor was normal. When I saw her she said she was about six months gone; had felt life about a month before, but none since; that for the last ten days she had been flooding occasionally and that the discharge was watery and mixed with blood—sometimes there was a great quantity, and at others very slight; little or no pain accompanied these discharges. On examination, the enlargement of the abdomen was such as would be expected about the sixth or seventh month, but on pressure and palpation there was a flaccidity and peculiar softness, different from what is usually found in normal pregnancy at that period; auscultations also gave no indications of the sound of the foetal heart. The breasts were soft and flaccid, although the areola was quite distinct. On examination per vaginam, I found the vagina quite relaxed and moist, the cervix uteri was almost obliterated and the os dilated so as to admit the point of the forefinger; there was a slight semisanguineous discharge, and the placenta could be felt obstructing the orifice. What little discharge came away on the point of my finger was more watery than sanguineous and seemed to contain echinococci.

* Read before the Canadian Medical Association at Kingston, August 30th, 1895.

After carefully considering all the symptoms, I formed the opinion that it was a case of placenta prævia with hydatids, as during thirty-six years' practice I had found two cases almost precisely similar. I advised the patient to stay in bed and keep very quiet ; also, if she had any very severe pain or great discharge to let me know, and to try and preserve a quantity of the fluid so that I could see it. I ordered a dose of castor oil, and gave no other medicine at that time, as she lived in town and could be seen in a hurry at any time.

She remained in bed and followed my directions. I visited her every second or third day until the 19th. During the twelve days she was in bed there were occasional discharges of watery fluid mixed with blood and containing hydatids.

On the 19th she was taken with labor pains and severe flooding ; the os uteri was pretty well dilated and flaccid, so that I soon got my hand inserted, and was rather astonished to find the placenta enlarged to three or four times its normal size and quite porous and friable ; it was detached in some spots and in others quite adherent. I could not feel any foetus at that time—the placenta seemed to fill the whole cavity of the uterus. The flooding soon ceased after the insertion of my hand, and I removed the placenta piecemeal, some of the pieces being as large as my hand and others much smaller. After it was all removed it filled a common-sized chamber pot more than two-thirds full. The placenta had the appearance of a very large sponge, and it was full of capsules or cavities, some large enough to insert the end of the little finger, others very much smaller ; many of these cavities contained hydatids in a broken state. The placenta was also very friable, breaking into pieces on the least pressure, but there was no bad odor either from the discharge or the placenta. The umbilical cord was decayed, and no trace of it could be found.

After the removal of the placenta, I administered a full dose of tincture of ergot, and in a short time a dead foetus was expelled. It was not decayed, but was flattened as if it had been subjected to great pressure ; in fact, it had the appearance of a large, thick pancake. No doubt this was caused by the pressure of the placenta and the great amount of fluid contained in the uterus. The woman stood the operation well and made a good recovery, being up and around on the twelfth day. She has kept well ever since.

Hydatids of the uterus usually occur in pregnant women, and they are generally accompanied by the death of the foetus and the production of premature labor. Dr. William Ker, physician to the Northampton General Infirmary, in the "Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine," Vol. II., publishes an interesting and exhaustive monograph on hydatids, in which he describes five different species of hydatids, most of which are found in the lower animals, but not in man. The species which seems to affect the human family he calls *echinococcus hominis*. The others he also describes and classifies in a distinct and interesting manner, but the extent of this paper will not admit of my going into the *minutiae* of the subject. Dr. Ker says :

“Hydatids of the uterus constitute a morbid condition of this organ, very frequently referred to in medical writings, but it is probable that they are invariably attached cysts, and never acephalocysts. The cause of this complaint has not been ascertained. It sometimes appears as a morbid condition of the opaque membranes of the ovum; and in such cases interfering with its functions, it destroys the vitality of that body and produces abortion.”

Dr. Bedford, who was one of the best teachers and most practical obstetricians of his time—in fact, his name was a household word with students and practitioners in my early days—gives in his clinical lecture on the diseases of women and children the history of a case of uterine hydatids, accompanied by a periodical watery discharge per vaginam, in a married woman, the mother of two children, the youngest four years old, and the symptoms were very similar to the case I have reported. Dr. Bedford says: “There is much discrepancy of opinion as to the cause of these hydatid growths. The weight of testimony appears to refer their origin to conception, many authors of high name contending that these growths are undoubted evidence of previous pregnancy. But, on the other hand, we believe that they may exist independently of conception, in the same way polypi, fibrous tumors, etc., are occasionally found in the virgin womb.”

Other writers also believe that conception is not absolutely necessary for the production of this disease; but in the great majority of cases there has been conception. All the cases that have come under my observation occurred in pregnant women, and most of them aborted about the sixth or seventh month. In two cases that went to the full term, one, which I attended about thirty-four years ago, was a primipara, aged forty-seven. At the seventh month she was attacked with severe flooding, and on consultation with an experienced brother practitioner, the late Dr. McPherson, of Caledonia, we came to the conclusion that it was a case of placenta prævia. The woman, however, went on to the full term; although she had several hæmorrhages, they were not severe. At the ninth month labor came on and there was severe flooding, accompanied by a great deal of watery fluid containing hydatids. As the os was dilated, I soon got my hand inserted and detached a portion of the placenta, so as to make room for the descent of the foetal head, which was forcibly pressed against the os so that the bleeding was stopped. By this time Dr. McPherson, whom I had sent for, had arrived, and after an examination of the foetal head we found that there was hydrocephalus, and as the woman was very weak we punctured the head, applied the forceps and delivered the child, which was full grown, with an immense hydrocephalic head. It had been dead for some time. There was little or no difficulty in removing the placenta, which was very much decayed. The woman died from septicæmia on the tenth day.

The next case I attended occurred about a year after the preceding one. The patient had got into the habit of aborting about the third month. She was a woman aged forty-two; had been twice married, and had five living children. Then she had four abortions and became so weak she could hardly

walk, and I told her if she had any more miscarriages she would likely die ; but if she would keep quiet and go on to the full time she might regain her health. So she went on with the next one to the full time, and when labor came I saw her immediately, and found a large bag of water protruding through the os into the vagina. As the os was well dilated, I immediately ruptured the membrane, and an immense quantity of water gushed out, and it was mixed with hydatids, varying from the size of a small pea to the size of a pin-head. The child's head presented, but it was so enlarged with hydrocephalus that I had to puncture it and deliver with forceps. She made a good recovery. I afterwards delivered her, in the course of four years, of two living children, and she herself is still living.

Now, I must apologize for detaining you so long, but as these cases are rather unique and require a good deal of explanation, it was almost impossible to deal with the matter in less space. I could quote several other writers in support of such cases, but I think you will all be satisfied with the report given. In summing up, I think that most cases of hydatids occurring in the uterus are the products of conception, and that their pressure with the enlargement of the placenta cause the death of the fœtus and produce abortion ; also, that in most of such cases the head will be partially hydrocephalic. I have also thought that as hydatids are frequently found in the brain, there might be some absorption by vessels which supply nutrition to the fœtus. Of course, I have seen no opinion by those who have written as regards the occurrence of hydrocephalus in such cases ; I only make the suggestion that it might be so. All writers agree that these cases are non-malignant.

FŒTUS WITH SPINA BIFIDA.

On January 6th, 1895, about thirteen months after the former labor, I was sent for to see the same patient. I found her in the first stage of labor, with very little pain. She said that she had not felt well for several weeks, that she had not felt life for some time, and that there had been a watery discharge during the past two weeks, but not enough to cause her any alarm. As I had promised to visit another patient in the country before being called to see this one, I left her in charge of my confrere, Dr. Campbell, and before my return she was delivered of a full-grown child, which had been dead for more than a week, and there was spina bifida of the four lower dorsal vertebra. The woman's family history is good, and she said that she knew of nothing in the way of fright, etc., that would cause these malformations. Her husband's father died in the lunatic asylum, and he has a sister who is an idiot. The other members of the family are all right.

Now the question is, Had heredity anything to do with these cases? I am of the opinion that it had, as I have had several cases in my own experience that led me to form that opinion ; but as authorities differ with regard to the effects of hereditary influences in such cases, I leave it with the members of this Association to form their own opinion, as it is an open question and an interesting subject for discussion.

Special Selections.

THE TREATMENT OF INTERMITTENT FEVER.

By WALTER M. FLEMING, M.D., New York.

Before the discovery of the tubercle bacillus, many a cough was allowed to continue without treatment, and the real difficulty not suspected until a sharp hæmorrhage or a hectic fever revealed the true situation. Only a few months ago diphtheria patients walked the streets with a simple sore throat, while cases of follicular tonsillitis were carefully treated as diphtheritic in character. Nearly all of us were taught that malaria was an earth-born poison which filled the air with "a fever-generating agent."

Now, this is all changed. The bacilli can be detected in the earliest stages of phthisis. The Klebs-Loeffer bacillus decides the presence of diphtheria; and the malarial germs of Laveran tell us we have an intermittent fever.

It is natural that we look for a remedy which will destroy these germs or counteract their poisonous products. Indeed, it now appears that we have, unconsciously to be sure, been giving a perfect specific for the cause of the latter disease. Quinine is no longer administered in an empirical manner. We know precisely why we give it and what it does. Quinine exerts a deathly influence over the malarial germ, therefore it may be given with the satisfaction of knowing that it will invariably check the paroxysms of an intermit-

tent fever. If its use is not followed by this cure, then it is certain that it never came in contact with the red corpuscles of the blood. Absorption was incomplete or the quantity of the drug was insufficient. In the light of all this it is certainly bordering on the ludicrous that the National Dispensatory should give a list of seventy-six remedies in the index under Intermittent Fever.

The patient has usually had a malarial paroxysm before seeking medical advice. As hepatic activity is necessary to obtain the best effect of the specific treatment, so, in cases of constipation at least, it is better to begin the treatment with the following prescription, which should be taken five or six hours prior to the quinine:

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mite,
Sodæ bicarb.ãã gr. i.

M. Divide into six powders.
Sig.: Take one powder every fifteen minutes, using all the powders.

This is far preferable to giving the calomel in one single dose and in larger quantity. However, it may be necessary, if the patient is insensitive to purgatives, to increase the quantity in the prescription by one-half. While this preparatory treatment is not necessary, yet it is certainly true that after its employment a less quantity of quinine is required, and the general condition of the patient is improved.

It has been stated that this treatment should be given five or six hours before the specific treatment. It should now be said that the latter treatment is best inaugurated at such a time that it will

be exerting its fullest physiological action when the next paroxysm is due. This time can be quite accurately stated when we remember that a paroxysm often begins an hour earlier than the preceding one, and that about three hours are required for the quinine to be in its most active condition in the body.

To insure prompt and complete absorption the quinine is best given in liquid form. The following is a favorite prescription :

℞ Quinia sulph. . . . grs. xv.
 Aquæ oz. j.
 Acid sulph. . . dil. q. s. ft. sol.

M. Sig. : Take at one dose in one-third glass of water.

With the above preparatory treatment and with the quinine dissolved, this dose is equivalent to at least twenty grains given after the usual manner; while it is certain we should not trust to pills or capsules at such a time unless we know positively that these are in a perfectly soluble condition.

To prevent the uncomfortable head symptoms which accompany full doses of quinine, and also to relieve the pain which is likely to be present at the same time of the expected paroxysm, the following prescription should be given four or five hours after the specific :

℞ Antikamnia tablets (5 gr. each)
 No. xxiv (24).

Sig. : One tablet every two hours while pain necessitates.

While the above dose of quinine is sufficiently large for residents of most parts of the United States, yet in some of the Southern States and in other sections where malaria abounds with unusual force, it may be neces-

sary to give the quinine as high as twenty, forty, or even sixty grains. But in the great majority of cases the above single dose will be sufficient to prevent a second chill.

In order that there may be no question about the recurrence of an attack, and also in order to bring the system under the influence of a good tonic, the quinine should be continued for one or two weeks in doses of five to ten grains a day. As the malarial germ has left its effect on the nervous system, and often to a marked degree, so a remedy is indicated which will put at rest the disturbed condition. The following will be found satisfactory in every way :

℞ Antikamnia and quinine tablets,
 5 gr. each, No. xxiv.

Sig. : One tablet three times a day after meals. This tablet contains $2\frac{1}{2}$ grs. sulph. quinine, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ grs. antikamnia, being the most desirable proportion.

If the physician be called while the patient is suffering from a paroxysm, and he is in doubt as to its nature, he has only to remember that any intermittent fever which resists the action of quinine is not necessarily of malarial origin. Even during the chill of a malarial attack the temperature may rise to 102° or higher, while it is often true that when the chill has passed and the fever is on, the thermometer will show a lower degree of heat. Therefore no better treatment can be given at the beginning of, or during the chill, than the following :

℞ Antikamnia tablets, 5 gr. each,
 No. xxiv.

Sig. : Take two tablets immediately. Repeat dose in two hours if pain necessitates.

The antikamnia will relieve the congestion of the abdominal and thoracic organs, and will materially alleviate the headache of the second stage especially. In fact, it practically robs the fever of its most distressing features.

When we consider that the cause of intermittent fever is so thoroughly understood, and that quinine is regarded as its specific, destroying said cause, how puerile are all attempts to bring forward new substitutes. Although pain may not be dependent upon any special living organism, yet it is certain that in antikamnia we have a most reliable specific.

In regard to the treatment of all forms of febrile maladies, periodic or continued, I have found the antikamnia tablets, with their various combinations of codeine, salol or quinine (as indicated in each individual case), the most reliable, prompt and satisfactory remedies in controlling these intractable disorders of any remedial agent known to me in a general active practice of over thirty years.

British Columbia.

Under control of the Medical Council of the Province of British Columbia. DR. MCGUIGAN, Associate Editor for British Columbia.

A MOMENTOUS MATTER.

To the Editor:

SIR,—I think I may fairly assume that very few, if any, of the medical readers of this journal have tried my proposed experiment with belladonna. This is what I anticipated and what anyone knowing the characteristics of our species would expect.

What I wish now is to try and make the doctors realize what it is they are doing by refusing to comply with my suggestion, and in so doing I hope they will not mistake plain speech for anything worse.

I have no other object than in my declining years to forward the interests of truth, and in a kindly manner. In calling the proposed test an experiment, it is only with reference to the large class who know nothing of the matter or are prejudiced against it. To millions it has long ago passed the experimental stage and is a plain fact of every day, and in thousands of cases every hour's experience.

My plan is to simply bring down to the plain solid ground of a practical test what has been obscured or lost by partisan strife and sectarian bigotry, with the result of a divided profession and a long train of resultant evils. It is, however, easy for the present generation of doctors to say that they want no sectarianism in medicine, and that they care nothing how a man practices so long as he is a doctor or learned in medicine. Persecution drives its victims to make common cause against their enemies, and so the foundations of sects are laid. It is gratifying to note the decay of the persecuting spirit. I hear nothing of any attack upon your own self for admitting my heterodox articles into the pages of the ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL. Nor has Lister been persecuted for his splendid achievement in antiseptis. Nor of Pasteur or Koch or the antitoxine man for their brilliant deeds, bearing the stamp, as anyone can see, of homœopathy, unless it indeed be isopathy. It is plainly on the "hair of the dog that

bit you" principle, but of a very crude kind as to the manner of carrying the principle into effect and consequent indifferent success or failure.

And here I beg my readers to keep in mind that I use these words homœopathic, isopathic and allopathic with strict regard to their literal meaning and not with reference to any sect or party. The human animal has a strong penchant for taking "sides" on most all matters, and forthwith the emotions or feelings are aroused and truth is lost sight of altogether. And so it has happened in regard to these two words homœopathic and allopathic. They have been regarded as mere names of opposing medical sects, and worse still, have been given a meaning utterly absurd. The word homœopathic has been regarded as being synonymous with small and allopathy with large as applied to quantities of medicine. I know that I am writing for readers who have at least a rudimentary knowledge of Greek and need not dwell on so stupid an error.

It is plain that the same medicines can be used either homœopathically or allopathically, and it is not easy to see how they can be used in any other way than in one of these two ways unless in using the cause or active agent which produces a disease to cure the same disease, which might be claimed as isopathy.

But as I do not at present intend to discuss this question of principle, I must leave my intelligent readers to think it out if it is not apparent to them at once. I wish my medical brethren to be so kind as to recognize existing facts—merely to open their eyes to what is going on all around

them. If they will but do this a medical revolution now proceeding in a very gradual manner and with much unpleasantness will be speedily accomplished. The first and main object to be plainly recognized is that the medical practice of to-day as more generally adopted like that of all preceding generations is in the main a mere empiricism utterly without scientific foundation, barbarous.

If this were a mere bare assertion of mine I would not ask or expect for it any serious attention. In regard to the past theories and practices of the profession I have dealt in a previous article. In regard to the present status it would be little short of a miracle if its condition is anything markedly in advance. No revolutionarily change has occurred and nothing short of this is even hopeful.

Thousands of years of failure to arrive at something solid—something that will stand the test of experience, give presumptive evidence of some medical wrong requiring radical treatment. I do not speak in a fault-finding or partisan spirit. I regret that such is the case. In a matter of such momentous significance it behooves as all to divest ourselves of every other feeling than a sincere desire to know the truth.

In an address before the Oxford Medical Society (*Lancet*, Nov. 24th) Dr. Wilks says: "The prevalent method of prescribing drugs for disease is simply pandering to human weakness." He objects to "the attempt to treat disease on principle when there is no principle." "As to therapeutics, it goes too fast, constantly changing with every fresh

view of disease. At present every man is a free lance and treats his case according to his fancy." I forbear giving further testimony as I know that a great majority of those, at least, who have grown gray in the practice of medicine know it to be only too true.

The second great fact to be plainly recognized is that there is an incomparably better way of treating disease known to at least 12,000 medical men on this continent alone. It is adopted to the utter exclusion of the ordinary treatment in forty general hospitals, and thirty-nine special hospitals and fifty-five dispensaries. Sixteen medical colleges teach its doctrines and practice, and millions (ten millions it is claimed) of people pass through life with what they consider a happy escape from the pills and potions of the apothecaries' art. Thirdly, it needs to be known that in this revolution, or by it the bottom, if it ever had a bottom, of the *atonic theory* has so far as can be discerned fallen completely and hopelessly out.

There are things which can not be argued into any person's consciousness. The hospitals, dispensaries and colleges, and thirty state societies, and thirty medical journals, and the noble army of 12,000 are objective and can be made to materialize on the retina. So also can the crudities and fallacies of the medical art of to-day, as well as of all past ages, and the outrageous notions which have prevailed and prevail concerning posology, pharmaceuticals and pharmacology be thoroughly realized by a little simple practical investigation. This investigation must take the shape outlined in my previous article.

I suggested belladonna as the subject of a posological test, but any other drug would do just as well. What is found to be true of belladonna is also true of all others, and the investigator finding, as he is sure to do, that the experiment is a success, will feel a spark of enthusiasm electrifying him, urging him forward to greater light. As he proceeds he will see the whole armamentarium medicorum of the past and the present with all its nauseousness and bitterness and its painful workings receding into the darkness, forming with similar monstrosities which have gone before a huge pile of abominations, illustrating, like the implements of the inquisition, a sad mixture of zeal, earnestness and folly.

The condition of things medical is very similar to that which prevailed a few centuries ago with reference to surgery when Ambrose Pare sought to supersede boiling pitch, and so forth, as a hæmostatic by the ligature. It seemed such folly in such a startling emergency as an arterial hæmorrhage, especially from the larger vessels, to trust to a few bits of string tied on the air tubes. Surely something very powerful was needed in such a contingency. But sentiment had only been educated in a wrong direction, and, as usual, strength of sentiment was considered as proof of truth.

Poor Ambrose Pare, who advocated the innovation, was obliged to quote garbled extracts from Galen's writings in his support to mitigate the storm of opposition.

Perhaps humanity will see the day—indeed I think it is dawning—that the value of any novel proposition will be

decided altogether on its merits. A man named George Combe, whose country is called Scotland, said this: "Ridicule and denunciation may rightly be employed to explode errors when they shall have been proven to be such, but they are the most unfit instruments for the primary investigation of truth." "We know," said he, "far too little of the constitution of nature to be able to say *a priori* what can and what can not be true in regard to the way in which vital operations are conducted or in which they may be modified by external agents."

Now, the doctors of the time of Ambrose Pare were not imbued by any such sentiments, but first denounced and in the course of two centuries tried the simple remedy and adopted it. The first stage has well nigh expended itself in regard to the matter in hand. The profession generally should be about ready for the second stage—thousands of them have one by one gone through it. But why take centuries to decide what can be decided almost immediately? Is it not time this gaping wound was healed and the profession harmonized? And when it can be done as easily as testing the ligature and with as decisive results, why longer hesitate?

As I happened to suggest belladonna as the subject of the first experiment, and only referred to the matter incidentally, I wish now to restate the proposition.

The preparation of the remedy consists merely in diluting a good tincture of the drug by pure alcohol in some definite way, as one drop of the tincture to ninety-nine of alcohol,

or five to ninety-five, or ten to ninety, and marking this No. 1 dilution, and in like manner make the second dilution, using the previous No. 1 instead of the tincture. At the third dilution the medicine is ready. It may be ready at the first or second, but I have no experience of them. Now the diseased condition it will infallibly relieve or cure, "*cito, tuto et jucundo*," is indicated thus: Any acute idiopathic inflammation of any organ or tissue when the brain is either originally or sympathetically affected as follows: Headache, usually frontal with throbbing of the carotids, flushed face, intolerance of light and noise, dilated pupils, fever, quick pulse. These symptoms are a centre around which many others may cluster, according to the part affected. Alone they may represent an ordinary congestive headache, curable by belladonna, and common in women. These symptoms may be present in the pyrexia of ague, but belladonna is not well adapted to the intermittent disease and often will not cure. It is the only exception I make for this test. If the brain be affected delirium of a wild character will be another reliable indication and may be that of simple acute inflammation or of typhus or typhoid. I do not pretend to give an account of the curative actions of this incomparable drug. It would take a separate article.

Of the prepared dilution a drop or a few drops are to be given in any non-medicinal vehicle (sugar or water) or straight, a dose every hour or two, or longer, tell better.

Now for the stumbling block over which thousands of doctors have fallen, viz.: Why give such small

doses? The answer is, Clinical experience has proven the necessity. It is the basis of all the clamor in their favor. No *a priori* reasoning could suggest it. Let those who think otherwise give the belladonna in doses of five to twenty drops of the tincture, but I will not guarantee results. Inasmuch as the belladonna is homœopathic to the symptoms, I would fear a fatal aggravation of them.

Will the doctors who read this take the matter up and try it? Will one or all of the medical societies do so? The mother tincture for this test must be procured from a homœopathic pharmacy. A drachm will be enough for a large circle of doctors, or even m. x.

The alcohol must have the same immaculate origin, and having found the third dilution a success, let the diluting process go on till the point, if it can ever be found, at which failure to promptly relieve or cure the symptoms named and the pathological condition on which they depend is reached. Thousands upon thousands of doctors would be delighted to know where this point is, for no man has yet been able to find it! Indeed, very many of them affirm with fervent zeal that the more the diluting process is continued the more brilliant the results, so that amongst the advocates of the process of dilution there is a constant dispute. The medical Jacob's ladder is occupied by these thousands of doctors in clusters of various heights. I myself remained on the third rung (third dilution) during my first decade of practice. I thought all those above me were deluded. Since then I have been on the 200th rung as

headquarters, coming down rarely to the third, very rarely to the bottom (mother tincture) or crude drug. Once I alighted with success on the 1000th.

My opinion is that he will best succeed who will go up and down the ladder according to clinical experience. But, as usual, "sides" have been taken on this matter and two camps formed, "high" and "low" dilutionists, and, as usual, the truth has been obscured. The only defect in the Jacob's ladder *simile* is that the angelic ladder is said to end somewhere, whereas our ladder is not known to have any upper end at all! Alas for the atonic theory and the vanity and arrogance and conceit of human midges!

But I only ask my readers to proceed at present to the third rung. Even from that moderate height the swamps and morasses of the common practice in which millions of earnest, zealous, self-sacrificing doctors have floundered will come into view. Sufficient success will be achieved from this lowly position to incite to greater achievements on what is now a well-beaten path. No matter, too, how the patient has been secured. By a lucky twist of the moustache, a pleasant "good morning," or the more intricate mazes of running some organization, yea, even if by the assassin's stab at the good name of a brother practitioner, relief or cure will follow all the same.

Will the ligature be tried, or will the costly, nauseous, painful, boiling pitch methods be continued in the face of the demonstrations of their being worse than useless? No perturbation of the functions is proper in

the cure of disease. As Hg. will cure the lues or bark ague, so may all diseases be relieved or cured. Of course I refer exclusively to the use of drugs, not to non-medicinal substances or to hygiene.

The indications for the use of drugs in the described manner are derived from two sources, viz., experiments conducted on healthy persons and clinical observation. Often when the pathology is unknown or doubtful, the proper remedy can nevertheless be selected, an immense advantage when we consider the vast number of diseased conditions, the pathology of which is unknown, and the mistakes in diagnosis of the remaining few where pathology is known.

In acute inflammations in which belladonna is curative, the stage of active congestion which immediately precedes will frequently require aconite prepared and administered in the same way; but the moment the cerebral symptoms mentioned manifest themselves, belladonna is required. It is perhaps only fair to warn those who do not wish to have their therapeutic ideas upset to have nothing to do with this "experiment." Many, no doubt, will prefer to plod along on the beaten track, although it is in the wrong direction as proven by history. To those who need encouragement by way of scientific discovery, I would refer to an article in the last number of the *New York Therapeutic Review*, entitled "Biological Investigation on the Toxic Effects of Infinitesimal Quantities of Metallic Salts."

The authorities quoted have not the slightest suspicion of the dreadful homœopathic heresy, and yet it

is announced that the famous bi-chloride proved destructive to spirogyra in a solution of 1 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000. Perhaps in considering the problem of dosage the mistake has been made of regarding the weight and size of men instead of microbes.

I have not discussed the question of principle or principles on which the selection of the remedy is to be made. But for to succeed with the infinitesimals or lower dilutions or appreciable fractions of the mother preparations the homœopathic principle or clinical observation is essential. This opens too wide a field for consideration at present. Those who are too wise in their own conceit to try the experiment should, I think, skip the usual and useless ridicule and denunciation, as it is simply based on ignorance, that is all—nothing worse or else. For myself, I am not deeply concerned so long as the public have such foolish tests for doctors, and doctors have such foolish notions of philanthropy, and so long as no effort is made to prevent the sowing of bad human seed with its crop of human weaklings. But surely it is time for the profession generally to know what a large part of it knows already; and I but speak the sentiment of the twelve thousand when I emphatically say that the doctors generally are ignorant of the real actions of the drugs with whose names they have long been familiar, and, of course, of the proper way to use them. What wonder then that the treatment of disease by drugs is, with a very few exceptions, no more successful than in the days of Hippo-

crates or his Indian teachers. Witness typhoid fever, cholera, yellow fever, etc. In prevention much has been done, but in cure nothing! The doctor merely dances attendance, while nature cures the case perhaps in spite of him.

In the announcement of a certain university just to hand, in which doctors are propagated, it is mentioned that the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario requires that the candidate shall have spent six months in compounding medicines. Now every one of the twelve thousand knows positively that medicines should not be compounded. Learning the art is therefore time and energy wasted. This mixing of medicines has been the chief stumbling-block in the way of progress in a knowledge of the action of individual drugs.

I might say much on this point, but must bring this article to a close. The main thing is to try the belladonna experiment. I forgot to say that it is orthodox to shake the bottle vigorously a few times in making each dilution. Premising the use of a pure tincture and pure alcohol, and a fair trial, I defy anyone to fail, and no amount of diluting will help him to fail. After this the next step is to procure almost any, even a domestic, book on homœopathic practice, and box of medicine, and go to work and cure a lot of refractory cases. All other practice, including that represented by this journal, will soon appear to him as barbarism. I know it. Those who try the belladonna experiment will please report in this journal.

E. STEVENSON, M.D., M.C.P.S.O.

IS THERE ANYTHING IN HOMŒOPATHY?

The word homœopathy is derived, as all our readers are aware, from two Greek words *ὅμοιος* "like," and *πάθος* "affection," and is defined by Dungen as "A fanciful doctrine which maintains that disordered actions in the human body are to be cured by inducing other disordered actions of a like kind, and this to be accomplished by infinitesimally small doses often of apparently inert agents; the decillionth part of a grain of charcoal, for example, is an authorized dose." Hahnemann, a German physician who was born in Meissen, a small town in the neighborhood of Dresden in the kingdom Saxony, in 1755, is the modern apostle of the system; but we have reference to it in the Greek poets, particularly Antiphanes, who lived 404 B.C. It is also alluded to in the writings of Gregory the Great, who was born at Rome about the middle of the 6th century. Shakespeare in "Romeo and Juliet" thus expresses himself in homœopathic terms:

"Tut, man! One fire burns out another's burning;

One pain is lessened by another's anguish.
Take thou some new affection to the eye;
And the rank poison of the old will die."

According to Dr. Biglow, homœopathy consists in leaving the case to nature, while the patient is amused with nominal and nugatory remedies. With these few remarks made in an off-hand way, we think it will be interesting to our readers to here what a homœopath has to say on the subject, as we believe strongly in the maxim *audi alteram partem*.

Proceedings at Meeting of Medical Council of Ontario.

Dr. Rogers moved, seconded by Dr. Williams, that the by-law appointing the Discipline Committee be now read a first time. Carried.

Dr. ROGERS read the by-law, and said, "This is the by-law, and in moving the first reading, which I have now done, I would like, with your permission, to say a word in regard to this matter. I feel sorry that so much dramatic effect was given to a subject which turned out, when it came before the solicitor of this Council, to be so trifling. I cannot help but regard the matter as deplorable; first, because the subject was brought before this Council when there were reporters of the public press here who undoubtedly would gather the idea that a very great and very serious defect had occurred in a by-law of such importance, and it would go out to the public in a manner that would not be understood by them, and I think it would injure this Council. The dramatic effect, the emphasis, the terribleness of the situation which was pointed out made most members of this Council feel that some calamity was about to happen to them. It gave a certain amount of dramatic effect to what the gentlemen said, and I cannot help but feel sorry that a member of this Council, who must feel in his heart the welfare of his profession and the welfare of this Council, would not have taken another course equally open to him at the time, a course which, to say the least, I am satisfied the majority of the members of this Council would have taken, that is, of asking first the Registrar if this error was anything else but a clerical error, and if he found it was a clerical error to at least inform the President and the Registrar of this little error and have it rectified in a very much more simple manner. It turns out that the matter was a clerical error, one that was viewed in the lightest manner possible by our solicitor, whose first suggestion was, 'Pass a resolution and rectify it, that is all you have to do,' and it was only after a great deal of trouble, as you can verify, Mr. President, we got the solicitor to agree to draw up the by-law at all, and it was only after it was explained to him that another notice would have to be given if it was not put in the form of a by-law. That is the matter, and I do not want to dilate on it, only I am sure I am expressing the feelings the Council will entertain when they know the facts in regard to it."

Moved by Dr. Rogers, seconded by Dr. Williams, that the by-law appointing the Discipline Committee be referred to Committee of the Whole and read a second time.

The President put the motion.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—No member of the Council will rejoice more than I if the opinion that has been given by young Mr. Osler is in harmony with the fact. I have the welfare of the profession as much at heart as the gentleman who has undertaken to give me a little scolding, and I have the welfare of this Council as much at heart as any man in this Council. The experience I have had, and I venture to say almost every member of this Council has had a similar experience, as to by-laws passed by municipalities is not in harmony with what we have heard to-day. I presume, however, almost every member of this Council has heard of by-laws upset by judges on the smallest microscopic technicalities, and if they are upset by small technicalities, and we have all a knowledge of such, I would fear that upon such serious irregularities such as we have found in these by-laws, there might be danger. I repeat myself, that I earnestly hope the opinion we have heard expressed this afternoon by the lawyer may turn out to be true. But it ought to be remembered that that opinion is given by a member of a firm who made a serious blunder to begin with and gave this Council a form that was not lawful and correct, and it is natural he would venture to say that the mistakes were made—

Dr. ROGERS—I rise to a point of order. Dr. McLaughlin says that Mr. Osler's firm gave a form that was not lawful and correct. I demand the proof. I deny it was an incorrect form.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—I call for order. I have made my statement. In the original form prepared by Mr. Osler he bases the by-law upon Chapter 121 of 50th Victoria, and there is no such chapter in existence. I therefore say it was an improperly prepared by-law, an improperly prepared form, and I stand by that. Who on earth wants proof for a thing that is so palpable? If my friend, Dr. Rogers, calls for proof, I do not desire to discuss this matter.

The PRESIDENT—If you will allow me just at this stage to interrupt the speakers, I might explain to the members of the Council that Mr. Osler said that the mistake must have been made and was made simply by the typist, and I do not think it can be said it was a mistake made by Mr. Osler's firm; it was a slight thing, and might be overlooked; it was a mistake made in the copying of Mr. Osler's draft.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—I am glad to hear your statement, Mr. President, but Dr. Rogers told me in the presence of others that they confessed it was their mistake; and I merely repeated what Dr. Rogers had said to me. I want to say one thing more. I was anxious this matter should be kept to ourselves, and I suggested it should be discussed without the

representatives of the press being present order in that we might keep it to ourselves, but I was at once snapped up and told that nothing should be said here that should not go to the press. That is thoroughly in harmony with my wishes and desires under ordinary circumstances, but I felt this was of such a case it would have been better for us had my suggestion been carried out. (Hear, hear.) If it has gone to the public I am not at fault. It was my duty to point out to the Council that an error had occurred, and instead of my friend, Dr. Rogers, scolding me because I brought this under the attention of the Council, he ought to turn his eyes and his batteries upon himself, for I say it was the duty of the member who introduced that by-law to read it over in such a way as to see that there was one sentence in it that was ungrammatical, that was incomplete, and that made no sense. I refer to the second section of that by-law, and I say it was his duty to do it, and it would be more in harmony, I think, with his dignity, and what becomes every member of the house, that he would look to his own home and straighten that up first, before he goes outside to look after his friends.

The President put the motion, and on a vote having been taken, declared it carried.

Council in Committee of the Whole. Dr. Emory in the chair.

The by-law was then read and adopted clause by clause. On motion, the committee rose, and reported the adoption and second reading of the by-law. The President in the chair.

Dr. Rogers moved, seconded by Dr. Williams, that the Report of the Committee of the Whole on the by-law appointing a Discipline Committee with the blanks filled with the names mentioned be adopted. Carried.

Dr. Rogers moved, seconded by Dr. Williams, that the by-law be read a third time, passed, numbered, and signed by the President, and sealed with the seal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Carried.

The by-law was then read a third time, as follows :

Under and by virtue of the powers and directions given by sub-section 2 of Section 36 of the Ontario Medical Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, chapter 148, the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario enacts as follows :

First. By-Law No. 65, appointing a Discipline Committee and passed on the 13th day of June, A.D. 1895, is hereby repealed.

Second. The committee appointed under the provisions and for the purposes of the said sub-section shall consist of three members, three of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

Third. The said committee shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are appointed, provided that any member of such committee appointed in any year shall continue to be a member of such committee notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, until all business brought before them during the year of office has been reported upon to the Council.

Fourth. The committee under said section shall be known as the Committee on Discipline.

Fifth. Dr. John L. Bray, of Chatham, Ont. ; Dr. Geo. Logan, of Ottawa, Ont. ; Dr. V. H. Moore, of Brockville, Ont. ; are hereby appointed the committee for the purposes of said section for the ensuing year.

W. J. HUNTER EMORY,
Chairman Committee of the Whole.

R. A. PYNE,
Registrar College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

June 14th, 1895, adopted in Council.

WILLIAM T. HARRIS,
President, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

INQUIRIES.

None.

REPORTS OF STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Dr. Henry presented and read the report of the Committee on Complaints.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS.

Dr. Henry moved, seconded by Dr. McLaughlin, that the Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider the report of the Committee on Complaints. Carried.

Council in Committee of the Whole. Dr. Fowler in the chair.

Clause 1 of the report was read, and, on motion, was adopted.

Clause 2 of the report was read, and, on motion, was adopted.

Clause 3 of the report was read, and, on motion, was adopted.

Clause 4 of the report was read, and, on motion, was adopted.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Dr. Campbell moved that the committee rise and report progress. Carried. The President in the chair.

Dr. Fowler presented the report of the Committee of the Whole adopting the report of the Committee on Complaints as amended.

Moved by Dr. Henry, seconded by Dr. McLaughlin, that the report of the Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Complaints be adopted as follows. Carried.

To the President and Members of the Council :

GENTLEMEN,—Your committee beg leave to say that they have carefully looked into the several complaints referred to them by Council.

In the case of Mrs. Martinson, of the County of Kent, who with a number of friends petition that she be allowed to practice as a Specialist on Eye Diseases, we recommend that such request be refused.

The request of A. E. Forster, complaining of the alleged unprofessional conduct of Dr. Johnston, is not borne out by facts in our possession, and does not come within the purview of the Medical Act.

We referred to Discipline Committee the following cases: Dr. W. E. Olmsted, of Caledonia; Dr. H. O. Marten, of Dufferin Street, Toronto; Dr. J. H. Danter, of Toronto; Dr. C. Parsons, of Coe Hill; who have been accused of unprofessional conduct.

We have carefully considered the nineteen appeals from students, fourteen of whom were final men.

The committee recommend the Council to grant registration to H. E. Wallace, W. G. McKechnie and Alexander McKay. Those gentlemen, whom we recommend to your consideration for registration, have passed with credit on every subject but Surgical Anatomy, and have only been a few marks short on this one.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

JAMES HENRY, *Chairman.*

J. P. ARMOUR.

J. W. McLAUGHLIN.

FIFE FOWLER.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING.

None.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

None.

Moved by Dr. Williams, seconded by Dr. Moore, that the Council do now adjourn to meet again on Saturday, the 15th June, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dr. DICKSON—I would like again to ask for information as to the probable length of this session of this Council; what are the probabilities of our completing the work by to-morrow (Saturday) night or even to-morrow morning? My reason for asking this, as I said before, is that it will take me a whole day to get home after the session is over, and I would like to intimate to my patients and friends at home when I am likely to reach there.

The PRESIDENT—If you want my opinion, gathered from ten years' experience at this Council, I do not see how it will be possible for us to get through before (to-morrow) Saturday night, or perhaps the middle of next week, unless we make greater progress. You must remember that the two most important Committees—the Education and Finance Committees have not yet returned, and their reports will be long and the discussion on them will take up a great deal of time, and besides this we have a great deal of other business to do. It is my opinion we will not get through this week.

Dr. ROSEBRUGH—With regard to the adjournment, it is proposed that we adjourn till ten o'clock to-morrow morning; instead of that I would suggest that we adjourn till eleven o'clock to-morrow, and that the committees meet at nine o'clock.

Dr. ARMOUR—Will you allow me to give a suggestion? I would like it to be understood that when we adjourn after the morning session to-morrow (Saturday) we will stand adjourned until, say, two o'clock on Monday, if that will meet with the approval of the members, and let the committees work in the interval.

The PRESIDENT—That is a matter that might be brought up to-morrow morning.

The President put the motion, and, on a vote being taken, declared it carried.

The Council adjourned to meet again at 10 o'clock a.m., Saturday, the 15th June, 1895.

FIFTH DAY.

SATURDAY, June 15th, 1895.

The Council met at 10 a.m., according to motion for adjournment. The President, Dr. Harris, in the chair, called the meeting to order. The Registrar called the roll, and the following members were present: Drs. Armour, Barrick, Bray, Britton, Brock, Campbell, Dickson, Emory, Fowler, Graham, Hanly, Harris, Henderson, Henry, Logan, Luton, Machell, Moore, Moorhouse, McLaughlin, Reddick, Rogers, Roome, Rosebrugh, Sangster, Shaw, Thorburn, Thornton, Williams.

The Registrar read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were confirmed and signed by the President.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. Dr. BRAY—*Re* the appointment of an Executive Committee.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Registrar read a communication from Percy A. Gadd, asking to be registered as a matriculate and placed under the four years' course. Referred to Education Committee.

MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN AT A PREVIOUS MEETING.

Moved by Dr. Thorburn, seconded by Dr. Campbell, that all cheques issued by this Council be signed by the Registrar and Treasurer, or in the absence of the latter by the President.

The President put the motion.

Dr. THORBURN—I do not think it requires any lengthy argument to convince this Council that it is wise to surround our financial actions by the greatest amount of precaution possible. Heretofore, as far as I am aware, we have never had any fault to find with the manner in which cheques are issued; but I think it is our duty as guardians of the profession to see that our trusts are protected in every way possible, and I see that the Auditor, in his report, takes notice of the fact that the cheques are signed altogether by the Treasurer. As things now exist, no one else than the Treasurer can sign the cheques. I do not think there should be any objection to having two signatures on our cheques—those of the Treasurer and Registrar. In some business institutions three signatures are required, and though I can conceive how difficult it would be sometimes to get a second signature, yet I think it is worth the trouble in order to see that things are done in a proper form and that all our actions are well surrounded and protected.

Dr. ARMOUR—Did the Auditor suggest who should sign them in addition to the Treasurer.

Dr. THORBURN—He suggested that the Registrar should, and that in the absence of the Treasurer they should be signed by the President or somebody else.

Dr. CAMPBELL—The President does not live in the city.

The PRESIDENT—I think if we had the signature of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, instead of that of the President, it should be sufficient.

Dr. ROSEBRUGH—I think, inasmuch as the President resides in Brantford and the Chairman of the Finance Committee resides in Toronto, that at once says "Chairman of the Finance Committee."

Dr. THORBURN—It might read: "Signed by the Treasurer and Registrar or in the absence of the latter by the President or Chairman of the Finance Committee."

Dr. WILLIAMS—Mr. President, I think in most institutions it is customary to have the cheque signed by the treasurer and countersigned by some other officer. I do not agree with the idea of putting in the President and Chairman of the Finance Committee. I think we should say now who should countersign the cheques, and when we have passed a resolution to that effect give it to the bank, and the bank will be guided by it. I do not think it is advisable to put in so many signatures; I think we should just decide now we will have it signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by somebody else.

Dr. BARRICK—There is no doubt that the object of this resolution is to guard the finances of this Council and see that the matters connected therewith are placed upon a sound business basis; but in the absence of a copy of the By-laws and Rules and Regulations of this Council, it leads to the asking of many questions by both old and new members of the Council, especially the latter, and I would like, before this matter can be intelligently discussed, to ask two questions. The first question I wish to ask is, Who has power to incur expense involving this Council?

The PRESIDENT—The Council itself can authorize the President or authorize the Registrar or authorize the Treasurer to incur expenses, therefore the Council has sole power to incur expenses.

Dr. BARRICK—The second question is, Who has power to certify to the correctness of the accounts presented to the Treasurer?

The PRESIDENT—The members of the Council and the examiners individually certify to the correctness of their own accounts. They are furnished with blank forms similar to the one which I now hold in my hand, and on that there is the certificate, "I certify the above to be correct," and that is supposed to be signed by the member of the Council or the examiner whose account it represents.

Dr. THORBURN—The statement is also verified by the Treasurer and Registrar.

Dr. BARRICK—The reason I ask this is when a cheque is given to pay an account, it ought to be made clear that that account was authorized by the proper authorities, and in the second place it should be made clear that that account has been certified by the proper authorities, and consequently the work of the Treasurer would be greatly simplified when paying any account presented to him. If the account was certified to by this Council or by the Executive Committee that then would be his authority and voucher for issuing his cheque. It seems to me that the most business-like way in dealing with this matter is that before the Treasurer assumes the responsibility of issuing a cheque for any account that comes before him it must be made clear that the account has been certified to by the proper body appointed by this Council. This would do away with the difficulty that has been mentioned by Dr. Thorburn as to signing cheques. If the gentlemen who have been mentioned as the ones to sign cheques would assume the responsibility of certifying to the correctness of all accounts, then the Treasurer's signature alone would be sufficient, and he would have in his hand the evidence and voucher that the account had been certified by the authorities appointed by this Council.

Dr. BROCK—There is no evidence before this Council that any improper use has been made of the powers of any officer appointed by this Council in connection with our finances, and I consider we are sufficiently protected if we do as all other corporations do, simply have our cheques countersigned by an officer appointed by the Council.

The PRESIDENT—On the line of information asked for, the Registrar has just called my attention to the Rules and Regulations of the Council under the "duties of Treasurer." It reads: "The Treasurer shall keep a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, and submit annually a balance sheet setting those forth fully, and pay different moneys on the order of the President certified by the Registrar." This rule is to be found on page four of the Rules and Regulations.

Dr. SANGSTER—I just ask for further information upon one point. I thoroughly agree with what Dr. Barrick says, that accounts should not be run and supplies should not be ordered by any officer of this Council without such accounts being submitted to inspection by some competent authority. I do not mean that there has anything improper been done, I do not mean nor wish to imply that for a moment, but the amounts covered under the head of Registrar's office expenses and miscellaneous accounts have sometimes been very high. While I believe the expenses of the Registrar's office for the present year do not amount to much over \$20, if you will look at the financial returns you will find they have sometimes run up very high. For instance, in the years 1888 and 1889, I observe under the head of "Registrar's office expenses," of which the Council, I suppose, at that time could have known personally or individually very little, the amount is \$1,139, and in the next column, under the head of "other miscellaneous accounts," we have \$786, or a total of nearly \$2,000 under the two headings. As to the propriety of which expenditures, I conceive the Council at that time and I believe the Council at this time, if similar expense were submitted to it, would not be in a position to form any idea as to whether they were on the line of economy or extravagance. I do think there is a good deal in Dr. Barrick's suggestion.

Dr. THORBURN—The resolution reads, "That all cheques be signed by the Treasurer and the Registrar, and in the absence of either of these officers, the Chairman of the Finance Committee shall sign the cheques instead." The idea is to have the greatest possible protection surrounding our affairs.

Dr. SANGSTER—I wish Dr. Thorburn would adopt Dr. Williams' suggestion, and add "countersigned by the Chairman of the Finance Committee." The President may reside anywhere through the Province, but it can be arranged that the Chairman of the Finance Committee can be selected from among the gentlemen residing in the city of Toronto.

Dr. THORBURN—That is the idea.

The PRESIDENT—It reads, "That all cheques shall be signed by the Treasurer and Registrar, but in the absence of either of these officers, the Chairman of the Finance Committee shall sign the cheques instead."

Dr. SANGSTER—But "in the absence of either of these officers" is the clause I object to.

Dr. CAMPBELL—The idea, as I understand it, relates to signing cheques on the bank, and is to provide that there shall be at least two signatures on each cheque. The Treasurer's signature must be there if he is in town. We provide by that resolution that the signatures of the Treasurer and Registrar shall go on all cheques on the bank. It is not a question of the expenditure of the money of this Council at all. The expenditures of the Council during the recess are paid by orders on the Treasurer drawn by the Registrar and signed by the President. I know during the year I was President all the expenditures during the recess were paid by orders drawn by the Registrar on the Treasurer and submitted to me, and if I was satisfied they were expenditures incurred necessarily in connection with the Council's work, either by regular contract or otherwise, I countersigned them and they were paid by the Treasurer, the Treasurer giving his cheque on the bank to the party entitled thereto. This motion is referring simply to the cheques on the bank, and in no way relates to the Council's expenditures at all.

Dr. ROGERS—Does the Treasurer have to give bonds ?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. In that case the Rule would have to be changed, because the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the Registrar could draw money from the bank without consulting the Treasurer. The rule provides that the Treasurer shall give a bond for the whole amount now. In that case we could not make him give bonds. I believe the Treasurer has never been asked to give a bond, and he has never given one.

Dr. BARRICK—I might just explain that the remarks I made were not at all intended to reflect upon the action of any officer of this Council. Heretofore the Treasurer has signed these cheques, and I think that so far as the expenditures of this Council are concerned the Treasurer should have in his possession, before the cheque is issued, the account, certified to by the proper officers appointed by this Council. That being the case, the Treasurer's signature alone is sufficient, because he is responsible, and he holds in his hand the voucher for the issuing of that cheque ; and it seems to me that if I were Treasurer of this Council and an action of that kind was taken, I would feel that it was a reflection upon my conduct, and, in consequence, I would not be surprised at all if our Treasurer, looking on it in that light, would resign at once, because it is, I feel, a reflection on the Treasurer ; and I repeat, it seems to me that there should be one body, whether the Executive or the Finance Committee, that should incur the expenses for which this Council is responsible, and that all accounts thus incurred should be certified to by this same body before they get into the hands of the Treasurer. With regard to anything outside of the current expenses of this Council, in regard to any bank accommodation, or anything of that kind, that is a different thing altogether. It seems to me that some course of this kind should be pursued. Whether it has been pursued I am not inquiring, and I am not finding any fault at all ; but it seems to me that that would be the proper course to pursue, because I maintain that from the President of this Council downward no individual member should incur any expense binding upon this Council.

The PRESIDENT—For the information of members of this Council, I wish to say that heretofore all accounts, except the accounts of members of this Council and the accounts of examiners, have been certified to by the Registrar and submitted to the President before payment by the Treasurer ; so that really the course Dr. Barrick suggests has been actually pursued by this Council.

Dr. BARRICK—Have these three, then, the power of incurring expenses and the power of certifying to bills ?

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—May I call this discussion to order ? The question is, What shall be done with the cheque to make it safe and secure ? not the steps that lead up to the cheque.

The PRESIDENT—You are quite in order, Dr. McLaughlin.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—While most of this discussion has been out of order, I do not say that it has not been a valuable discussion, but it would be better to get back to the question and then get on with other business.

The PRESIDENT—Admitting that the discussion has been out of order, it is hardly objectionable, because it has been chiefly under the head of inquiries.

Dr. WILLIAMS—Dr. Aikins, our Treasurer, is a man in whom the Council has the most perfect confidence. He is above suspicion, and any restriction as to countersigning a cheque, or anything in that way should be placed on the Treasurer during the time we have the most perfect confidence in the incumbent of that office, because, supposing that is not done, and from some cause Dr. Aikins ceases to be Treasurer and a new man comes in, and as soon as he comes in you make a regulation that cheques are to be countersigned, you would create the feeling that the new officer was rather questionable and that that was the reason the restriction was placed. I take the ground that when you have a man who is above suspicion, that is the time to put on safeguards ; and then the question of countersigning, as well as that of having reasonable bonds for any moneys that may pass through his hands, may be dealt with, because now you would cast no reflection on a new man taking the office, or on any other man.

The PRESIDENT—The Auditor's report notices it in these words: "Payments are made by the Treasurer, and not countersigned by any other officer, as in other institutions." It is on the strength of this report that I suggest there should be always two signatures. As for impugning the Treasurer that is the most remote thing possible in my mind, and Dr. Barrick must know that, from the intimacy that has existed between me and the Treasurer, I would be the last man to cast the slightest slur in any form whatever upon him. As to the suggestion of having the Executive powers in Toronto, it would be all very well if you had a permanent parliament that could sit here every day and vouch every ten cent expenditure, but the public are complaining of the great expense, and I think justly so, too. (Hear, hear.)

The President put the motion, adding to it the words, "All cheques upon the bank."

Dr. MOORE—I think the last part of that motion should be amended; and, instead of reading "in the absence of either of these officers," it should read "instead of the absent officer," because now it looks as if the Chairman of the Finance Committee was signing for both.

Dr. CAMPBELL—No; it says "In the absence of either one of these officers the Chairman of the Finance Committee will sign in his stead."

Dr. EMORY—Is it wisdom that we should have a Treasurer and that any cheque should go to the bank without his signature? (Hear, hear.) It would seem to me rather strange, and if I were the Treasurer I wouldn't like any one else to have the power to draw on that account without my signature. It may be right, but it seems to me rather odd.

Dr. THORBURN—Supposing the Treasurer is in Europe.

Dr. EMORY—Then he could leave his power of attorney with the Chairman of the Finance Committee, or somebody else, to sign his name, not the signature of the Chairman of the Finance Committee; because I think the Treasurer's name should be on all cheques.

Dr. DICKSON—I think the Treasurer should be at liberty to appoint the man who shall sign his name, because we might appoint a Chairman of the Finance Committee whom the Treasurer would object to.

The PRESIDENT—When we appoint a Treasurer he accepts the appointment under this restriction, if this passes now.

Dr. MOORE—I would just like to advocate the objection taken by Dr. Emory and Dr. Dickson; I think if we have the cheques signed by Dr. Aikins and Dr. Pyne that should be satisfactory; and I do not think it is fair to ask our Treasurer to let any man sign cheques without his sanction when we hold the Treasurer responsible. I do not say this because I have not the fullest confidence in Dr. Thorburn; but he may not always be here, and, as Dr. Dickson has said the Treasurer might have some objection to any Chairman of the Finance Committee. We all know there could be no objection to Dr. Thorburn, but next year the Chairman of that Committee might be some man who does not live in the city of Toronto at all, and in that case it would put us to the necessity of going over this ground again next year.

Dr. THORBURN—The motion says the cheques shall be signed by the Treasurer and Registrar. If one of those officers is absent, who is to countersign?

Dr. MOORE—Let the absentee leave power of attorney.

Dr. WILLIAMS—I think the objection taken by Dr. Emory is a good one; if there is a bank account the Treasurer should sign or give power of attorney to somebody else to sign.

Dr. HENRY—I quite agree with Dr. Emory's remarks. I understand the Treasurer has not furnished the Council with any security, and I think the point is well taken that we ought to have security by the Treasurer.

Dr. BRAY—I understand Dr. Aikins, the Treasurer, is out of the city now; and I would like to ask who signs cheques in his absence, or whether he has authorized anybody to sign cheques, or has this Council power, or is it advisable, that we should appoint some one to sign cheques?

At the request of the President, Dr. PYNE, the Registrar, said, "I do not know that Dr. Aikins has given any one power to sign for him. I would not like to sign for him without his authority or power of attorney."

Dr. SANGSTER—Have any cheques been paid since the treasurer's illness on the signature of the Registrar alone?

The REGISTRAR—No; I never signed any cheque at any time. As I told you before, Dr. Aikins has managed to sign all cheques himself since he has been ill.

Dr. BARRICK—Is any one responsible for the finances except the Treasurer after they go into his hands? It has been stated here that there has been no responsibility by the Treasurer; and I maintain, as I said before, that the Treasurer is the person who is responsible, and his signature alone should be sufficient, because the vouchers for the accounts for which cheques are issued are in the Treasurer's hands; and if no other person is responsible it seems to me a reflection upon the Treasurer that we should now say we are not satisfied with this, we must have some one else to sign these cheques, when he alone is responsible.

Dr. THORBURN—This discussion I see will very likely go on till very late in the day and late in the week; and if the Council is satisfied with the present arrangement I do not wish to force my motion, and with the consent of my seconder I will withdraw it.

Leave granted Dr. Thorburn to withdraw his motion.

Dr. ROOME—I have a motion to move which may be out of order. If it is, I will abide by the ruling of the President. I move that when this body adjourns it stands adjourned till Thursday of next week at 10 o'clock a.m. My reasons for this motion are that we cannot get through this week; we have not yet got to that point in our work, which is the most important point, the consideration of the reports of the Finance and Educational Committees; we have either had more work to do or else we have had slower men placed on those committees or in the Council than in former years. It is now Saturday, and we do not want to stay here over Sunday, and it is with the object of accommodating those who have practice, which most of us have, although I am one of those not actively engaged now; I think it is hardly fair to ask men to leave their practice for so long a time and to remain here over Sunday, and then go on in the beginning of the week, and I want to accommodate all or the greatest majority, and therefore I make this motion.

Dr. MOORHOUSE—I would suggest that the adjournment be until next Tuesday week, the 25th, at 10 o'clock a.m. I do not see any cogent reason that we should meet on Thursday next; there is no particular haste for the business; none of the business will spoil.

Dr. ROOME—The reason I suggested Thursday was that there seems to be a great inclination for talk, perhaps owing to a lot of new members being here; and I thought if I put it Thursday there would be an effort made to be through by Saturday; and I think if you put it Tuesday you will be here another week.

Dr. WILLIAMS—I presume great care and thought has been given to this subject; and you will all understand that if each member returns to his home it means a good deal of travelling expenses and a very great deal of expense to get those men back again. If it were possible to continue in session till the business were done, say Monday or Tuesday, or as many days as may be necessary, it means the saving of all those travelling expenses. For me personally it makes no difference, as I shall be here in the city, and I do not care either way, personally. But if you look at it from a College standpoint, it means a great deal, for when you come to foot up the bill for those who have come a long distance and return again, it will be no small expenditure.

Dr. LOGAN—I happen to be at the extreme end of the travelling in this matter, and I am decidedly opposed to the motion which has been introduced by my friend Dr. Roome, for the following reasons: In the first place, if we leave this Council even for three or four days, the consequence will be that many of us will not be able to come back here; it is one thing to adjourn and get home, but it is another thing to return. We may find, perhaps, when we get home, a number of cases urgently waiting for our assistance, where the patients and their friends are urgent that we should attend to the cases; and you all know there are some cases that if taken up it is difficult and almost impossible for a physician to deprive the patient of his assistance. I think the result would simply be, if you adjourn until Thursday, or until a week from now, that you will return here with a diminished number of the members of this Council.

Dr. MOORE—Then it would be less expense.

Dr. LOGAN—And that is not all. The expense would be increased because of the double travelling. I came to this Council with the idea that we were going to reform matters; it was reported that we were going to have a perfect revolution in the way of expenditure; but I have discovered, in place of that, that we are going with a rush in the opposite direction. I am in favor of staying here till we finish our business, if we stay for a month.

Dr. MOORE—Just a word. Dr. Logan has said he does not want to go home and come back, on account of the possible expense, and Dr. Williams has spoken on the same line. Now, if we stay over till Monday we will expect pay for Sunday and Monday. I live 208 miles east, further than anyone else except my friend, Dr. Logan, and my travelling expenses will be more than paid for by the Sunday and Monday, because if we go home to-night we do not charge for Sunday, but we come back and charge for the days we work; and I submit that the members of the Council should be paid for the days they work, and for the days they work only. Speaking of the date of our adjournment, I think, with Dr. Moorhouse, that a week from Tuesday would be better than Thursday next; and if when we go home we find we are a little more loved by our patients, we will have a little longer time to satisfy them and get our homes in order and come back again; and if we do come back with our numbers slightly lessened, we will have less expense, so that it seems to me an adjournment till Tuesday week is the better course for us to adopt.

Dr. THORNTON—I think, taking the distance into consideration, it would be cheaper to adjourn, and I agree with that part of it. But it seems to me, the way matters are moving, there is a great danger, if we get a rest of three or four days, that we will get our wind-bags filled up and make the session longer.

Dr. DICKSON—I have some hesitancy in offering any remarks on this motion, because it may seem that it is a personal matter with me. I live exactly 304 miles from here, and, unfortunately, the train accommodation to that remote part is not such as will enable me to reach home, if you adjourn to-day, till Monday at five o'clock; and it will take me another day before the meeting of the Council to get here to your adjourned meeting; therefore, if we adjourn it must necessarily be, if it is going to accommodate me, for at least one week. I would very much prefer that we should not adjourn, but that this Council should continue in session until its work is accomplished. I think it would be an advantage to us and to the profession at large that we come here to serve if we now proceed to a finish. I might further say that it will place all upon the same footing if we continue here till we are through—the men who live here and those who live at short or great distances will be in the same position.

Dr. REDDICK—There is no doubt about it that there is quite a number of the members who live at a distance whose personal interests would be satisfied by an adjournment; but the question arises in my mind, while every man in the Council would be willing to consider the personal interests of his fellow-members in the Council, that is not exactly what we came here for. The best interests of the Council are what we come here to attend to, and I believe that when we come here to do this business we should finish it before we leave, especially in view of Dr. Thornton's expressions.

Dr. ROGERS—I am entirely in accord with my friends, Drs. Reddick, Logan and Dickson. We all live at a great distance from this Council, and it makes it very difficult for us to go home and get back again; but I do not think that this is the whole thing; as far as I am concerned myself, I know it is not, and as far as Drs. Logan and Dickson or Reddick are concerned I know it is not. We came here with the idea of attending to this matter and getting through and finishing our work. If by any reason we can succeed, our duty is clearly and plainly to go on this afternoon and evening, if necessary, and do as much work as we can, leaving over what we cannot finish until Monday morning, and then finish it. If we want to secure the good-will of the profession we have to think what it will look like if we adjourn for a week and then come back for practically another session of the Council. I will have great pleasure in moving, if I can find a seconder, that we stay in Toronto over Sunday, and that the members of this Council do not ask any pay for Sunday, except the hotel allowance. I think that is a perfectly fair thing, and I am perfectly willing to do that, and I do not think any member of the Council will not be willing to do the same.

Dr. ARMOUR—I want it to be understood that the expenses of keeping this Council together over Sunday will be very much more than the travelling expenses connected with the adjournment.

At the request of the President the Vice-President (Dr. Rogers) took the chair.

Dr. MACHELL—So far as the city men are concerned it is immaterial what you do, and whichever plan is pursued would be acceptable to us. My friend, Dr. Roome, tells me that so far as travelling expenses are concerned, it is not the practice of the House of Commons, when an adjournment takes place, to charge again for travelling expenses, therefore, if you adjourn to-morrow and no per diem allowance is made for Sunday—the \$10.00 a day—the Council is ahead to that extent and also ahead to the extent of travelling expenses.

The VICE-PRESIDENT—No.

Dr. MACHELL—In that case, Dr. Roome is not correct.

Dr. WILLIAMS—There is a difference in the circumstances.

Dr. BRAY—A great difference. Members of Parliament stay there three or four months, and they get a great deal larger mileage allowance than we do. It will cost nearly \$400.00 for this Council to remain over Sunday and do nothing, and I maintain if we charge double the amount of travelling expenses we may it won't come to half as much as that. And further, I doubt very much if the members of the House of Commons work as hard as we do, and I for one feel like having a little rest. Perhaps we would fall in with Dr. Thornton's suggestion and get inflated a little before we came back, but it would be cheaper and better for most of the members of the Council if we have an adjournment, and I would suggest that we make our adjournment till Tuesday week, instead of next Thursday, thereby giving the members time to get their homes in order and attend to their business and make an arrangement for a longer stay here.

Dr. HARRIS—Mr. Vice-President, I wish to call the attention of the Council to the fact that the two heaviest committees, the Finance and Education Committees, have not reported, and that we have also not yet received the Printing Committee's report, and in those reports we have a great deal of work to do, and these committees, I understand, are not prepared to report.

Dr. EMERY—The Printing Committee is prepared.

Dr. HARRIS—The other two committees are not prepared to report this morning. I am in favor of an adjournment until next Thursday, or an adjournment until a week from Tuesday, as Dr. Moore suggests, or any other time, or until Monday, say at two o'clock in the

afternoon ; I wouldn't say Monday at ten o'clock in the morning, because there might be others in the same position as I. Unless I get away from Toronto at 4.50 this afternoon, I cannot get home. I can only reach Paris, I can't reach Brantford.

Dr. MOORE—The walking is good.

Dr. HARRIS—I do not propose to walk eight miles. If you adjourn till Monday it will give the members of the Council an opportunity to go home, and an adjournment would not debar the committees from working. There is no use of this Council meeting here further to-day that I can see, because we have gone over all the ordinary motions that are likely to come up, and the great object in our meeting is to receive and act upon the reports of these standing committees. It strikes me, therefore, that it would be wise for this Council to adjourn and for these committees to stay and complete the work and be ready to report on Monday at any hour we may fix. But I think if you adjourn it would be more satisfactory to the members of this Council, and perhaps it would be more satisfactory to gentlemen like Dr. Logan, who live a great distance away, were we to adjourn until a week from Tuesday. It would be no more expensive to the Council, and I really think myself it would be better to adjourn until a week from Tuesday, because gentlemen going home will be able to attend to their business matters, and come back here better fitted perhaps to go on and transact the business of this Council, and to do it with less expense to the profession, and I think perhaps, though Dr. Thornton has spoken about our getting our second wind as it were, on reflection, the members will sober down and not come back with so much wind.

Dr. MOORE—They may get punctured.

The President took the chair.

Dr. SANGSTER—I shall not detain you very long. To very many of us an adjournment of this kind is hardly necessary, because we could slip away from Toronto to-night and come back to meet the Council by ten o'clock Monday morning ; but there is no doubt, however, that to do so would be a very selfish proceeding on our part, and I mean to argue the question from that standpoint. As a practitioner, I know that a number of the gentlemen of this Council must have professional responsibilities of a very serious nature, and I can easily understand their great anxiety to get home, after a week of hard work, to attend to cases, many of them critical cases where the friends of the patient are perhaps somewhat reflecting upon the misfortune of the medical attendant being a member of this Council, which carries him away from his professional duties. If it would be a great boon to these gentlemen to get away for a short rest, and if, as it appears to be the case from what the President has said, and from what others have said, that that will not involve an additional expense to the Council, but the contrary, I am in favor of adjourning until next Thursday or next Tuesday week, and then come back and get through our business leisurely. I know it has been the custom in this Council, from the pressure of business at the end of the week, to rush through a great deal of work on Friday and Saturday in a very hurried manner, and sometimes not for the good of the Council. I therefore am in favor of an adjournment to either of the days spoken of.

Dr. ROOME—In moving this resolution I am not doing it to favor myself at all ; I would as soon come on Monday as on any other day, but I found, on meeting a number of the members of this Council this morning, that they were anxious to get home. As Dr. Moorehouse suggested that a week from Tuesday would be a preferable day to fix for our return, I am agreeable to add that to my resolution, and change it to Tuesday week instead of Thursday. I wish also to say I sympathize with Dr. Dickson, who, I believe, is the only one of us who cannot get home to-night or to-morrow morning—the rest of us are all fortunately situated on railways. I would not wish to inconvenience any one, but there is important business that has not yet been touched, and there has been a great deal of excitement in the country over it, and I think we should deliberate it well before finishing our work, and I think we should then go home and lay what we are doing before our constituents.

Dr. HENRY—I am opposed to an adjournment, for the reason that a great many of us cannot come back here, and I want to be here to represent my constituency. Some other of our members are likely to have to leave for the military camps, and they cannot be here. I think if we talk less we can push through our business, and get through it by Monday night. The medical men throughout the country in the last campaign were led to believe that the old Council were wasting the time and spending the money of the College by useless talk. I think there has been a great deal too much talk here, and we have squandered a great deal of time on questions that need not have been taken up—

Dr. BRAY—The old or the new Council?

Dr. HENRY—The old Council and the new. Some of those gentlemen of the new Council who made it a point in their discussion throughout the country and in the papers to say that the old Council was wasting the time and money of the profession by useless discussion have been the most active gentlemen to be guilty themselves of the fault they found in others, and have thus prolonged the session. I believe if we had worked and done

less talking we could have got home to-night, as has been always the case since I have taken a seat in the Council ; and we have had as much work in the past as in this session, and we were always able to get through and get home Saturday night. Of course, as I only live fifty miles west, possibly I could run home to-night and return Monday, but I am willing to take the suggestion of the Vice-President, Dr. Rogers, to remain and forego my per diem allowance on Sunday. I think it would be a reflection on the Council and its members to have an adjournment to receive the reports of one or two committees.

Dr. REDDICK—There seems to be a doubt as to whether the members can charge for Sunday or not ; and the question also arises, can we charge for our expenses in going home ?

Dr. CAMPBELL—We may decide, if we remain, to pay for Sunday ; or, if we decide to go home, we may allow for double fares.

Dr. REDDICK—If you don't pay for Sunday, I will go home.

Dr. SHAW—I think every one has made some remark about this, and I would feel out of order if I did not say something, and I would not like to be out of order before I go home. I would like to know whether men who go home can charge for return mileage ? If they can, it will make very little difference whether we adjourn or whether we remain over and continue in session and finish Monday or Tuesday, because the return mileage, as calculated last night, at eight cents a mile, was something less than \$300—\$290. I think ; and the per diem allowance for thirty members would be \$300 or \$350 in round figures, so as a financial point I do not think it makes very much difference. If it is only that much difference, I think it is a question we should not consider. It makes very little difference to me personally whether we adjourn or continue in session, so perhaps I am in a position as well as anybody, excepting the members residing in Toronto, to give a disinterested opinion ; and I think if we adjourn for a few days or a week we will come back, as suggested by Dr. Thornton, very much more windy, and the probability is our session will be equally long and the expenses will be greatly in excess of continuing the session a reasonable time to-day and meeting at a reasonable time on Monday morning. I was afraid if I didn't make a remark on this that when I went home they would say I wasn't here, when so many had spoken.

Dr. BRITTON—This discussion has already cost the Council, I suppose, between \$100 and \$200, therefore my words will be very few. I wish to call your attention to this fact, that the most important committees, or some of the most important committees, have not yet reported at all. The Education Committee, whose report is ordinarily an extended one, and whose report this year is an extraordinarily long report, has not even made a partial report ; and I am quite satisfied the discussion that will probably be elicited by the presenting of this report will necessitate the Council remaining here for, perhaps, a full day. At any rate, there are a great many matters to be spoken of, and therefore I think it would be far better that we should adjourn until either Thursday or a week from next Tuesday ; it will not make it any more expensive to do that, and it will take several days after that before our work is completed.

Dr. FOWLER—I would suggest that the motion be amended to read two o'clock instead of ten o'clock ; we cannot get from the east here at ten o'clock in the morning, unless we travel at night.

Dr. Roome consented to the amendment to two o'clock.

The President then put the motion as follows :

“Moved by Dr. Roome, seconded by Dr. Luton, that when the Council adjourn it stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, 25th inst.,” and, on a vote having been taken, declared it carried.

Dr. Henry asked that the yeas and nays be taken.

The Registrar then took the yeas and nays as follows :

Yeas : Drs Armour, Barrick, Bray, Britton, Fowler, Graham, Hanley, Harris, Luton, Machell, Moore, Moorhouse, McLaughlin, Roome, Sangster, Thorburn, Thornton.

Nays : Drs. Brock, Campbell, Dickson, Emory, Henderson, Henry, Logan, Reddick, Rogers, Shaw, Williams.

Yeas, 17 ; nays, 11.

Moved by Dr. Williams, seconded by Dr. Graham, and

Resolved,—That each member of the Council be and is hereby requested to get from his constituents during the year their views as to the advisability of having legalized medical tariffs, and any further information that may be of use in arriving at a decision on this question.

The President put the motion.

Dr. WILLIAMS—I just wish to say that a number of members of the Council have spoken to me, urging me to bring forward some such resolution as this, and that perhaps some important information might be gathered up during the course of the year ; and in order to further their views and, to some extent, my own as well, I think we could not have too much information on a subject of that kind, and I have brought in the resolution.

Dr. ROOME—Wouldn't it be better to have it come from the Registrar to all the medical men, throughout the year? It is with some difficulty that some of the representatives could get that information, while if a series of questions were asked by the Registrar, mailed to each doctor in the province, when the answers came back we would be better able to form a conclusion than by each one of us doing it himself; therefore I will move in amendment that the Registrar be instructed to send a series of questions on this line to each member of the profession in the Province of Ontario.

Dr. DICKSON—I think it would be better for this to be done by the Registrar, because of the uniformity of the answers and the information we would be in possession of; otherwise we would get such a great variety of answers, not many to the point; and I think, also, it would be particularly desirable, notwithstanding that the Registrar will carry out the resolution as it is placed before the Council, that it would become the duty of every representative to see that those in his constituency give attention to it by a personal appeal from himself.

Dr. GRAHAM—I think the Registrar has quite sufficient to do without this, and I think, with a little trouble, each representative might get some information such as would justify us in taking a proper step.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—There is no reason why both these views should not prevail. Dr. Williams' motion is simply requesting that each member will gather information and bring it back here when we come to the Council; surely that is a wise resolution. If Dr. Roome desires the other plan, let it be a substitutionary motion, and have the information obtained as he suggests; but surely the other method ought to be carried out, and we will certainly come back with more information than we have now.

Dr. BRITTON—I might express the feeling of a considerable part of the profession in this matter, as I saw evidenced in the reception of the report of the Committee on Legislation by the members of the Ontario Medical Association at its last meeting. In that report the recommendation was that it would be wise for the territorial representatives of this Council to confer with their constituents for the purpose of securing their views in this matter and helping towards the desired end.

The President put Dr. Williams' motion, and, on a vote having been taken, declared it carried.

Dr. ARMOUR—May I ask if the Committees on Finance and Education will be prepared to meet on the Monday before the adjourned meeting of the Council to proceed with their work? If that is done it will greatly facilitate matters when we reassemble.

Dr. ROGERS—The members cannot come back here on Monday from away down east.

Dr. ARMOUR—If we meet on the afternoon of Monday I think we can get our report ready so far as the Finance Committee is concerned, and to be ready then for the Council meeting on Tuesday.

The PRESIDENT—To my mind there would be no objection to a committee meeting; but I think, as the resolution already adopted is that when this Council adjourns it stands adjourned until two o'clock on Tuesday, that a committee would not be entitled to be paid for their meeting; that if they meet it would be a gratuity on their part.

Dr. SANGSTER—I think Dr. Armour's suggestion is a very valuable one, and that if the chairman of the Educational Committee, which is a very large one with a great amount of work to do, and work that cannot very well be hurried, were to ask the members of it to be present in Toronto in time to meet at nine o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the 25th, so as to have their business prepared for the Council on its assembling, I think there is not a member of that committee but would agree to that proposition, and that would not involve coming a day sooner, but merely coming in the morning instead of the afternoon.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—I think it would be well to instruct the chairmen of all these committees, as they are occupying high and honorable positions, to work in the meantime to have their reports ready.

Dr. MOORE—I have no objection to be here on Tuesday morning, but I do not think the train gets here quite early enough to permit me to attend a meeting at nine o'clock; if 10 or 10.30 is fixed, I will travel all night to get here.

The PRESIDENT—This is a matter that would have to be arranged by the committees. I think if the chairmen of the committees would look over their papers, and the members of the committees would think the matter over, that when they meet they would be ready to get on very much more expeditiously, and that should be arranged by the committees themselves, and not by the Council.

Dr. BRAY—I have no objection to the Finance Committee meeting on Tuesday morning.

Dr. THORBURN—In reference to the Finance Committee, I have consulted the majority here and they will be very happy to attend on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, and in the meantime will consider the matter.

Dr. BRITTON—If I work hard on my committee during the interval and do my little

best, I hope the Council will accept every suggestion made in the report of the Educational Committee.

Dr. ROOME—Has the Registrar yet prepared the list of members in arrears asked for by Dr. Brock's motion?

The PRESIDENT—It is in course of preparation, and those returns will be brought down as soon as the Council meets at its next session. I had a copy of the returns in my hand, and the typist is working now making the other copies. It is a heavy piece of work, preparing this return, but the Registrar will have a copy laid on the desk of each member at our adjourned meeting.

INQUIRIES.

None.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL AND STANDING COMMITTEES.

Dr. Bray presented the report of the Committee on Discipline, as follows:

Your Committee on Discipline beg leave to report that they have met and organized by appointing Dr. Bray, chairman, and that the matters referred to them by this Council are under consideration. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN L. BRAY, *Chairman.*

Dr. BRAY—The Discipline Committee honored Dr. Logan by offering him the position of chairman, but he said the duties were so heavy and the time at his disposal so limited, that he could not accept it. I think that, as an old member of the Council and of the committee, he should have had the chairmanship.

Dr. Luton presented the report of the Printing Committee, as follows:

Your committee report progress, and ask leave to sit again *re* Report of Printing Committee. Carried.

Dr. LUTON—Of course it is understood that under this printing contract the stenographer's fees are to be paid to the Council by the ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL, and we have the promise from Dr. Orr that the announcement in future will be in better form and better printed.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS.

Moved by Dr. Bray, seconded by Dr. Logan, that the report of the Discipline Committee be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Luton, seconded by Dr. Henry, that the report of the Printing Committee be referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The President stated the motion.

Dr. ARMOUR—I desire to know on what authority this Council grants a bonus to Dr. Orr, or authorizes the sending of a journal to the profession? I am unable to a certain that throughout the whole Medical Act any such authority is within the powers of this Council.

Dr. CAMPBELL—I just rise to a point of order. I did not understand the subject was up for discussion. I thought the motion was simply to refer to a Committee of the Whole.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—There is no motion submitted to the chair that is not subject to discussion, with the exception of "the previous question," and one other.

Dr. CAMPBELL—I simply asked when the motion was referring a certain thing to the Committee of the Whole, whether the subject matter that was to be referred to them was open for discussion.

The PRESIDENT—As I understand it, Dr. Armour is simply asking the chair a question.

Dr. CAMPBELL—I do not want to stop him.

The PRESIDENT—Dr. Armour does not propose to discuss the matter at all.

Dr. ARMOUR—Have I no right to discuss this question now, Mr. President?

The PRESIDENT—I say you have a perfect right to discuss this question.

Dr. ARMOUR—I know that this bonus has been given in past years under cover perhaps of the expenses connected with printing. Now, that is a legitimate expenditure. I understand the Council have power to incur expenses with regard to the printing. But I think it is not a proper procedure to use that for the purpose of bonusing a journal and sending that journal to the profession. If it should be desirable to do so, I think we should go to the Legislature and get our Medical Act extended, giving us that power; and yet I think even that would not be desirable, for a journal or this kind—of any kind—is something that the Council should not undertake to send to the profession. Even though the journal was satisfactory to every single individual member of the profession, it would still be an arbitrary power for us to assume to force a journal on them.

Dr. HENRY—Do you not like to be given anything?

THE
DOMINION • MEDICAL • MONTHLY
... AND ...
ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL

EDITORS:

W. BEATTIE NESBITT, B.A., M.D., F.C.S., LON.
R. B. ORR, M.D. J. J. CASSIDY, M.D. W. A. YOUNG, M.D.

TERRITORIAL EDITORS:

No. 1.—Dr. J. H. DUNCAN, Chatham No. 3.—Dr. W. J. WEEKES, London No. 6.—Dr. GILLIES, Teeswater
" 2.—Dr. M. F. LUCAS, Ingersoll " 4.—Dr. J. CAMPBELL, Seaforth " 9.—Dr. A. R. HARVIE, Orillia
No. 17.—Dr. C. J. CHIPMAN, Ottawa Dr. J. A. CREASOR, West Toronto

Address all business communications to the Publishers, THE NESBITT PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED, Rooms 97, 98, 99 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Canada.

VOL. V.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1895.

No. 5.

THE DISPENSARY EVIL.

It would seem that there is no class of men who appear so bent on pauperizing themselves as the medical profession. In our last issue we discussed the question of lodge practice; in this we will say a few words about the dispensary evil. The commencement of this was the competition between the medical schools in their anxiety to impart a knowledge of the healing art to young aspirants at so much "per impart." Each school had to provide material for clinical work, and hence the dispensary system. The professors gave their free clinics, but were indirectly paid for their attendance on the poor by the fees received from the students.

It was soon discovered that in the dispensary system was to be found the grandest method for overcoming that ethical commandment "Thou shalt not advertise." The professors found it satisfactory, for not only were they paid by the students, but their fame was spread abroad throughout the land. The reason of this was very simple; the average patient who attended the dispensary from the circumstances of the case was not seriously ill, so the percentage of cures was accordingly high, and as fame spread and patients increased, the professors grew fat and the profession stayed lean.

* * *

Then they arose, and said unto themselves, we must get before the

public. First they thought it would be wise to become professors, and to a limited extent multiplied the number of teaching bodies; but this was of no advantage to the great majority, because even after plastering the staffs out into long lists of demonstrators, assistant demonstrators, and assistants to the assistant demonstrators, they found that the demand was speedily filled with little likelihood of any further openings, for short experience had taught them that professors seldom die and never resign. They then fell back on the dispensary system. Dispensaries arose throughout the length and breadth of the city, and there was scarcely a town that could not furnish one.

* * *

The dispensary field being filled, and every hour in the day taken up by some noted specialist, the rest of the profession were in despair; they were, however, soon taken in hand by the genial organizer of the lodge, and the last condition of affairs was worse than the first. The whole system tended to the commercialization of the profession—a work which was abundantly assisted by the public, who were quite willing to introduce the same methods into medicine that they found so convenient in groceries and dry-goods. They went to the cheapest shop, or the nearest corner, where they found that men announced as the leaders of the profession, at certain hours best suited to the public convenience, were willing, nay, anxious, to provide them with attendance presumably superior to that of their own attendant. It is

not to be wondered at that those less nice of spirit but amply able to pay took advantage of a scheme so beneficial to themselves, and the old-time family doctor became a relic of the past.

* * *

We have to-day some of the dispensaries in Toronto attended (according to the statement of one of the physicians) by ladies in sealskin sacques, and patients by the score who are easily able to pay proper remuneration for the services of a physician. We can see no reason why a doctor should be expected to give his time and services to the public any more than a lawyer or a member of any other profession. The clergyman receives a stated salary and is not dependent on his own exertions for a livelihood and has regular hours, but the physician must be at the beck and call of every charitable institution in the city. In theory, his time is devoted to the practice of medicine, by which he earns a livelihood; in fact every spare minute is devoted to giving his services free and doing everything he can to injure his own and his brother practitioner's finances. In no other walk of life, in no other profession, does such a ridiculous state of things exist. At present the physicians in large cities should see that the city itself provides a certain number of medical men, whose services can be called on at any time, for the benefit of the indigent or unfortunate. These gentlemen should be paid a respectable salary. It is the duty of the State, and not the duty of the medical profession, to look after the poor.

Book Notices.

Dercum on Nervous Diseases.—A Text-Book on Nervous Diseases. By American Authors. Edited by F. X. DERCUM, M.D., Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In one handsome octavo volume of 1052 pages, with 341 engravings and seven colored plates. Cloth, \$6.00; leather, \$7.00. List of contributors: Drs. N. E. Brill, Chas. W. Burr, Joseph Collins, Chas. L. Dana, F. X. Dercum, Geo. E. deSchweinitz, E. D. Fisher, Landon Carter Gray, C. A. Herter, Geo. W. Jacoby, William W. Keen, Philip Coombs Knapp, James Hendrie Lloyd, Chas. K. Mills, S. Weir Mitchell, Chas. A. Oliver, William Osler, Frederick Peterson, Morton Prince, Wharton Sinkler, M. Allen Starr, James C. Wilson. Philadelphia: Lee Brothers & Co., publishers.

The American School of Neurology has been called into existence by the peculiarities of climate and modes of living which have given nervous affections preponderating importance in this country. Actual experience with the conditions found upon this continent is obviously necessary to a proper understanding and management of the cases and their great number and the exceptional interests involved have combined to attract many of the ablest medical minds of America to the study and practical development of the subject. Among the contributors to the present volume are names which will be recognized as authorities by every practitioner into whose duties nervous affections enter in any degree, and it may be added that the greater his acquaintance with the subject the greater will

be the number he will recognize in the list. In other words, the editor, Professor Dercum, has enlisted the co-operation of a thoroughly representative corps of American neurologists, who, owing to their connection with the leading medical colleges, combine full and accurate information with the best methods of instruction. It has been the guiding purpose in this work to simplify the subject and to remove many of its former difficulties. Beginning with the data of its science, namely nervous anatomy and physiology, it is adapted to the needs of the beginner, and as it proceeds to the description and treatment of general and special disease, the practitioner will find it ample for his needs in the handling of a most troublesome class of cases. The list of illustrations is largely original and singularly rich, especially in portraiture and diagrams, two classes of special importance in such a work. A number of instructive colored plates will likewise be found. In a word Dercum's Text-Book of Nervous Diseases by American Authors may rightly be termed a representative volume, alike in the subject and the manner in which it is handled, in its authorship and the educational institutions which they honor, and lastly in the form in which their knowledge is presented to a medical public which will assuredly manifest wide appreciation.

NEW WORK ON CONSUMPTION.
—A new work under the title of *Consumption: Its Nature, Causes and Prevention*," over 340 pages, with illustrations, is announced, to be soon issued by William Briggs, the Toronto

publisher. The prevention of this prevalent and most fatal disease is a subject of the greatest importance. The author of this one is Edward Playter, M.D., author of Playter's "Physiology and Hygiene" (authorized for teachers), and a number of pamphlets and papers on consumption, and for twenty years editor of the *Canada Health Journal*. He has himself made some special investigations relating to the causes of consumption, and during a practice of over a quarter of a century given special attention to the subject. He believes, and quotes high authorities to show, that the body factor or condition—the so-called "soil"—arises directly and immediately from the decomposition of retained effete substances in the blood and tissues, the result of imperfect tissue metabolism, from a proportionately small respiratory capacity and want of oxygen; and that this factor, rather than the bacillus, should be regarded as the exciting cause of the disease, often giving virulency to the bacillus, also an essential factor. Ziemssen says, of consumptives: "The respiration is not deep enough and the lungs are not well expanded;" while the "out-door," "pure air treatment," which increases the respiratory function, is universally the first and chief reliance. The author touches upon the botany of the bacillus and its possible benign character and open-air growth (Koch to the contrary notwithstanding). He believes the disease is in a degree infectious, but that preventive measures should bear rather against the body condition as the more important and preventable cause, and quotes Sir James Clark and others in support of

this. The following indicates the heads and sub-heads under which some of the preventive measures are treated: Pure air, soil, dwellings, bedrooms, respiratory exercises, sitting and lying out-doors, occupation, preventing "colds," words to parents, marrying, state measures, public instruction, drainage, better inspections, sanitarium, with chapters on climatology, and a short one on the climate of northern New York, Vermont and Canada.

Twentieth Century Practice. An International Encyclopædia of Modern Medical Science. By leading authorities of Europe and America. Edited by THOMAS L. STEDMAN, M.D., New York City. In twenty volumes. Volume IV. Diseases of the Vascular System and Thyroid Gland. New York: William Wood & Co. 1895.

The subjects treated of in the fourth volume of this popular work are few in number but of very great importance to the general practitioner as well as of interest to the pathologist. The first article, to which somewhat more than half the volume is devoted, is on diseases of the heart and pericardium. The fact that this is from the pen of Dr. James T. Whittaker, of Cincinnati, is a sufficient guarantee of its excellence. Of the 450 pages given to the article, the diseases of the pericardium take about sixty, and the diseases of the heart itself, with its lining membrane, the balance. An interesting section is that on neuroses of the heart, to which some seventy pages are devoted. The section on valvular affections also deserves special mention. Immediately following this

article comes one on diseases of the blood-vessels by Dr. A. Ernest Sansom, of London, who is well known as an authority on these affections. This paper, of about one hundred pages, is followed by one on diseases of the lymphatic vessels by Dr. Bertrand Dawson, also of London. The closing article, and one of contemporaneous interest, is by Dr. George Murray, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, on diseases of the thyroid gland, including myxœdema, cretinism, exophthalmic goitre, and goitre, as well as inflammations and neoplasms. The editor's selection of Dr. Murray to present the subject of myxœdema is peculiarly appropriate, since it is to him that we owe the introduction of the thyroid-gland treatment which has robbed this disease and its close relative, cretinism, of their terrors. Naturally, the author goes very fully into the history and mode of application of the thyroid treatment, taking up in their order the successive steps by which this triumph of therapeutic art has been reached. This is the first time, we understand, that the subject has ever been presented in systematic form, outside of journal articles, by the originator of the method. Some of the illustrations in this article, reproduced from photographs, showing the results of treatment, are very striking. Dr. Murray has an easy and pleasant style, and his account of this wonderful discovery is ably written. This volume, in respect both to the importance of the subjects treated and the reputation of the authors, maintains the high standard of excellence set by those which have preceded it in the series.

Personal Items.

DR. G. B. SMITH, of Elm Street, has resumed practice.

DR. J. NOBLE has opened a branch office at 314 Queen Street east.

DR. MCDONOGH has moved to the south-east corner of Church and Gerard Streets.

DR. PERFECT has returned to Toronto Junction, and has again taken up practice there.

DR. SHANNON, who some years ago resided on McCaul Street, has removed to New York State.

DR. SCOTT has moved from 177 Ossington Avenue and has taken up his residence on College Street.

DR. J. E. GRAHAM has taken up his residence at 329 Church Street, the house till lately occupied by Dr. Geo. McDonogh.

DR. WM. KERR has removed from 197 Dovercourt Road, and has taken up practice at Cayuga. His brother, Dr. Tom Kerr, has succeeded him in the city.

AN order in Council was passed on November 5th by the Provincial Government confirming the order in Council granting a retiring allowance to Drs. Moses Aikins, J. Ferguson and W. W. Ogden.

DR. W. W. BREMNER, who for the past year has resided at 39 Bloor Street east, with his wife and three children, left on the 6th inst. for New York. From there they sailed on the *Lucania* to Liverpool, and thence back again to South America. The doctor will be engaged in missionary work.

Births.

FOTHERINGHAM.—November 9th, at 39 Carlton Street, the wife of Dr. J. T. Fotheringham, of a daughter.

Marriages.

TUCK-NOTMAN. — On November 6th, at 7 p.m., by the Rev. W. G. Wallace, at Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, John A. Tuck, M.D., of Gorrie, to Florence Maggie Notman, daughter of the late John Notman, Q.P., of Toronto.

MCKEAGUE-HENDERSON.—At the residence of the parents of the bride, on Wednesday, November 6th, by the Rev. J. W. Rae, brother-in-law of the bridegroom, Samuel A. McKeague, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S., Edinburgh, to Alison Telford, only daughter of D. Henderson, Esq., M.P., all of Acton.

Deaths.

BEATTY.—At Cobourg, November 5th, 1895, entered into the "rest that remaineth," Eleanor Armstrong, aged 85 years and 5 months, for over sixty-two years the beloved wife of John Beatty, M.D.

TREATING AND ABORTING OF BOILS.—The *Clinical Journal* has this on the subject: It is desirable to have other resources than the knife and the antiseptic lotion in the treatment of boils, inasmuch as the mere mention

of the lancet is painfully distressing to some over-sensitive natures. Van Hoorn employs a method which fulfils the threefold condition of being antiseptic, comparatively painless, and said to be very effectual. He first makes the patient's body aseptic by washing the whole of it quite clean with tepid water and potash soap. He then proceeds to a still more perfect purification of the boil and the surrounding inflamed parts by having thoroughly washed with corrosive sublimate solution of the strength of 1 in 1,000. Here perhaps we may interrupt our description by the suggestion that a solution of the biniodide of mercury, which, according to Bolsheolsky, Luff, Illingworth, and others, is a safer and more powerful germicide than the perchloride, might be employed instead. Having made the outer parts thoroughly aseptic Van Hoorn completely covers the furuncle and its immediately surrounding area with a phenol and mercurial plaster. This he changes daily. Of course it may be changed oftener if necessary. If the furuncle has reached the definitely purulent stage it bursts. The contents are then thoroughly squeezed out and the cavity cleansed with the sublimate solution. It sometimes happens, however, that the treatment is commenced before fluctuation has declared itself, and in that case absorption and abortion may be looked for. It is said that the results obtained are excellent. The inflamed parts quickly return to the normal state, cicatrization is rapid, and the cure is both pleasant and prompt. It would be well that this method of treatment should be extensively tried.



HEALTH AND

The REST
ALMA

Alma, Michigan

An admirably equipped Institution for the reception of chronic and convalescent patients sent by their physicians for treatment. Systematic Hydro-therapeutics, Electricity, Massage, Gymnastics, enjoyable surroundings, an unsurpassed *cuisine*, with constant observation and direction by physicians, and trained nurses are furnished.

Special discount to physicians and their families.

Consulting Physicians and Surgeons

DOCTORS

GENERAL DISEASE

- WM. E. QUINE . . . Chicago.
- I. N. DANFORTH . . . Chicago.
- FRANK BILLINGS . . . Chicago.
- E. L. SHURLY . . . Detroit.
- G. H. FUERBRINGER . . . Saginaw.
- J. B. GRISWOLD . . . Grand Rapids.

SURGERY

- JOHN B. HAMILTON . . . Chicago.
- D. W. GRAHAM . . . Chicago.
- THEODORE A. MCGRAW . . . Detroit.
- G. K. JOHNSON . . . Grand Rapids.

GYNÆCOLOGY

- JAMES H. ETHERIDGE . . . Chicago.
- HENRY T. BYFORD . . . Chicago.
- H. W. LONGYEAR . . . Detroit.
- EUGENE BOISE . . . Grand Rapids.

NERVOUS DISEASE

- H. M. LYMAN . . . Chicago.
- D. R. BROWER . . . Chicago.
- RICHARD DEWEY . . . Chicago.
- W. J. HERDMAN . . . Ann Arbor.

EYE AND EAR

- BOERNE BETTMAN . . . Chicago.

NOSE AND THROAT

- E. FLETCHER INGALS . . . Chicago.

PATHOLOGY

- HENEAGE GIBBES . . . Ann Arbor.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

- ELMORE S. PETTYJOHN, M.D.
Formerly of Chicago.

An illustrated booklet mailed to you by permission.

Antitoxine

(Strengthens the Heart's Action),

is a Compound Coal Tar product, and is in no way connected with the Diphtheria Antitoxic Serum. In hospital practice it has been demonstrated to be a powerful heart stimulant as well as a most efficient antipyretic and antineuralgic. It may with absolute safety be placed in the hands of chronic sufferers from Neuralgia or Headache, as, unlike other antipyretics, it is never known to depress the heart's action in the slightest degree, but, on the other hand, adds tone and strength to the action of a weak heart, when administered for the reduction of fever or the relief of pain. Hundreds of British Physicians have written us concerning its power in stimulating the heart's action in a great variety of cases. There is no substitute for Antitoxine.

\$1.50 per oz.

FOR DISPENSING ONLY.

Years before the new Diphtheria Cure was discovered, this antipyretic was known and prescribed in London as "Antitoxine." Please note and remember this, as we are wrongly accused of appropriating the name.

All samples are forwarded to Physicians and Surgeons on application to the Sole Importers and Agents:

LYMAN, KNOX & CO., MONTREAL.



SPOT SPECIALISM—Refers to that kind of professional thought that confines its observation too exclusively to a particular locality, organ, or group of organs. The general medicine of Hippocrates, and followed by that of Sydenham, blamed the liver for most of the diseases, and Abernethy traced everything to a disordered stomach. Nervous atony precedes as well as follows hepatic torpor and dyspepsia, and malaria is a frequent cause of the atony and congestion. When one is ill, the entire system is more or less in need of attention—not simply the most afflicted spot. In treatment of constipation we now see the need of drugs, such as nux vomica and belladonna, to impress the whole system, instead of relying on mere cathartics. Neurasthenia and brain exhaustion

are often the forerunners of dyspepsia, and the resulting distension of the stomach by gases leads in turn to irritable heart and disturbed respiration. Numerous other disorders are mentioned, and the influence of a disturbed nervous system is easily traced in most of them. — *C. H. Hughes, M.D., in Alienist and Neurologist.*

HARMFULNESS OF COUGH MIXTURES.—Speaking of cough mixtures the editor of the *Charlotte Medical Journal* has this to say: The great harm these products produce is almost unlimited, and should be regarded as a relic of ancient and unscientific methods of practice. Cough mixtures, as a general rule, do more harm than good, and their reckless

[Continued on page 582]

CHEAP BOOKS.

A physician about to move will sell, *very low*, books indicated below, the whole, or in lots of not less than \$10.00 worth each. This advertisement will not appear again.

Wood's series of "Standard Medical Authors," large, 8vo, 1882, third and fourth editions; all in good condition; published price, \$1.50 each; all on practical subjects—Gynæcology, Brain and Cord, and most other special organs—skin, eye, liver, etc.; Wounds, Joints, Pathology and Dissections (Illust.), Electro-Therapeutics; Legal Medicine, Tidy, 2 vols.; Poisons, Blyth, 2 vols.; Parke's Practical Hygiene, 2 vols., etc.; all by best authors—Eustace Smith, Ziegler, Erb, Jacobi, Mackenzie, etc. Thirty vols in all.

George S. Davis' "Leisure Library" series, on Tumors, Hernias, Fractures, Abdominal Surgery, Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Cancer, New Medications, etc., etc., all by high authorities; 40 vols., stiff paper, published price, 25 cents each. These (40) to be sold in *one lot*.

British Medical Journals and *New York Medical Journals*, about seven years of each, unbound; Medical and Surgical Report of United States War, immense \$10.00 volume; Report of Cholera in Europe and of United States Board of Health, two very large volumes; *Illustrated London News*, 1887-93, seven years; *Century Magazine*, 1885-93, nine years; *Popular Science Monthly* (\$5.00 magazine), seven years, to '93; forty to fifty Medical and Health Reports, many bound, useful for reference or to add to library, would be "thrown in" to one buying the lot.

Make an offer.

Address—

P.O. BOX 1075, OTTAWA.

Bellevue Hospital Medical College

CITY OF NEW YORK

SESSIONS OF 1895-96

The REGULAR SESSION begins on Monday, September 23, 1895, and continues for twenty-six weeks. During this session, in addition to the regular didactic lectures, two or three hours are daily allotted to clinical instruction. Attendance upon three regular courses of lectures is required for graduation. The examinations of other accredited Medical Colleges in the elementary branches are accepted by this College.

The SPRING SESSION consists of daily recitations, clinical lectures and exercises and didactic lectures on special subjects. This session begins March 23, 1896, and continues until the middle of June.

The CARNEGIE LABORATORY is open during the collegiate year, for instruction in microscopical examinations of urine, practical demonstrations in medical and surgical pathology, and lessons in normal histology and in pathology, including bacteriology.

For the annual Circular, giving requirements for graduation and other information, address

PROF. AUSTIN FLINT, SECRETARY,
Bellevue Hospital Medical College,
Foot of East 25th Street, New York City

MULLIN AND MUIR

Yonge Street
Opp. Carlton

TELEPHONE 571

Toronto

IMPORTERS OF FINE

PAPER HANGINGS

and

DECORATIONS . . .

Interior Work Our Specialty

Fresco Painters,

Paper Hangers,

and Kalsominers

Miss Maud Harris

Teacher of . . .

**PIANOFORTE PLAYING
SINGING AND HARMONY**

(French and German)

Pupil of . . .

OSCAR PAUL, LEIPSIC
THEODORE KULLAK, BERLIN
LOUIS MAAS, BOSTON
S. B. MILLS, NEW YORK
MAX MARETZEK, NEW YORK
EMILIO AGRAMONTE, NEW YORK
AND OTHERS

Gives Lessons at her own and pupils' residences.

TERMS:

\$1.00 a Lesson. - Two Subjects, \$1.50.
\$20.00 a Quarter. Two Subjects, \$30.00.

323 JARVIS STREET

Tel. No. 1699.

Toronto

COGNAC

(P. RICHARD)

V. S. O. P.

Guaranteed Pure by Analysis.

WE WILL SEND A SAMPLE
BOTTLE FREE ON
APPLICATION.



This Brandy has the largest sale
in France, and is recommended
by medical authorities.

We invite Connoisseurs to give it a fair trial.

Sole agents in Canada—

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE,
Wholesale Grocers,

72 St. Peter Street, - - MONTREAL

Mention this JOURNAL when writing.

and indiscriminate use should be carefully considered by physicians. A patient comes to you with a cough. The first thing you do is to give him a cough mixture, and nine times out of ten the principal ingredient is opium. 'Tis true opium may lessen the tendency to cough, but it does a great damage by arresting the normal secretions, and the system becomes affected by the poisons from the kidneys, the skin, stomach, intestines, the pulmonary structures and the mucous membrane lining the upper air passages. You might as well take a brush and varnish your patient all over as to fill him with cough mixtures. Death is almost as certain from one as from the other, and yet they recover often in spite of the

cough mixture. Not only do these damnable mixtures arrest every secretion in the body, but they also show their deteriorating and degrading effect through the stomach. They contain nauseants which tend to disorder and derange digestion. Do not give your patients cough mixtures.

... SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT ...

To Our Friends and Patrons:

We beg to announce that we have opened a high-class Photo Studio at the premises formerly occupied by Mr. E. Stanton, 9, 11 and 13 King St. West, Toronto.

No expense has been spared in renovating and remodelling the establishment throughout for the comfort of our patrons, and as every appurtenance of the business is absolutely new, of the latest design, and the very best quality, we now have one of the best photograph galleries in the city, if not in the Dominion. These facts, combined with our wide experience, enables us to give the most artistic effect a camera can produce.

We are confident, therefore, that a trial order will result in your continued support, and we hope to have the pleasure of a visit from you to our new quarters at an early date. Yours faithfully,

C. A. MUERRE & CO.

9, 11 and 13 King St. W., Toronto

CHRIS. EATON,
Pres.

PHILIP EATON
Treas.

The
EATON BROS. BREWING CO.
of **OWEN SOUND, Ltd.**

Owen Sound,
Ontario

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS

Pale Ale, Golden Ale, Porter

BREWED ESPECIALLY FOR INVALIDS

PRINCIPAL RETAIL AGENCIES:

WM. PIPE,
Kingston, Ont.

W. H. DAVIS,
Port Arthur, Ont.

JAMES OSBORNE & SON, Hamilton, Ont.
On draft and in bottles at JAMES MANNELL,
Tremont House, Toronto.

T. A. THOMPSON,
Agent

Wholesale Depot,
244 Yonge Street

Tel. 2541

Toronto

Are you

SATISFIED

With your

Book-keeping System?

If not,

WHY NOT TRY LEONARD'S

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1. Brief and plain.
2. Accounts kept in figures.
3. Accounts are quickly posted.
4. Accounts kept by this system have been successfully sued.
5. The **POCKET DAY BOOK (\$1.00)** is light and good for 25 to 50 families daily for a year.
6. The **OFFICE DAY BOOK (\$2.00)** is large and holds accounts for 50 families daily for 4 years.
7. The **LEDGER (\$2.50)** is good for 525 accounts yearly for 5 years.
8. Endorsed by physicians in nearly every State and Territory, and Canada.

Circulars free, or sample pages on receipt of stamp.

The Illustrated Medical Journal Co.,
DETROIT, MICH.

CANADIAN MEDICAL PRACTICE OFFICE.

Conducted for the Convenience and Protection of the Profession.

. . PRACTICES FOR SALE . .

SPECIFY BY NUMBER THE ONE YOU WISH DETAILS OF.

No. 2.—\$3,000 to \$3,500 rural practice, unopposed, in village of 300, located in rich agricultural township, about thirty miles east of Toronto. Fine brick residence; two months' introduction; pay is excellent; suit Methodist or Presbyterian. Price, \$4,500. Terms, \$2,000 cash, balance mortgage on place. One of the surest country practices in Ontario.

No. 10.—\$2,500 to \$1,000 per year practice and nice home in a village of 400, in county of Dundas; practically all cash; appointments about \$250 per year; no opposition. Price, \$2,000. Terms, about half cash, balance on house. Fine opportunity.

No. 12.—\$3,500 to \$4,500 established practice and lovely home in village of 800 population, about sixty miles north-west of Toronto, in rich county; goodwill and full introduction; splendid appointments, netting over \$300 per year, transferable sure. Price, \$5,000. Terms, \$1,500 cash, balance can remain as mortgage on house. Opposition is weak. If there is any choice we think the opening best for a Presbyterian. Note the easy terms offered.

No. 20.—\$4,000 to \$5,000 practice, two months' introduction, fine appointments, private telephone connections, in prettiest village of 1,500 and best agricultural district in Ontario, 40 miles from Toronto. The doctor is tired of hard work and offers others a chance. Success is sure to any average man, but to a Methodist it is absolutely the choice on our list. Price, \$1,500. Terms, \$1,000 cash, balance secured.

No. 28.—\$2,000 and upwards practice in city of Hamilton, and \$600 interest in great paying drug store, office contents, goodwill and introduction, all for \$1,100, if taken at once. A splendid nucleus to commence on in a city.

No. 30.—\$2,500 and upwards practice, with the doctor's home, goodwill and introduction, in village of 1,000 population in county of Leeds, only weak opposition; would suit a Catholic best, next a Presbyterian, to either of which success is assured. Price, \$2,700. Terms, half cash, balance on mortgage.

No. 35.—\$3,000 and upwards practice in western Ontario, in town of 1,500 population; goodwill, many miles of private telephone, office contents, and will remain with purchaser until 1st of January, 1896; fine section of country. Price, \$1,300, cash or security. One of the best offers on our list.

No. 37.—Any physician desiring to come to the city and engage in the drug business can secure a fine corner without opposition for many blocks. The business is thoroughly established, and will invoice about \$1,900. This business pays a profit of \$100 per month, and has attached thereto in addition a salary of \$25 per month from the telephone, which pays the rent of the place. Price, \$1,850 cash.

No. 38.—\$3,000 practice, established, and the doctor's fine comfortable home, goodwill and introduction, in village of 500 population, without opposition, county of Bruce; all the work you can do from the very first and collections excellent; the health of the doctor forces him to retire; a great opportunity. Price, \$2,700. Terms, \$1,000 cash, balance can remain on property.

This office is prepared to loan money to physicians on first mortgages at lowest rates.

The following Instruments, in perfect order, have been left on sale at very low prices: One Microscope, Baker stand, tilting, draw tube and fine adjustment, one eye piece, two objectives—1 inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, all right for urinary and pathological work, cost \$36.00, will sell for \$17.00. Ether Inhaler, cost \$6.00, sell for \$3.00. Allan's Surgical Pump, cost \$35.00, sell for \$20.00. Aspirator, made by Shurtleff & Codman, cost \$16.00, sell for \$10.00. Intubation Set, O'Dwyer, cost \$32.00, sell for \$15.00. King's Pocket Amputating Case, cost \$20.00, sell for \$10.00.

Letters must be direct from medical practitioners interested, and must enclose stamp for reply, otherwise they will remain unnoticed.

Address—**DR. W. E. HAMILL,**

ROOM 11, JAMES BUILDING,
N. E. Corner King and Yonge Streets, **TORONTO.**

No. 40.—An unopposed practice in subur-ban village of 300 population, eastern county. Price, 20 per cent. of receipts for two years. Here is something for anyone strapped.

No. 43.—\$2,000 to \$3,000 practice, fine home, horses, harness, two buggies, office contents, goodwill and introduction in town of 700, without opposition, county of Kent. The finest opening in Canada for a Catholic. To make speedy sale, price is only \$1,850. Terms, \$1,250 cash, balance on house.

No. 44.—\$2,500 to \$3,500 cash practice in town of 7,000 population, about eighty miles north-east of Toronto; established many years; successor may rent the doctor's beautiful home and office. He also holds some of the very best appointments in town, which can be transferred sure. Chief religious bodies—Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians. Goodwill, appointments, one month's introduction, etc., for \$550, if taken before December 1st. A great chance for someone.

No. 45.—A half interest in property and practice in town of 5,000 population in Michigan is offered. The practice is largely a contract mining and mill one. The doctors holding it at present receive a cheque each month from the mines of \$400, and have done so for the past six years; besides, there is a large income from private outside practice. One of the parties has received a professorship at a university, and wishes to dispose of his interest before removing. Price for said half interest, \$3,500 cash.

No. 46.—A doctor in a good town in a west-ern county, who has been doing for many years about \$3,000, will offer his place to rent if he does not secure a purchaser in a few days. Those wishing particulars address this office.

No. 47.—A medical practice and drug store, with office furniture, invoice about \$700, in town of 600, in western county, which has allowed the doctor to save over \$5,000 from it in four years, is offered at \$700 cash for speedy sale.

No. 49.—A practice of \$100 per month, cash, is offered in village of 400, without opposition, in Alberta, N.W.T., on railroad, good appointments. Price, \$300 cash.

No. 50.—\$2,500 practice, horse, buggy, cutter, harness, drags, good introduction and permanent salary of \$200 per year is offered, in suburb of Toronto. Price, \$600 cash.

No. 51.—\$3,000 practice in town of 3,500 population, on the St. Lawrence River, with horse, buggy, cutter, harness, office furniture, goodwill and introduction. Price, \$600 cash. This is the best practice in the town. Best of reasons for selling.

No. 52.—\$5,000 practice and lovely home in city of 12,000 population, about 90 miles from Toronto. One of the finest practices and homes in flourishing place. Price, \$6,500, which is much below cost. Terms, \$2,000 cash, balance on mortgage. Satisfactory reasons.

HYSTERICAL AMBLYOPIA AND AMAUROSIS.—We may define hysteria to consist of such a condition of the nervous system, original or acquired, as renders it capable of simulating most local diseases, of complicating them in their progress and modifying them in their usual phenomena. Defective vision is one of the less familiar forms. This special form of functional trouble, not due to alcohol or tobacco, is by no means a common one; this is especially true in regard to the cases of amaurosis; those of amblyopia and narrowing in the fields of vision being more frequently met with. The onset is usually sudden following a shock, and there is usually more or less photophobia, and sometimes anæsthesia of the cornea. Local examination shows no other symptoms. Complaint is made of ocular or supra orbital pain

and great sensibility to light. There may be absolute loss of sight, generally in one eye, or only amblyopia and reduction of the field of vision. Four cases of this condition are reported, the treatment by hypnotic suggestion alone being successful in three of them; but the fourth, although somewhat relieved by this, was cured only after the expulsion of a tapeworm by malefern. A fifth case was totally unaffected by hypnotism. In the discussion which followed, Dr. Prince, of Boston, stated that hysterical patients when hypnotized could often accurately describe sensations, sounds and appearances which they had been impressed with in their normal condition, but had at that time seemed ignorant of.—*J. Arthur Booth, M.D., in Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases.*

NUTROLACTIS

The Galactagogue

WHEN the milk of a nursing mother is scanty, although the breasts be almost dry, this remedy will, in a few days, so increase the quantity and improve the quality that there will be enough to fully nourish any infant.

NUTROLACTIS acts chiefly by improving the mother's nutrition. It does not force mothers to yield good milk copiously; it enables them to do so.

Manufactured by

THE NUTROLACTIS COMPANY

Union Square

New York, N. Y.

Walter's Sanitarium

Walter's Park, Wernersville, Penn.

One of the best Winter Resorts in the States.
Located in Southern Pennsylvania.

ROBERT WALTER, M.D.

DR. LAPHORN SMITH'S

Private Hospital for

Diseases of Women

250 BISHOP STREET,

Montreal

For terms, etc.,

Address—DR. LAPHORN SMITH, MONTREAL

NIMMO & HARRISON

Business and

Shorthand College

COR. YONCE & COLLEGE STS., TORONTO, CAN.

Highest results in the Dominion at recent Government Examinations

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Civil Service Subjects and Mathematics. Day and evening classes entire year. Send for Catalogues, free.

NIMMO & HARRISON, Principals

Advertisers in

THE DOMINION MEDICAL MONTHLY

. . . AND . . .

ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL

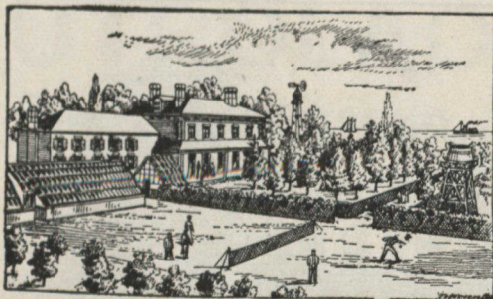
Receive Prompt and Ample Returns for their Money Invested.

**ELLIOTT
ILLUSTRATING
DESIGNERS, Co.
ENGRAVERS, ETC.**

**31 KING ST. E.
TORONTO.**

PSEUDO-CHANCRE.—Gottheil, in a paper read before the Section of Dermatology and Syphilography of the American Medical Association (*N. Y. Medical Journal*, Sept. 28th, 1895), concludes: "Reinfection syphilitica does occur, but the recorded cases that are entirely trustworthy are very few indeed. Analysis shows that most of the alleged cases are open to grave doubt, and that some of them are manifestly errors of diagnosis. The following lesions may simulate chancre: (a) Artificial indurations caused by irritants applied to simple lesions. (b) Nodular lymphangites, as occur in gonorrhœa. (c) Scabies, where penile lesions are the rule. (d) Secondary indurations at the site of the initial lesion [Fournier's pseudo-chancere]. (e) Secondary syphilitic papules or tubercles situated upon the genitals. (f) Ulcerative gummata of the genitals. (g) Epitheliomata of the genitals. Two such cases have recently come under the author's observation. In the first one, a non-specific sore was irritated with cauterizants until it exactly resembled a sclerosis, and was so diagnosed by competent authorities. Nevertheless it healed up under local treatment alone, and until now, two after date, no secondary symptoms have appeared. The other case was one of gumma of the penis in a subject in the tertiary stage of syphilis. The lesion resembled an initial one very closely, and was at first regarded as such; but a close examination showed the presence of evidences of past specific disease, and

[Continued on page 588]



LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

—OAKVILLE, ONT.—

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

.. INEBRIETY

(Habitual and Periodical)

MORPHINE, and other DRUG HABITS and NERVOUS DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS generally now concede that these diseases cannot be treated with entire success except under the conditions afforded by some *first-class Sanitarium*. Such an institution should be a valuable auxiliary to the practice of every physician who may have patients suffering from any form of these complaints, who are seeking not relief merely, but entire restoration to health. The treatment at **Lakehurst Sanitarium** rarely fails to produce the most gratifying results, being scientific, invigorating, thorough, productive of no after ill-effects, and pleasant to the patient. The usual time required to effect a complete cure is four to six weeks.

LAKEHURST PARK

is a well-wooded expanse of several acres extent, overlooking Lake Ontario, affording the utmost privacy if desired, and the surroundings are of the most picturesque description. The Sanitarium is fully equipped with every necessary appliance for the care, comfort, convenience and recreation of patients. Terms upon application to

C. A. McBRIDE, M.D.,

Medical Superintendent, **Oakville.**

*You See Them
Everywhere*



MODEL 40 COLUMBIA

**COLUMBIA NAMEPLATES ARE UNIQUE.
WATCH FOR THEM.**

this was confirmed by the history. The entire lesion melted away under the iodide of potassium. Conclusions : 1. There is no characteristic sign, and no characteristic combination of signs, that enables us to diagnosticate a chancre from the lesion alone. 2. Only the advent of other syphilitic symptoms enables us to form an opinion as to the presence of systemic infection. 3. Almost all the alleged cases of syphilitic reinfection are of doubtful validity, and most of them are pseudo-chrones belonging to one or other of the above varieties."

TREATMENT OF EPILEPSY, WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE USE OF OPIUM.—Joseph Collins (*Medical Record*). About a year ago, Professor Flechsig, of Leipzig, published a short article on a new method of treating epilepsy, which, in his hands, had given most gratifying results. It consists in administering opium in the shape of the extract or pill in large doses for a period of six weeks. The dose of opium in the beginning is from one-half to a grain, and this is gradually increased until the patient is taking about fifteen grains a day

[Continued on page 590]

ROTHERHAM HOUSE.

DR. HOLFORD WALKER'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL.



A Private Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System (both sexes), Surgical and other diseases of women. Rheumatism, Incipient Phthisis, etc.

The institution comprises three buildings, thus securing perfect quiet when desired.

The flat roof has been converted into a large promenade deck, securing a cool breeze at all times in summer.

The Hospital is situated in the most healthy locality in Toronto, on the height of land, and, being only a few yards from the Yonge and Church Street motors, is within ten minutes to centre of city, station or wharfs.

ELECTRICITY in its various forms is resorted to in all suitable cases.

Trained Nurses for General Nursing, or Masseuses for Massage, can be obtained on application. Also a Masseur for the administration of Massage to men.

For Terms, or other information desired, address

HOLFORD WALKER, M.D., Isabella St., TORONTO.

SNAP

IN OFFICE DESKS

LETTER-FILE CABINETS



Closing-Out Clearing Sale

20 PER CENT.
Special Discount Allowed

THE above very exceptional offer is now made to close out our present stock of High Grade American Office Desks, manufactured by A. CUTTER & SONS, Buffalo, N.Y.

Our firm carry the largest stock and finest assortment in Canada of Office Furniture, Desks—Rotary Swing, Roll Top, Flat Top, Single and Double, Standing Desk, Office and Library Chairs, Leather Couches, Lounges and General Furniture.

SOLE AGENTS

Canadian Office and School Furniture Co., Ltd.

TORONTO

MONTREAL

Celebrated High Grade Office Desks, Church, Opera,
Lodge and School Furniture.

Next The Mail
Building

Toronto Furniture

◆—Supply Co., Ltd.

56 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO

in doses of from one to four grains. The maximum dose is reached by the end of the first week. At the end of six weeks the opium is stopped suddenly, and for it bromide of sodium, or potassium, in doses of one-half drachm, four times daily is substituted. After these large doses of bromide have been kept up for some time, the dose is gradually decreased until the patient is taking less than two scruples a day. The sudden cessation of administering the opium and the exhibition of the bromide is quite essential. Notwithstanding the fact that no sinister results accompanied the administration of opium in such large doses, still, it should be stated that anyone who would apply this plan of treatment must be watchful and scruti-

nizing, especially during the first week, until the patient becomes accustomed to the large doses. The most satisfactory results were obtained in very chronic epileptics, and particularly those who were not responsive to large quantities of bromide. In epilepsy dependent on or associated with gross organic lesion of the brain the treatment seemed to give better results than in pure idiopathic epilepsy. By gross organic lesion is meant epilepsy associated with defective development. The writer sums up his conviction as follows: 1. The plan suggested by Flechsig is not a specific in the treatment of epilepsy. 2. In almost every case in which this plan of treatment has been tried there has been a cessation of the fits for a

[Continued on page 592]



Specially Recommended in the

AILMENTS OF WOMEN
AND IN
OBSTETRIC PRACTICE


PERFECTLY SAFE IN ALL CASES.

TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS

Before the Medical Profession with a record never before accorded to any other special remedy in any country.

PROMPT, SAFE AND RELIABLE

Seven thousand physicians in the United States and two hundred in the Dominion of Canada have given it their written endorsements. Dispensed by all apothecaries. Send for Canadian Handbook, FREE.

 **AVOID ALL SUBSTITUTES**

THE NEW YORK PHARMACEUTICAL CO.,
BEDFORD SPRINGS, MASS.

ALPHA RUBBER Co. (Ltd.)

MONTREAL

Manufacturers of

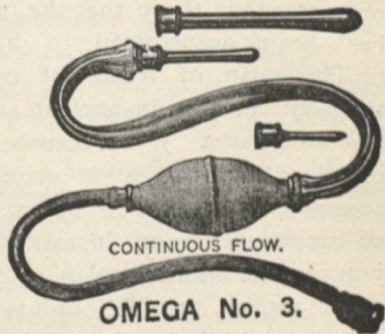
Fine Rubber Goods

FOR PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

The ALPHA and
OMEGA SYRINGES

Are the only Bulb Enemas in
the world that will produce

**AN ABSOLUTELY CONTINUOUS
FLOW with one Bulb.**



OUR GOODS ARE FOR SALE BY THE DRUG TRADE GENERALLY

Canadian Agents
LYMAN, KVOX & Co. - MONTREAL and TORONTO

WOMAN'S . . .
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE
Hoffman and McCulloh Sts.

The Thirteenth Annual Session of a Four-Year Graded Course will begin October 1st, 1895. All students are required to as-ist in the Hospital and the maternite, receiving special instructions and clinical advantages in Gynæcology, Obstetrics, Pædiatrics, General Medicine, Surgery, and Eye and Ear diseases, Laboratory Instruction in Chemistry, Physiology, Anatomy, Pharmacy, Histology and Pathology.

for particulars or catalogue address

J. R. TRIMBLE, M.D., Dean.

214 West Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

IF YOU WANT
**WOOD ENGRAVING
PHOTO ENGRAVING
HALF-TONES**
OR ANY CLASS OF ENGRAVING FOR ADVERTISING
PURPOSES, CATALOGUES, MAGAZINES, &c.
SEND FOR SPECIMENS & ESTIMATES
TO
J. L. JONES ENGRAVING CO.
6 8 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO, ONT.

FORUM PHARMACY TELEPHONE 2537

JOHN MCKAY
DRUGGIST

395 Yonge, Cor. Gerrard Street, . . . TORONTO

N.B.—I beg to draw the attention of City Physicians to my pharmacy, where I shall be pleased to have a share of their dispensing trade.

The Nesbitt Publishing Co. Ltd..

ROOMS 97, 98, 99
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO

Publishers of

"Dominion Medical Monthly and Ontario Medical Journal."

\$1.00 per annum outside of Ontario, British Columbia and North-West Territories.

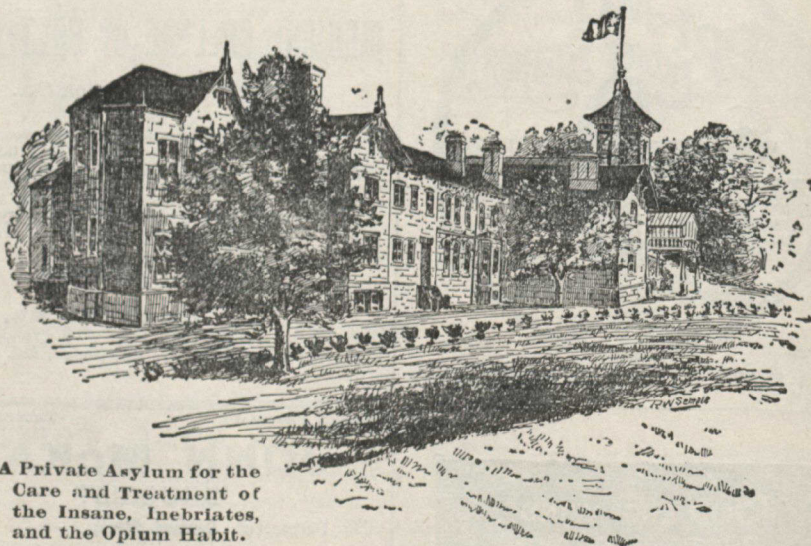
greater or less time. 3. A relapse generally occurs in a period of a few weeks to a few months. 4. The frequency of fits after the exhibition of opium is, for the first year at least, lessened more than one-half. 5. The attacks occurring after the relapse are much less severe in character than those that the patient has been accustomed to having. 6. This plan of treatment is particularly valuable in ancient and intractable cases. 7. In recent cases of idiopathic epilepsy it cannot be recommended. 8. The opium plan of treatment is an important adjunct to the bromide plan as ordinarily applied. 9. The opium acts symptomatically and merely prepares the way for and enhances

the activity of the bromide and other therapeutic measures. 10. This plan of treatment permits the use of any other substances which are known to have a beneficial action in epilepsy.

YOUNG DOCTOR (in attendance on an obstetric case in the country to untrained nurse): "Now, bring me a T-bandage." Untrained Nurse: "What did you say, doctor?" Young Doctor (emphatically): "Bring me a T-bandage, I say." Nurse (in outer room): "My God! Mrs. P—, I've been in this business for twenty years and such a thing as putting *tea* on a woman I never heard of in my life before.

H
O
M
E
W
O
O
D

R
E
T
R
E
A
T



G
U
E
L
P
H

O
N
T

A Private Asylum for the
Care and Treatment of
the Insane, Inebriates,
and the Opium Habit.

DIRECTORS.

J. W. LANGMUIR, Esq., Ex-Inspector of Asylums, etc., for Ontario, *President*.
E. A. MEREDITH, Esq., LL.D., Ex-Chairman of the Board of Inspectors of Asylums for Canada.
Vice-President.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Esq., Vice-President of the Land Security Company, Toronto.
JAMES A. HEDLEY, Esq., Editor *Monetary Times*, Toronto.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

DR. STEPHEN LETT, who has had 25 years' experience in this special line of practice.

For terms and other information, address

DR. STEPHEN LETT, Homewood Retreat, GUELPH, ONT.

When in . . .

NEW YORK
 stop at the
WESTMINSTER
...HOTEL...

IRVING PL. AND 16TH ST.

One Block East of Union Square

Situated in a quiet Residence Section, in the aristocratic neighborhood of Gramercy Park

Just Removed from the Centre of the Shopping and Amusement Districts

A HOTEL OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION WITH A CUISINE OF NOTED EXCELLENCE

American Plan, at Rates from \$3.50 per day and upwards

E. N. ANABLE, PROPRIETOR

Provident Savings
Life Assurance Society
 OF NEW YORK

CHARLES E. WILLARD, President

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending Dec. 31st, 1894.

Income - - - - -	\$2,249,398.12
Paid Policy-holders - - - - -	1,427,818.32
Assets - - - - -	1,787,181.85
Liabilities, Actuaries' 4 per cent. Valuation - - - - -	960,930.53
Surplus, Actuaries' 4 per cent. -	826,251.32
Policies issued in 1894 - - - - -	22,114,526.00

Agents wanted in every city and town in the Dominion of Canada. Apply

R. H. MATSON, GENERAL MANAGER

37 Yonge Street, **TORONTO, ONT.**

The Medical Profession should analyse the **FAMOUS SOMETHING GOOD CIGAR.** They will find it so pure and fragrant that they will use no other brand.

Manufactured by

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO.,

Montreal.

Alphabetical Index of Formulæ.

(Continued.)

HAY-FEVER.—

Cocaini muriat. gr. v.
Aq. destillat f℥ij.

M. Sig.: Apply with a camel's-hair brush to the nasal passages.—*Sajous.*

R Pulv. boracis gr. xx.
Pulv. capsici gr. xv.
Ammon. carbonatis . . . gr. x.

M. Make a *fine* powder and place in a two-ounce bottle. Sig.: Shake the bottle well and inhale the powder that rises.—*Granville.*

R Zinci valerianat. gr. j.
Pil. assafoetidæ comp. . . gr. ij.

M. Sig.: One or two pills to be taken two or three times daily.—*Sir Morell Mackenzie.*

R Quiniæ muriat. gr. iv.-viii.
Aque f℥j.

M. Sig.: Apply to the nares with a brush or atomizer.—*Bartholow.*

R Nitroglycerine (1 per cent. solution. gtt. v.
Tr. rhus toxicodendron (recent) gtt. xij.
Ex. grindelia robusta. . ℥iv.
Ex. berberis aquifolium f℥j.
Tr. prickly ash (with Jamaica rum) q. s. ad f℥vj.

M. Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls in a little water after meals.—*Amer. Prac. and News.*

Dr. SYDNEY FAIRBAIRN

DENTAL
SPECIALIST

Cor. College Street and
Spadina Avenue
(Over Dominion Bank)

... TORONTO

A. FIDDES H. HOGARTH

FIDDES & HOGARTH

Plumbers, Gas, Steam and Hot
Water Fitters

FINE SANITARY PLUMBING

GAS FIXTURES

50 Jarvis St., Near King,

TELEPHONE 1314 TORONTO

N.B.—We make a specialty of applying
the Smoke Test

J. H. NOVERRE

Photographer

STUDIO
101 KING ST. WEST, Toronto
Entrance through
Wright's Fruit Store

N. B.—I make a specialty of Amateur Photograph
work—including Developing, Printing, Mounting, etc.,
and shall be glad to have medical men call and see me.

A. PLATO

MANUFACTURER OF

Art Furniture

PICTURES FRAMED
TO ORDER

16 Lynden St., = Toronto

THE FAMILY LAXATIVE

The ideal safe family laxative, known as "SYRUP OF FIGS," is a product of the California Fig Syrup Co., and derives its laxative principles from senna, made pleasant to the taste, and more acceptable to the stomach, by being combined with pleasant aromatic syrups and the juice of figs. It is recommended by many of the most eminent physicians, and used by millions of families with entire satisfaction. It has gained its great reputation, with the medical profession, by reason of the acknowledged skill and care exercised by the California Fig Syrup Co. in securing the laxative principles of the senna, by methods of its own, and presenting them in the best and most convenient form. The California Fig Syrup Co. has special facilities for commanding the choicest qualities of Alexandria senna, and its chemists devote their entire attention to the manufacture of the one product. The name "SYRUP OF FIGS" means, to the medical profession, the "family laxative, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.," and the name of the Company is a guarantee of the excellence of its product. Informed of the above facts, the careful physician will know how to prevent the dispensing of worthless imitations, when he recommends or prescribes the original and genuine "SYRUP OF FIGS." It is well known to physicians that "SYRUP OF FIGS" is a *simple, safe and reliable* laxative, which does not irritate nor debilitate the organs on which it acts, and, being pleasant to the taste, it is specially adapted to ladies and children, although generally applicable in all cases. Special investigation of the profession invited.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" is never sold in bulk. It is put up in two sizes to retail at fifty cents and one dollar per bottle, and the name "SYRUP OF FIGS" as well as the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, is printed on the wrappers and labels of every bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAY FEVER (*Continued*)—

℞ Antipyrin ℥ ss.
 Syr. aurant. cort. f ℥ j.
 Aquæ ad f ℥ ij.
 M. Sig.: Teaspoonful one to three times daily.—*Cheatham.*

℞ Syr. acid. hydriodici . . . f ℥ iv.
 Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours.—*Judkins.*

HEADACHE.—

℞ Caffeiini citrat.,
 Ammon. carb. āā ℥ j.
 Elix. guaranæ f ℥ j.
 M. Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour until the pain is relieved.—*Hurd.*

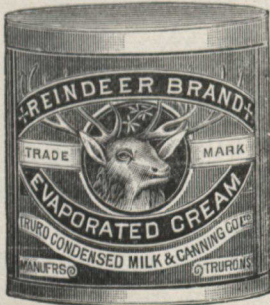
℞ Tr. belladonnæ f ℥ ss.
 Sig.: Six drops every three hours. (Congestive headache.)—*Ringer.*

℞ Ammonii chloridi gr. iss.
 Morphinae acetat. gr. ⅙.
 Caffeinæ citrat. gr. ⅙.
 Spt. ammoniæ arom. ℥ ⅓.
 Aq. menthæ pip. ℥ ss.
 Elix. guaranæ . . . q. s. ad ℥ j.
 M. Sig.: Dose, one teaspoonful.

℞ Caffeinæ citrat. gr. xl.
 Sodii bromid ℥ iv.
 Antipyrin ℥ ij.
 M. Et ft. in chart. No. xx. Sig.: One powder in water as needed.—*Hare.*

℞ Pulv. capsici gr. xij.
 Ex. colocynth. comp. gr. iv.
 Ex. gentian. gr. xxiv.
 M. Et ft. pil. No. xii. Sig.: One pill three times a day. Twenty-five grains of sodium bromide to be taken at night. (Congestive headache.)—*Da Costa.*

PURE · RICH · CHEAP



“REINDEER”
 Brand Condensed Milk is the best for baby. The delicious

“REINDEER”
 Brand Condensed Coffee contains cream and sugar. Can be prepared for use in a few seconds. No waste. No trouble.
 If your grocer does not handle “Reindeer” Brand Condensed Milk, Coffee and Evaporated Cream, please give us his name. Samples mailed to any address.

THE . . .
Truro Condensed Milk
 and **Canning Co., Ltd.**
 TRURO, N.S.

WALL PAPERS

RELIEF ORNAMENT



Room Mouldings

Stained Glass



Write for samples, stating rooms to be done and prices you wish to pay.

We submit sketches for **Leaded Stained Glass and Interior Decoration.**

ELLIOTT & SON

94 Bay Street

Inoculate Your . belief . with . the . elements . of . truth . regarding

ARTISTS' COLORS AND MATERIALS
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS AND
DECORATIVE MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS

The Art Metropole, ¹³¹ **YONGE STREET, Toronto**

Can serve you better than any other house in Canada, because they are the only house making this their special business, and with their ability to serve you well they associate an intense desire to do so.

... Write for Price List.

Sea Side

Right down on the
Ocean's edge

A Beautiful Booklet, sent free, will tell all about it. Address

Real solid comfort in the midst of winter. The wonderful air of Atlantic City will do great things when helped by the cosy comfort of a good hotel

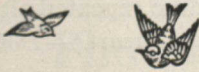
THE CHALFONTE

Comfort

Is an old favorite with
people who love
comfort

The Chalfonte, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

The Salvation Army



HAS FACILITIES TO DO YOUR

Printing to Suit YOU.

PRINTING HOUSE . . .

Designs of any kind furnished, and Cuts produced by latest methods.
PHONE 1444.

NOTE ADDRESS **12 ALBERT ST.**

MRS. BUNTER

81 Rose Ave., Toronto

Has specially adapted accommodation for ladies before, during and after accouchement, and will be pleased to have physicians send and attend their cases there.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

**OLIVER SPANNER & Co.,
Naturalists and Taxidermists**

DEALERS IN

Artificial Eyes,

Insect pins and Taxidermists' Supplies
We make a specialty of mounting Deer,
Elk and Moose Heads

Corals and Sea Shells

... Send for List

358 YONGE STREET,

Toronto, - - Ontario

J. H. HALLETT Successor to . . .
... W. R. STEWARD

BROADWAY PHARMACY

Cor. Spadina Ave. and College St.

TELEPHONE 2335.

I carry a full stock of Parke-Davis' and Wyeth's goods, and make a specialty of dispensing physicians' prescriptions.

HAY FEVER (*Continued*)—

℞ Sodii arseniat. gr. i[̄].
 Ex. cannabis indicæ. gr. ⅙.
 Ex. belladonnæ. gr. ⅓.
 M. Et ft. pil. No. i. Sig.: Pill
 twice daily.—*Little*.

℞ Phenacitin. gr. viij.
 Ft. chart No. i. Sig.: One powder
 every three hours.

℞ Antipyrin ℥ij.
 Aq. destillat f℥iss.
 Tr. cardam. comp. f℥ss.
 Syr. aurant. cort. f℥j.
 M. Sig.: Dessertspoonful every
 hour until relieved.—*Engel*.

℞ Zinci phosphidi gr. iij.
 Ex. nucis vomicæ. gr. x.
 M. Et ft. in pil. No. xxx. Sig.:
 One pill after each meal.—*Barker*.

℞ Potass. acetat. ℥vj.
 Infus. digitalis f℥vj.
 M. Sig.: Tablespoonful every
 three hours. (Uræmic headache.)—
A. A. Smith.

℞ Tr. nucis vomicæ. f℥ss.

Sig.: One drop in a little water
 frequently. (Bilious headache with
 nausea.)—*Ringer*.

℞ Caffeinæ citrat. gr. xvij.
 Phenacetin. gr. xxxvj.
 Sacch. alb. gr. xvij.
 M. Et ft. chart. No. xviii. Sig.:
 One powder every hour or two until
 relieved.

℞ Potass. citratis. ℥j.
 Spt. juniperi f℥j.
 Spt. æther. nitro. ℥xx.
 Infus. scoparii f℥j.
 M. Sig.: To be taken three times
 a day. (Uræmic form.)—*Day*.

HEART DISEASE.—

℞ Potass. iodid. gr. v.
 Ex. digitalis fl. ℥ij.
 Ex. convallari. majalis fl ℥xx.
 M. Sig.: For a dose repeated after
 each meal. (Dilated heart.)—*Dela-
 field*.

MR. and MRS. W. REYNOLDS FORBES

. LATE OF CHICAGO, ILL.

Desire to announce to the medical profession that they have removed to Toronto and are making a specialty of **Scientific Massage and Kinesapathy**. Mr. Forbes has been Special Masseur to the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, and Lecturer on Massage at Garfield Park Training School for Nurses, Chicago. All cases entrusted to our care will be treated entirely under the direction of the attending physician.

Telephone 4242

Residence, 20 ROSS STREET, TORONTO

NEW YORK HAIR WORKS

73½ King Street West

Toronto

FRANZ JAHN, PROPRIETOR.

The only House in the City with a complete line of Fine Hair Goods imported direct. The only perfectly appointed Hair-dressing Parlors in the City where

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO DISORDERS OF THE SCALP, ETC.

N.B.—I respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Medical Profession.

THE VICTORIA TEA WAREHOUSE

Sign of the Queen

Toronto, January, 1896

TO THE PUBLIC.

The business carried on by the late Edward Lawson, Pioneer Tea Merchant of Ontario, and known as the Victoria Tea Warehouse, and so successfully conducted by him for fifty years, has been transferred to me. I would be pleased to see all my late father's patrons, feeling sure that we can give them the same satisfaction as heretofore.

Yours respectfully,

Edward A. Lawson

36 Church St., Cor. Colborne St.

.. PHONE 2068 ..

Bacteriological Laboratory

* * *

DR. J. O. ORR,

337 Jarvis Street, TORONTO

Begs to announce to the Profession that he has started a Laboratory for the

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SPUTUM

Photos

Reproduced

ON COPPER OR ZINC

CUTS

Toronto Engraving Co.,

COR. BAY AND KING STS., Toronto

Alive Bollard

199 YONGE ST., TORONTO

The Noted Cheap Tobacconist

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL • 'PHONE 1216

N.B.—I sell only the best goods at lowest spot cash prices, and will be pleased to have frequent calls from city physicians.

TRY ALIVE BOLLARD'S SMOKING MIXTURE. Positively Cool



KING & YORSTON

MFRS. OF

Office Furniture

Desks . .

Tilting Chairs . .

Lounges .

Revolving Book . . Cases, etc.

17 Louisa Street, - - - TORONTO

BENNETT & WRIGHT

CONTRACTORS FOR

Steam and Hot-Water Heating.

SANITARY PLUMBERS.

Smoke Testing a Specialty. Electric Wiring and Motors.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.

72 QUEEN ST. E., - TORONTO

BROADWAY CREAMERY

BUTTER, CREAM, MILK, BUTTERMILK, EGGS, HONEY, MAPLE SYRUP, ETC.

City physicians will please note that their patients can always depend on the very best in the above lines. We make a specialty of strictly new laid eggs for invalids.

M. MOYER & SON

406 and 408 SPADINA AVE. TELEPHONE 2097

HEART DISEASE (*Continued*)—

℞ Pulv. digitalis gr. xxx.
 Ferri sulph. exsicc. gr. xv.
 Pulv. capsici gr. xl.
 Pil. aloe et myrrhæ ℥ ij.

M. Et ft. pil. No. lx. Sig.: One pill night and morning. (Chronic heart trouble, with constipation.)—*Fothergill*.

℞ Tr. strophanthi (1-20) f ℥ j.

Sig.: Five to fifteen drops three times daily. (In fatty heart and valvular disease.)—*Fraser*.

℞ Pulv. digitalis,
 Pulv. ferri,
 Quinæ sulphat. ℥ ss.

M. Et ft. in pil. No. xxx. Sig.: One pill three times a day. (In palpitation due to anæmia and chlorosis.)—*Gerhard*.

℞ Tr. veratri viridis f ℥ ss.

Sig.: Five drops three times daily. (In hypertrophy.)—*Bartholow*.

℞ Tr. digitalis f ℥ ij.

Sig.: Ten drops three times a day. (In irritable heart with palpitation.)—*Da Costa*.

℞ Ex. ergotæ fl. f ℥ iiiiss.
 Tr. digitalis f ℥ ss.

M. Sig.: Teaspoonful three times a day. (Enlarged heart without valvular lesion.)—*Bartholow*.

℞ Ferri redacti,
 Pulv. digitalis,
 Quinæ sulphat. āā ℥ j.
 Pulv. scillæ gr. x.

M. Et ft. pil. No. xx. Sig.: One pill three or four times a day. (In fatty heart, dilatation of cavities and mitral regurgitation.)—*Bartholow*.

DOCTORS! Advise all your patients, especially those with delicate digestion, to use

**FAIRGRIEVE'S
 ODORLESS COOKING UTENSIL**

and prevent the sick-room being pervaded with the fumes from the kitchen. Endorsed by scores of Toronto physicians. Call and see it at

A. FAIRGRIEVE & CO.,
College Street, - - - TORONTO
 Four Doors West of Spadina Avenue.



View front of
**CRITERION
 LANTERN**

(removable) for substitution of Microscope, Polariscope, Vertical and other scientific attachments, on Optical Bench, with Adjustable Supports for Prisms, Mirrors, etc.

J. B. COLT & CO. 116 & 117 Nassau St., New York.

**CRITERION AND PARABOLON
 MAGIC LANTERNS,
 STEREOPTICONS,
 SELF-FOCUSING ELECTRIC LAMPS; OIL,
 LIME and WELSBACH BURNERS, etc.
 SEND FOR CATALOGUE.**

189 LA SALLE STREET,
 CHICAGO, ILL.

131 POST STREET,
 SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

50 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON, MASS.
 33 SOUTH 10TH ST., PHILA., PA.

No other form of Projection Lantern is so thoroughly useful. Colleges, Schools, Churches, Lecturers and private users testify to their great superiority.

Our . . .
**SELF-FOCUSING ARC
 ELECTRIC LAMP**

has created a revolution in Projection work.

Bankers: Imperial Bank of Canada
Incorporated under the Laws of Ontario

THE GUARANTEE
Collecting and Protective Comp'y
OF ONTARIO (LTD.)

CAPITAL STOCK, \$25,000

HEAD OFFICE:

54 Canada Life Building
46 KING STREET WEST, - - TORONTO, ONT.

Established 1876.

F. W. MICKLETHWAITE
- Photographer -

3. W. Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts. TORONTO
ARMY AND NAVY Co.'s BLDG.

Stamp Photos, \$1.00 for 100.

SPECIALTIES:

Landscape and Architectural Photographs
Crayon Portraits. Enlargements

Developing and Printing Amateur Work for Physicians

ONTARIO Vaccine Farm.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

Pure and Reliable Vaccine Matter always on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly filled.

10 Ivory Points, \$1.00; 5 Ivory Points, 65 cts.; single Points, 20 cts.

Address all orders: VACCINE FARM,
A. STEWART, M.D. Palmerston, Ont.

THE NESBITT PUBLISHING CO. Ltd., ROOMS 97, 98,
99 CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO,
PUBLISHERS OF "DOMINION MEDICAL MONTHLY
AND ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL," \$1.00 PER
ANNUM OUTSIDE OF ONTARIO, BRITISH COLUM-
BIA, AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

The Mason & Risch Pianos

PREFERRED BY
THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

ONE of the most gratifying features in connection with our business is the extensive patronage which our pianos receive from leading physicians, lawyers, educationalists, etc., etc.

To an intending purchaser the most satisfactory testimony is that of another educated customer who has purchased and used our piano for some years. Should you wish positive proof that the **Mason & Risch piano** is the instrument you should purchase, we will send you a pamphlet containing the names of a few of the judges, members of Parliament, doctors and clergymen who have purchased this make of instrument, and to whom we would be happy to refer you for reference.

THE MASON & RISCH PIANO CO., LTD.

32 King St. W., Toronto

The Principles and Practice of Medicine.—Designed for the use of practitioners and students of medicine, by WILLIAM OSLER, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London; Professor of Medicine in the Johns Hopkins University, and Physician-in-Chief to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, of Baltimore; formerly Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal, and Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia. Second edition. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1895.

The first edition of this valued work was considered as nearly perfect as could be; but in this, the second edition, we find that the noted writer has made many important additions as well as several sections re-written and corrected. Some of the additions

include the article on typhoid fever in Section I. thoroughly revised up to date, and that on malarial fever in large part re-written. The subject of diphtheria has been completely recast and extended to twenty pages. The article on septicæmia and pyæmia has been re-arranged and largely re-written. Short descriptions of the bubonic plague, and of the foot and mouth disease, have been added. In Section II. the articles on gout and diabetes have been extended and a description of infantile scurvy and of the hæmorrhagic diseases of the new-born has been added. In Section III. there has been added an account of eczema of the tongue, and of leukoplakia, and under chronic tonsillitis will be found additional details regarding the

[Continued on page 604.]

WOOD MANTELS

.

LATEST DESIGNS . . .

Grates, Open Fire Places

Gas Grates, Gas Logs, etc.

Tile Facings and Hearths

Goods shipped to any part of the country
with full instructions for setting up

Write us for designs and prices, or call at
our Factory and Show-Rooms in Toronto . . .

THE DIEHL MANUFACTURING CO. OF TORONTO, LTD.

. . . Factory . . .
and Show-Rooms:

785 KING ST. WEST

...Toronto, Ont.

A SYSTEM OF SURGERY

EDITED BY

FREDERIC S. DENNIS, M.D.,

*Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery in the
Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Surgeon to the
Bellevue and the St. Vincent Hospitals,
New York, etc.*



To be completed in Four Imperial Octavo Volumes, each with Index, containing about 900 pages, and profusely illustrated with Figures in Colors and in Black. Vol. I. now ready. The succeeding volumes will follow at short intervals.

LEA BROS. & CO., Publishers - - PHILADELPHIA.

McAINSH & KILGOUR,

General Managers for Canada,

Confederation Life Building, TORONTO.

FRED IVEY

170 Bay Street - - - TORONTO
Maker of Fine HAND-MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES

announces to the Medical Profession that he is now making a speciality of manufacturing his patented

EXTENSION FOR SHORT LIMBS

consisting of an Invisible Cork Shoe, made so that the patient can be fitted in the regular way for shoes, rubbers, etc., and yet so that both limbs will be of the same length, and rendering the deformity next to invisible.

He invites Physicians to call and see it for themselves.

Telephone 2069

Telephone 2069

T. L. HICKS

139 Church St., Toronto

Is the oldest and most reliable establishment for

Electric Bells

Pneumatic Bells

Old-Style Wire Bells

SPEAKING TUBES FOR NIGHT CALLS

Chas. Watts, **BASKET**

MANUFACTURER

INVALID CARRIAGES

And Manufacturer of

WILLOW

INVALID

CARRIAGES

With Bicycle Wheels and Rubber Tires

ALL KINDS OF

Willow and Rattan Works

Inspection invited at **666 YONGE ST., TORONTO**

ROBERTS' ART GALLERY

Special Napoleonic
... Subjects

Exhibition

Water Color Fac-similes from Celebrated Pictures. Very Artistically Framed.

FOR THIS MONTH

SEE OUR MINIATURES IN FAC-SIMILE

79 King Street West, TORONTO

Photo-Amateurs

... WE

**DEVELOP
and PRINT**

CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY

Photo Grip. Pig. & Pub. Co.
Department

28 & 30 Lombard St., Toronto

TORONTO

STAINED GLASS WORKS

FAIRCLOTH & CO., PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STAINED GLASS

SAND CUT, WHEEL CUT AND BEVEL PLATE.

10 SHUTER STREET,

Phone 922

TORONTO

N.B.—We make a speciality of all kinds of Signs for physicians' use.

injurious effects of mouth breathing. The subject of appendicitis has been completely re-written, and much extended. A new section has been added on affections of the mesentery, and under diseases of the liver a description of the dislocations and deformities of the organ. In writing on angina pectoris, the author gives the credit of the "intermittent claudication" theory to the distinguished old Glasgow professor, Allan Burns. To Section VII. a brief account of anuria has been added. Dr. Osler has also added a description of certain special symptoms, as Cheyne-Stokes breathing, Trousseau's phenomenon, and Oliver's tracheal tugging, in the words of the authors. We congratulate the publishers upon this most complete work, and feel

certain that the fact of the name of Willian Osler being upon the title page will guarantee an immense sale. It can be secured from Messrs. Morang & Co., Canadian agents, Traders Bank Building, Toronto.

"Doctor," said Miss Pepper, "do you think a little temper is wrong in a woman?" "Certainly not," replied the gallant physician. "On the contrary, it is a good thing; and you should be careful not to lose it."

In Michigan they assess a dog \$1 for being a dog. In Tennessee, they assess a man fifty cents for being a doctor. It costs half a dollar more to be a dog in Michigan than a doctor in Tennessee. Don't be a dog.—*Ph. Era.*

CECIL ELLIOTT

Canada's coming Champion, a youth hardly eighteen years old, who won his first race on May 24th, '96, won the Two-Mile Provincial Championship on a

GENDRON RACER AND BUCKEYE TIRES

On July 12, at the Exhibition Track, the Two-Mile Handicap was won by

CECIL ELLIOTT ON A GENDRON RACER

with

A. H. REID A CLOSE SECOND ON A GENDRON RACER

There were about twenty-five contestants in this race, but, of course, could not win—they did not ride a

GENDRON RACER AND BUCKEYE TIRES

July 13th—Kingston Road ten mile record lowered by 34 seconds on a

GENDRON RACER BY R. E. McCALL

July 1st, at Brampton, the

GENDRON RACER CROSSED THE TAPE FIRST SIX TIMES

July 13th, Island Track, one mile 2.40 class was won by

J. H. GRATZ ON HIS GENDRON RACER

with

R. E. McCALL ON HIS GENDRON RACER A CLOSE SECOND

The same night the Gendron Wheel, ridden by R. E. McCall and J. H. Gratz, crossed the tape:

First, Three Times. Second, Three Times. Third, Twice.

The Gendron Wheels and Buckeye Tires are winning 75 per cent. of all the principal events. Every intending racer should get one. All our racing wheels are aluminum finished. Remember us before securing agency for Season 1896. New styles will soon be ready.

GENDRON MANUFACTURING CO'Y, LTD., TORONTO AND MONTREAL

COLD FEET · DAMP FEET



Every Doctor knows the effect of rubbers on the feet. Medical Men should wear, and advise your patients to wear, the new Waterproof and Slush-proof leather footwear.

Made of the best oil-dressed American Calfskin, in black or tan, with absorbent Dolge Felt Inner Sole, made by the famous Goodyear Welt process, which is an exact copy of the hand-made. Stylish, light, warm, and easily kept clean. *(Rubbers no longer needed.)*

Ask
for the

**Slater
Rubberless
Shoe**

\$5.00 Per
Pair

If your shoeman does not
keep them, write to

GEO. T. SLATER & SONS, - MONTREAL

HEART DISEASE (*Continued*)—

R Potass. iodid ℥j.
 Potass. bicarbon. ℥ij.
 Infus. buchu f℥xij.
 M. Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls three
 or four times daily. (In hypertrophy.)
 —*Fothergill*.

R Tr. digitalis f℥ij.
 Tr. belladonnæ f℥j.
 Tr. cardamom. comp. f℥ij.
 Elix. simplicis f℥j.
 M. Sig.: Teaspoonful in water
 after meals. (In hypertrophy.)—*Da
 Costa*.

R Sol. nitro-glycerin (1
 per cent.) f℥j.
 Sig.: Two to four drops three times
 daily for two weeks; then use the
 iodides. (For atheromatous condition
 of the heart.)—*Huchard*.

R Ex. convallariæ majalis
 fl. f℥j.
 Sig.: Five drops every four hours.
 (In aortic and mitral insufficiency.)—
See.

R Tr. digitalis f℥ij.
 Spt. chloroform f℥v.
 Infus. buchu f℥xij.
 M. Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls in
 wineglassful of water three times a
 day. (In simple cardiac debility.)—
Fothergill.

R Tr. nucis vomicæ ℥xxiv.
 Tr. digitalis f℥j.
 Ex. cascariæ sagrad. fl.,
 Ex. berberis aquefol.,
 Elix. simplex āā f℥j.
 M. Sig.: Teaspoonful in water
 three times a day. (When constipa-
 tion exists.)—*Van Winkle*.

Assessment System

....MUTUAL....

Mutual Principle

Reserve Fund

"FOUNDED UPON A ROCK"

"And when the flood arose, the stream beat vehe-
 mently upon that house, and could not shake it; for
 it was founded upon a rock."

HOME OFFICE:

Corner Broadway and Duane St., New York

E. B. HARPER, Founder F. A. BURNHAM, Pres.

Life Association

The Mortuary premiums of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association are based on the death rate indicated by the Experience Tables of Mortality, and adjusted so that each policyholder must contribute his equitable proportion of the amount actually required for death claims and expenses; the object being to furnish life insurance at the lowest possible cost consistent with absolute security.

60 PER CENT. DIVIDEND 60
 Saved in Premiums

The total cost, for the past 14 years
 for \$10,000 insurance in the
 Mutual Reserve amounts to less
 than Old System Companies
 charge for \$4,500 at ordinary
 life rates—the saving in premiums
 being equal to a cash dividend
 of nearly 60 per cent.

40 MILLION DOLLARS 40
 Saved in Premiums

THE MUTUAL RESERVE, by
 reducing the rates to harmonize
 with the amount required for
 death claims, and by judicious
 economy in expenses of manage-
 ment, has already saved its
 policyholders over forty million
 dollars in premiums.

60 PER CENT. DIVIDEND 60
 Saved in Premiums

"A bird in hand is worth two in the bush."

Total Insurance in Force Exceeds - - - \$300,000,000
 Death Claims Paid in Canada, over - - - 1,000,000
 Total Death Claims Paid Exceed - - - 2,000,000

40 MILLION DOLLARS 40
 Saved in Premiums

"A bird in hand is worth two in the bush."

W. J. McMURTRY, Manager for Ontario, Freehold Loan Building, Toronto, Ont. A. R. McNICHOL, Manager
 for Manitoba, British Columbia and North-West Territories, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. D. Z. BESSETTE,
 Manager for Quebec, 12 Place d'Armes, Montreal, Que. COL. JAMES DOMVILLE, Manager for New Brunswick,
 St. John, N.B. W. J. MURRAY, Manager for Nova Scotia, Halifax, N.S.

The New Clothing House

FINE CUSTOM TAILORING

Will be a special feature with the new firm. We have stocked up with a very superior range of

FINE WOOLLENS

In English, Irish, Scotch and Canadians

With the best cutters and finishers in the city, and prices on a POPULAR CASH BASIS.

Trade is coming our way rapidly.

SEE OUR GOODS

TRY US FOR YOUR SPRING SUIT and OVERCOAT

CHEYNE & CO.

73 King St. East, TORONTO.

ROBT. CHEYNE, Manager.

BORINE
 ANTISEPTIC, NON-TOXIC,
 PROPHYLACTIC, NON-IRRITANT,
 IN THE TREATMENT OF STOMATITIS IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS.
 SEND FOR PAMPHLETS. BORINE CHEMICAL CO. N.Y.

FARMER BROS.



The Great Group Photographers.

92 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Special attention given to College Groups. Special Rates to Students.

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES
 DESIGNED & EXECUTED BY
 A. H. HOWARD, R.C.A. 53 KING ST. E. TORONTO
 Telephone 1968

ESTABLISHED 1855
TAYLOR'S
 FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES

HAVE MANY PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS NOT FOUND IN OTHER MAKES THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INVESTIGATION BY THOSE WHO DESIRE TO SECURE THE BEST SAFE

J. & J. TAYLOR.
 TORONTO SAFE WORKS,
 TORONTO.
 MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA

J. A. Sutherland,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINETS, MANTELS, AND ALL LINES IN ARTISTIC FURNITURE.

Medicine Cases and Office Furniture Made to Order.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

427 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

W. P. KEARNS

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER,
 COR. KING AND GEORGE STS., TORONTO.

Repairs Promptly and Neatly Executed

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
BARLEY CRYSTALS

New Diuretic, Rheumatism Tonic Cereal; also Gluten Dyspepsia Flour, and Diabetes Flour. Pamphlet and Cooking Samples Free. Unrivalled in America or Europe. Ask Dealers, or Write Farwell & Rhines, Watertown, N. Y., U.S.A.

HEART DISEASE (*Continued*)—

℞ Vini cocæ (Mariani)... Oj.
 Sig.: Wineglassful three times a day. (In overstrain of the heart.)—
Robinson.

℞ Tr. aconiti..... gtt. j.
 Tr. verat. viridis gtt. iiij.
 Syr. zingiberis..... gtt. viij.
 M. Sig.: This dose t. d. (In hypertrophy.)—*Da Costa.*

HÆMORRHAGE.—

℞ Morphiæ sulphat..... gr. ⅙.
 Ergotinæ..... gr. iiij.
 M. Sig.: Use hypodermically.—
Gross.

℞ Aluminis..... gr. vj.
 Aq. destillat f ʒ iiij.
 M. Sig.: Use in an atomizer frequently.—*Hare.*

℞ Ergotinæ..... gr. xvj.
 Syr. aurant. fl..... f ʒ j.
 Aquæ f ʒ iiij.
 M. Sig.: Tablespoonful every three hours.—*Bonjean.*

℞ Acid. gallici..... ʒ j.
 Glycerinæ f ʒ ss.
 Aq. destillat..... f ʒ vj.
 M. Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.—*Farquharson.*

℞ Acid. tannici..... gr. xx.
 Glycerinæ..... f ʒ ij.
 Aq. destillat... q. s. ad f ʒ viij.
 M. Sig.: Use in atomizer frequently.—*Hare.*

Avoid using Monsel's solution and tannic acid on same patient=Ink.

℞ Acid. acetic dil..... ʒ iv.
 Sig.: Apply locally. (For cuts, leech-bites, etc.)—*Ringer.*

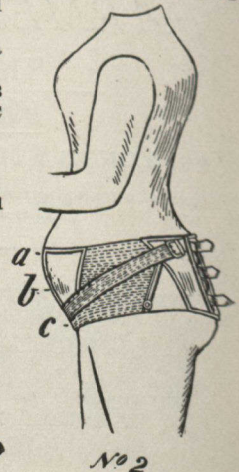
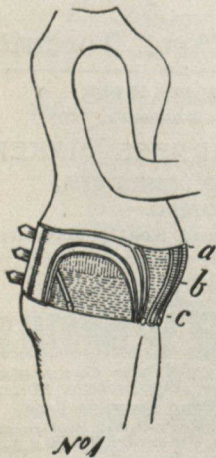
"HAPPY RELIEF"
.. Abdominal • Supporter ..

IT HAS NO EQUAL

IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL PHYSICIANS who have examined it, and patients who have used it to be the best and most perfect fitting supporter made. It is self-adjusting and affords instant relief. Those who have tried the same report that they would not be without it for many times the cost.

To physicians or patients sending measurements, a perfect fit is guaranteed.

Measure directly around the body at points A, B and C, and always next to skin; also distance from C to navel, and from A to C, and from C to waist.



Prompt attention given to all orders. Liberal discount to Physicians and Druggists. Price List and Circulars sent on application.

MRS. F. L. PICKERING,

BOX, 149

Brantford, . . . Ontario

WHEELER'S TISSUE PHOSPHATES.

Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A Nerve Food and Nutritive Tonic for the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scorofula, and all forms of Nervous Debility. This elegant preparation combines in an agreeable Aromatic Cordial, *acceptable to the most irritable conditions of the stomach*: Say—Bone Lime Phosphate, Soda Phosphate, Iron Phosphate, Phosphoric Ac.d., and the active Principles of Calisaya and Wild Cherry.

The special indication of this combination of Phosphates in Spinal Affections, Caries, Necrosis, Ununited Fractures, Marasmus, Poorly Developed Children, Retarded Dentition, Alcohol, Opium, Tobacco Habits, Gestation and Lactation, to promote Development, etc., and as a *physiological restorative* in Sexual Debility, and all used-up conditions of the Nervous System, should receive the careful attention of good therapists.

NOTABLE PROPERTIES. As reliable in Dyspepsia as Quinine in Ague. Secures the largest percentage of benefit in Consumption and all Wasting Diseases, *by determining the perfect digestion and assimilation of food.* When using it, Cod Liver Oil may be taken without repugnance. It renders success possible in treating chronic diseases of Women and Children, who take it with pleasure for prolonged periods, a factor essential to maintain the good-will of the patient. Being a Tissue Constructive, it is the best *general utility compound* for Tonic Restorative purposes we have, no mischievous effects resulting from exhibiting it in any possible morbid condition of the system.

DOSE.—For an adult, one tablespoonful three times a day, after eating; from seven to twelve years of age, one dessertspoonful; from two to seven, one teaspoonful; for infants, from five to twenty drops, according to age.

Prepared at the Chemical Laboratory of T. B. WHEELER, M.D., Montreal, P.Q.

To PREVENT SUBSTITUTION, PUT UP IN POUND BOTTLES ONLY AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT ONE DOLLAR.

READ THE PAMPHLET SENT YOU.

Hereward Spencer & Co.

TEA MERCHANTS

63½ KING ST. WEST TORONTO

Pure India and
Ceylon Teas . .

Sole agents for "GREEN OLIVE OIL" SOAP
imported from Zanté, Greece.

Specialty Useful for Physicians' Use.

Price, 50 cents per Bar.

141 CHURCH ST.
1702 'PHONE

MEMORIAL
STAINED GLASS
WINDOWS
N. T. LYON. TORONTO

Physicians' Signs of any and all kinds.

TELEPHONE 3951

John M. Gander CONTRACTOR, ETC.

Estimates Furnished for every description of Plastering, including Portland, Keene's, Roman, Parian and Mastic Cements. Also Adamant and Soapstone Finish.

WORK MEASURED AND VALUED

310 Wellesley St. - TORONTO

BORINE

ANTISEPTIC, NON-TOXIC,
PROPHYLACTIC, NON-IRRITANT,
DESTROYS ALL FORMS
OF BACTERIA, PREVENTS INFECTION
& CONTAGION.
SEND FOR LITERATURE. BORINE CHEMICAL CO. N.Y.

The Best Antiseptic and Disinfectant

FOR GENERAL AND
SPECIFIC USES, IS . .

Bromo Chloralum

Non-poisonous Safe, Odorless . . .

A Powerful _____
Deodorizer and Disinfectant
Saline Antiseptic
Alterative and Styptic . . .

Arrests and Prevents Putrefaction and Contagion

BROMO CHLORALUM is an ideal prophylactic in threatened epidemics of contagious or infectious diseases. In its neutralizing effects on all germs of disease it surpasses all other preparations of its kind.

BROMO CHLORALUM, employed internally and externally as a remedial agent in the treatment of diseases, and as a deodorizer and disinfectant, is, *under all circumstances, absolutely safe.*

One bottle, diluted with water, will make
12 pints of proper strength for use

Send for Sample and Pamphlet

Address **BROMO CHEMICAL CO.**
New Lebanon, N.Y.

HÆMORRHAGE (*Continued.*)—

- ℞ Plumbi acetat. gr. xx.
- Pulv. digitalis gr. x.
- Pulv. opii gr. v.

M. Ft. pil. No. x. Sig.: One pill every four hours.—*Bartholow.*

Use opium or morphine to quiet patient.

- ℞ Morphiæ sulphat. gr. iij.
- Tr. damianæ,
- Tr. rhois glab. āā f℥ ij.

M. Sig.: Teaspoonful every four hours. (In hæmorrhage from kidney or bladder.)—*J. H. Hammond.*

- ℞ Argenti nitrat. fusæ. . . . q. s.

Sig.: Wipe the wound dry and apply locally.—*Ringer.*

- ℞ Potass. carbonat. ℥ ij.
- Saponis ℥ i. ij.
- Alcoholis f℥ iij.

M. Sig.: Use as stypic, especially for operations about the face.—*Joseph Pancoast.*

- ℞ Ol. terebinth f℥ iij.
- Ex. digitalis fl. f℥ j.
- Mucil. acaciæ f℥ ss.
- Aq. menthæ pip f℥ j.

M. Sig.: Teaspoonful every three hours. (In passive hæmorrhages.)—*Bartholow.*

- ℞ Infus. digitalis f℥ ij.
- Ex. ergotæ fl.,
- Tr. krameriaæ āā f℥ j.

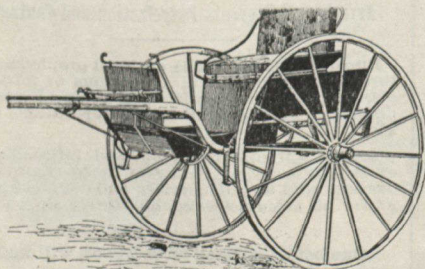
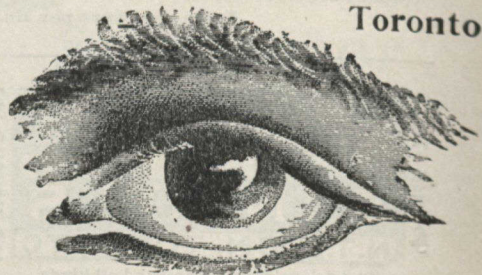
M. Sig.: Tablespoonful as required.—*Bartholow.*

MONTREAL OPTICAL CO.

1685 Notre Dame Street,
... Montreal

60 Yonge Street,
Toronto

TEST CASES ℞ WORK
PRACTICAL REFRACTION
TAUGHT
"RECORD BOOKS



Shepherd's Cart

Patented 1893 in Canada and U.S. Second year, no complaints, no disturbance from horse action. Physicians' Gigs, for one, with cushion to fit the nates, a specialty in these goods. Dr. Stockton, of Otterville, Ont., has one, the first, and pronounces it "out of sight."
J. C. SHEPHERD, Tilsonburg, Ont., Canada

H. M. STEVENSON

"Brilliant Sign Letter"

PRACTICAL SIGN WRITER

WHITE ENAMEL LETTERS

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON ALL KINDS OF GLASS, WOOD AND BRASS SIGNS, WIRE SCREENS, ETC.

Telephone N.B.—As the Brilliant Letters are specially adapted for Physicians' use, I wish to draw the attention of the profession to them, and will be pleased to call on receipt of message by telephone or mail.

46 ADELAIDE ST. EAST

ANY PHYSICIANS

Visiting Rochester, N.Y., this summer will find it to their advantage to stay at

The Whitcomb House

It is strictly first-class throughout. Special attention will be given to members of the medical profession. Rooms large and airy. Cuisine the very best. THE WHITCOMB HOUSE is very convenient to all electric cars, and is only one mile from Charlotte. Remember the address,

THE WHITCOMB HOUSE

(WHITCOMB & DOWNS, Proprietors.)

East Main Street, - - ROCHESTER, N.Y.

ESTABLISHED
1884

TELEPHONE
2444

**Standard
Steam Laundry**

Your clothes are properly cleansed and elegantly finished, without being destroyed

302 & 304 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

I Beg to Announce

To the medical profession that I have a full stock of the latest and best medicinal preparations, and having every facility for the dispensing of prescriptions, solicit their patronage

G. E. Butler, *Prescription Druggist*

168 McCaul St., TORONTO
Telephone 582

The Factory

Is the proper place to
take your Watch and
Jewelry repairing . . .

YOU SAVE ALL MIDDLE PROFITS.

TROWERN & CO.

Jewelry Manufacturers
and Repairers

26 QUEEN STREET WEST

Under the Auditorium

**DOWNS &
GORDES**

.. TAILORS ..
AND
. COLONIAL .
OUTFITTERS

48 GUTTER LANE

CHEAPSIDE, E.C.

LONDON, ENG.

HÆMORRHOIDS.—

℞ Iodoform ℥ ii.-iv.
Adipis benzoat ℥ j.

M. Sig.: Apply locally after washing.

℞ Ex. hamamelis fl. f ℥ iv.

Sig.: Inject some into the rectum and apply pledgets of lint soaked in this solution.—*Hare*.

℞ Cocain. hydrochlor gr.
Ex. belladonnæ ℥ j.
Acid. tannici ℥ ij.
Ungt. petrolati ℥ jij.

M. Sig.: Apply night and morning.—*Alrich*.

℞ Ex. opii gr. x.
Pulv. stramonii ℥ j.
Pulv. tabaci ℥ ss.
Ungt. simplicis ℥ ss.

M. Sig.: Use locally.—*Shoemaker*.

℞ Tr. nucis vomicæ f ℥ j.
Ex. ergot. fl. f ℥ j.

M. Sig.: One teaspoonful three to four times a day. (For bleeding piles).—*Bartholow*.

℞ Atropiæ sulph. gr. j.
Tr. ferri chlor. gtt. xxx.
Vaseline ℥ j.

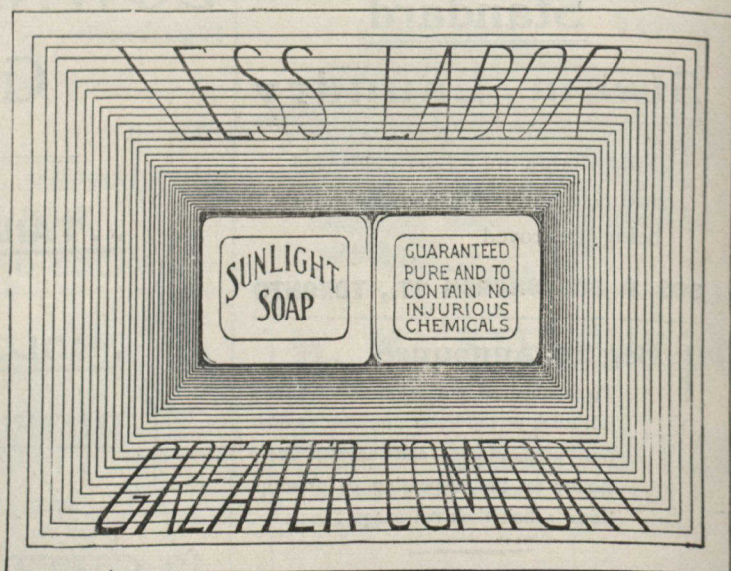
M. Sig.: Apply locally. (For internal hæmorrhoids).—*Laplace*.

℞ Cera flavæ ℥ viij.
Resinæ ℥ iv.
Adipis ℥ ss.
Ol. sassafras ℥ xl.

M. Sig.: Melt wax, resin and lard together; when the mixture shows signs of stiffness, add the oil of sassafras and stir until cold. Apply locally.—*Charity Hospital, N.Y.*

This Soap

has
obtained
27 Gold
Medals
and
other
awards,



including the Gold medals at World's Exhibitions at Paris and Chicago. It also bears the endorsements of eminent scientists for its absolute purity.

Important Notice . . .
to the Medical Profession

THE AUERLIGHT has been brought into use with most satisfactory results for **special examination of the throat, etc.** Used with the Mackenzie Concentrator, it far surpasses any other light. It is an Incandescent Gas Light, using gas in such a way as to give more than six times as much light as with ordinary burners, and is composed of a metal oxide mantle, suspended over the flame of a Bunsen burner, the heat of which instantly brings the mantle to a state of incandescence.

Less heat than ordinary gas.
Perfect combustion—no smoke nor soot.
Perfectly steady—no flickering.

Colors can readily be distinguished by it. It consumes not more than three cubic feet of gas per hour. Any ordinary gas jet consumes from five to eight cubic feet per hour. Helpful to the eyesight, and endorsed by physicians.

Over 50,000 now in use in Canada, and daily increasing.

Auer Incandescent Light M'fg Co.
(LIMITED)
38 TORONTO ST., TORONTO
Tel. 1866. C. J. R. Stirling, Manager.

**GIVE YOUR
FOOT
A
BEAUTIFUL
SHAPE.**



We have spent a lifetime in the shoe business, and can fit you with a boot or shoe that you will enjoy wearing as long as it lasts.

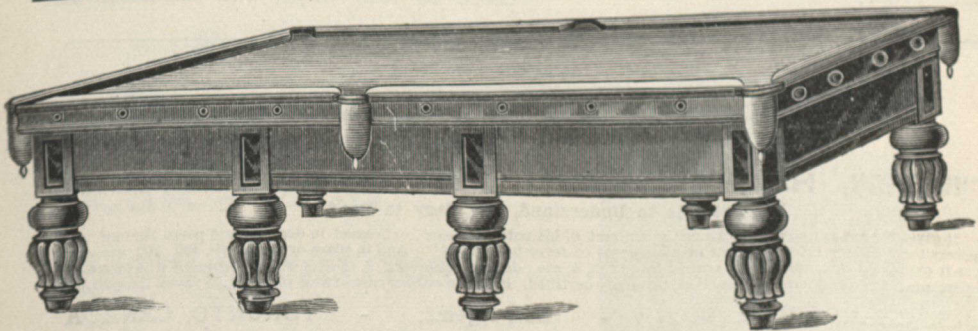
**Try a pair of our
AMERICAN-MADE BOOTS**

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, in sizes, half sizes, six different widths, and all popular styles. We also make a

**Specialty of Good, Serviceable Boots
and Shoes for Children's Wear**

at very reasonable prices.

H. & C. BLACHFORD
83 to 89 King Street East, Toronto.



Ye Olde English

THE REID BROS. MANF'G CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited)

102 & 106 ADELAIDE STREET WEST

Manufacturers of . . .

**BILLIARD TABLES AND
BOWLING ALLEYS**

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

HÆMORRHOIDS (*Continued.*)—

℞ Glycer. acid. salicylic,
Glycer. acid. boraci. āā f̄ 3 iv.
Acid. carbolic f̄ 3 iij.

M. Sig.: Inject five to ten minims into each tumor.—*Shufford.*

℞ Cocainæ muriat. gr. xx.
Morphinæ sulph. gr. v.
Atropiæ sulph. gr. iv.
Pulv. tannin gr. xx.
Vaseline 3 j.
Ol. rosæ q. s.

M. Sig.: Apply after each evacuation of bowels. Of course, contents of bowels should be kept in soluble condition.—*Medical Mirror.*

℞ Acid. gallici. gr. x.
Ex. opii,
Ex. belladonnæ. āā gr. iv.
Ungt. simplicis 3 j.

M. Sig.: Apply night and morning.—*Hare.*

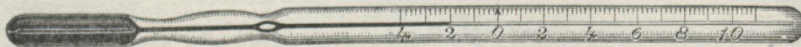
The external nodules having been washed with a solution of 2 per cent. carbolic acid, or 1 per cent. creolin, in water, and then dried with absorbent cotton, they are anointed with the following:

℞ Chrysarobin. gr. xij.
Iodoform. gr. ivss.
Ex. belladonnæ. gr. ix.
Vaseline 3 vi 1/4.

The internal knots are treated with the following suppositories:

℞ Chrysarobin. gr. i 1/4.
Iodoform gr. 1/16.
Ex. belladonnæ. gr. 1/8.
Ol. theobrom. gr. xxx.

If copious hæmorrhage prevails, tannin is added to this compound. Under this treatment the most violent pains and hæmorrhage vanish within three to four days, and the tumors



INDELIBLE BLACK

PATENTED MARCH 25, 1890

THE TWIN, HALF-MINUTE, BARRY SCALE CLINICAL THERMOMETER

Simple to Understand, and Easy to Read

It gives the practitioner at a glance the amount of his patient's fever, expressed in degrees and parts thereof. It answers the question briefly: How many degrees of fever have I got? And in place of saying 99, 100, 102, etc., we have it expressed in figures, from normal (0) 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., degrees of fever. A trial of this instrument will prove its importance. Twin instrument. Standard accuracy certified. Price, in rubber case, twin, plain, \$1.75; twin lens, \$2.00.

S. B. CHANDLER & SON, - Sole Agents, - TORONTO, CANADA

D. WALTERHOUSE

Chemist and Druggist

25 HOWARD ST.

'Phone 3378

TORONTO

Branch Store, 190 Spadina Ave.

I keep a full line of goods from all the principal houses in Canada and the United States, *e.g.*, Squibb, Parke-Davis, Stearn, etc. I pay particular attention to the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions and invite their patronage.

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS

Magnifying lens, self-registering, indestructible index, each in hard rubber case, 75c. each. Same in Gold Plated case, with chain attached, \$1.00 each.

HYPODERMIC SYRINGE

with patent non-drying piston (oil cell between leathers and plunger), 2 bottles for hypo. tablets in morocco case, kid lined, 2 needles, \$1.25 each. Aluminum case, hypo. syringe, 2 needles, 4 vials for tablets, all in neat kid case with gold clasp, \$2.25. Parke, Davis & Co.'s aluminum syringe, \$3.00. Send for quotations.

E. C. MITCHELL Chemist and Optician,
124 Princess Street, KINGSTON

THE WABASH RAILROAD

Is acknowledged by travellers to be the best line to **CHICAGO**; shortest and quickest route to **KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS, TEXAS. OLD MEXICO, CALIFORNIA**, and all South-western points

ALL TRAINS ARE SUPERBLY equipped with the finest sleeping and chair cars in America. The only direct line to **Hot Springs, Arkansas, the Carlsbad of America**. Their efficacy in curing diseases has been known to the civilized world for generations, and people of all nations have gone thither in successful search of health.

Pamphlets, time tables and full particulars from any railroad agent, or.

J. A. RICHARDSON,
 CANADIAN PASSENGER AGENT,
 N. E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts., - - TORONTO.

HIGHEST PRIZE AND MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO

Wilson Scales and Refrigerators

*All the latest Improvements. Walls of Refrigerators filled with Mineral Wool.
 . . . Special prices this month . . .*

31 FIRST PRIZES IN CANADA



C. WILSON & SON
 87 Esplanade St. East, Toronto

HÆMORRHOIDS (*Continued.*)—
shrivel away almost completely within
three to four months.—*J. M. Kos-
sornski.*

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetat.
dil. f ℥ vj.
Sig.: Apply locally as a wash at
bedtime.—*Witherstine.*

℞ Potass. bromid. ℥ iij.
Glycerinæ f ℥ iiss.
M. Sig.: Apply locally to ease
pain.—*Ringer.*

℞ Pulv. teucris scordii. . . . ℥ ij.
Ungt. petrolei ℥ j.
M. Sig.: Apply after each action
of bowels.—*R. B. Cruice.*

℞ Tr. hydrastis can. f ℥ j.
Sig.: Five minims three times
daily, internally.—*Phillips.*

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. mit. . . . ℥ ij.
Ungt. petrolei ℥ j.
M. Sig.: Apply twice daily.—
Bartlett.

HICCOUGH.—

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. mit. . . . gr. j.
Sacch. lact. ℥ ss.
M. Et ft. chart. No. xii. Sig.:
One powder every hour. (In obsti-
nate cases with extreme debility.)—
Gerhard.

℞ Pilocarpinæ muriat. . . . gr. ʒss.
Aquæ ℥ x.
M. Sig.: Inject hypodermically.
—*Ortille.*

St. Leon Springs Water

DR. SEVERIN LACHAPELLE, Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Hygiene*, in two well-written articles, recently published on the virtues of the

CELEBRATED ST. LEON WATER,

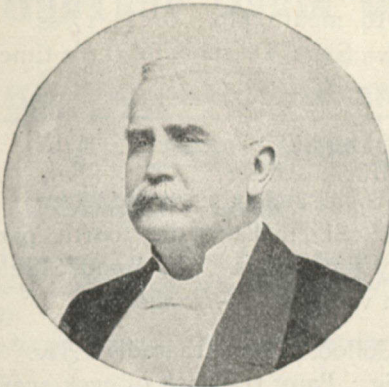
gives a very careful analysis thereof, and he states the various diseases for which this water is positively efficacious; amongst others Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Hemorrhoides, Liver, Kidney and Skin diseases. He says this Water, drank habitually, is the most powerful agent in destroying the germs of Rheumatism, which undermine the constitution. In cases of Typhoid Fever, St. Leon Water is the basis of treatment.

ANALYSIS.

Chloride of Sodium	677.4782 grains.	Sulphate of Lime . . . . .	.0694 grains.
“ Potassium	13.6170 “	Phosphate of Soda . . . . .	.1630 “
“ Lithium	1.6147 “	Bi-Carbonate of Lime	29.4405 “
“ Barium . . . . .	.6099 “	“ Magnesia	82.1280 “
“ Strontium . . . . .	.5070 “	“ Iron . . . . .	.0856 “
“ Calcium	3.3338 “	Alumina . . . . .	.6830 “
“ Magnesium	59.0039 “	Silica	1.3694 “
Iodide of Sodium . . . . .	.2479 “	Density	1.0118 “
Bromide of Sodium . . . . .	.8108 “		

I hereby certify that I have analyzed a sample of “St. Leon Water,” taken from the bulk from the store cellars in Montreal, and I am able to confirm the general result of the analysis published by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt., F.R.S., published in the report of the Geological Survey, 1863; also the analysis of Prof. C. F. Chandler, of Columbia College, New York, made in 1876.

(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.S., F.C.S., and ex-Professor of Chemistry and Public Analyst.



Willis P. King, M.D.

Ex-Vice-President Amer. Med. Ass'n

Has given to the Medical Profession the best book ever written for their leisure hours

Stories of a Country Doctor

IT'S 400 pages will hold your attention from beginning to end, and the stories you will never tire of repeating.

Popular
Paper
Edition
50c. Postpaid

- "The book beats the world."—*Southern Clinic*
- "A sovereign remedy for the blues."—*The Country Doctor*
- "Buy the book and throw physic to the dogs."—*Medical Mirror*
- "One of the most sprightly books of the season."—*Kansas City Globe*
- "Full of side-splitting fun from beginning to end."—*Kansas City Journal*
- "As amusing reading as the writings of Mark Twain."—*Kan. City Med. Record*

For copies apply to **MEDICAL PUBLISHING CO., TORONTO**

HOSPITAL COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND INFIRMARY

Medical Department of the Central University of Kentucky.

SPRING AND SUMMER SCHOOL.

Sessions held at the same time as those of the Dental Department. Course opens January 2nd and continues six months. FOR CATALOGUE ADDRESS, **P. RICHARD TAYLOR, M.D., Dean, LOUISVILLE, KY.**

LOUISVILLE COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

Dental Department of Central University of Kentucky.

. LOUISVILLE, KY.

For full information and Catalogue address—

P. RICHARD TAYLOR, M.D.

DEAN,

324 East Chestnut Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.



HICCOUGH (*Continua*).—

- R Zinci valerianat. gr. ix.
Ex. belladonnæ gr. iiij.
- M. Et ft. pil. No. xij. Sig. : One every six hours as required.—*Danet.*
- R Apomorphiæ muriat. gr. ʒss.
Aquæ ℥x.
- M. Sig. : Inject hypodermically.—*Ringer.*

HYDROCEPHALUS.—

- R Potass. iodid. ʒss.-j.
Syr. aurant. cort. fʒj.
Aquæ ad fʒiv.
- M. Sig. : Teaspoonful every two hours for an infant of six months.—*J. Lewis Smith.*
- R Ungt. hydrarg. ʒj.
- Sig. : Rub into scalp, and take

- R Potass. iodid. gr. xij.
Aq. menth. pip. fʒss.
- M. Sig. : Teaspoonful three times a day.—*Hazard.*

- R Ol. tigllii ℥ij.
Mucil. acaciæ fʒij.
Aquæ fʒj.
- M. Sig. : Take the fourth part every four hours. (To remove fluid from ventricles.)—*Dunghlison.*

- R Collod. cum cantharadis fʒiv.
- Sig. : Paint the back of neck every few days.—*Hartshorne.*

- R Pulv. digitalis,
Hydrarg. chlor. mit.,
Pulv. ipecac. āā gr. ij.
Sacch. alb. gr. x.
- M. Et ft. chart. No. xii. Sig. : One powder every three or four hours. (In subacute form.)—*Condie.*

THE FAMOUS

“EL PADRE”

. . . . Cigars

SOLD . . .
EVERYWHERE

Prize Medals in Competition with the World

“VARSITY”

HIGH CLASS

5 Cent Cigar

— TRY IT

.

S. DAVIS & SONS

The HARVARD CHAIR COMPANY OF TORONTO, LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Harvard Physicians' and Surgeons' Chairs,
Case, Dental Chair and Instrument Cabinets.

INSTRUMENT CABINET.

The Large number of Instruments required by a Physician renders an Instrument Cabinet a necessity.

Write for particulars and Illustrated Catalogue.

Address :

**16 SHEPPARD STREET,
 TORONTO, ONT.**

→ + ←

PRICES IN OAK:

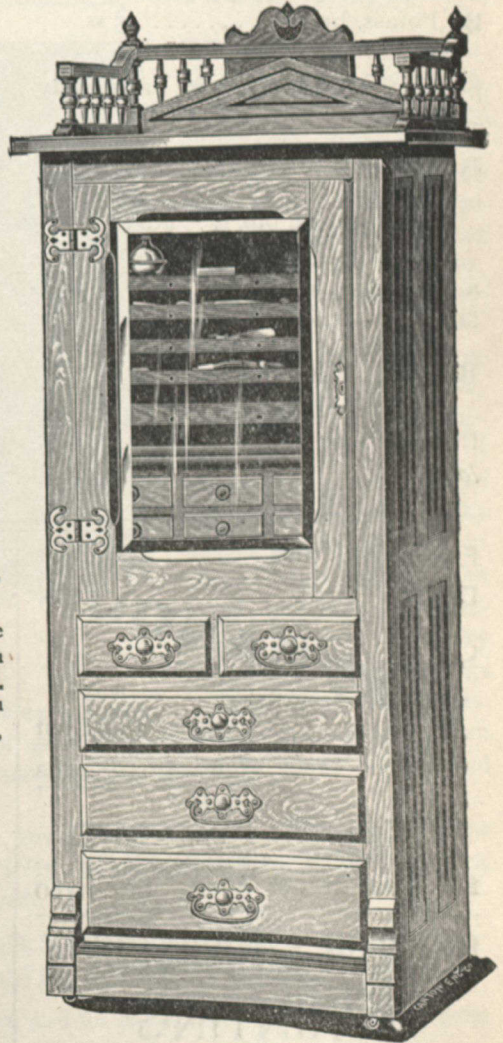
Style No. 103, with Panel Door	- - - - -	\$42 00
Style No. 105, with Plain Glass Door	- - - - -	42 00
Style No. 107, with French Plate Glass Door	- - - - -	45 00
Style No. 109, with French Bevel Plate Mirror Door	- - - - -	48 00
Walnut, Cherry, Natural or Mahogany finish, in addition to above prices	- - - - -	3 00
Bell Front, Medicine Tops, in any of above woods, extra	- - - - -	10 00
Boxing	- - - - -	1 00

THE HARVARD SURGICAL CHAIR.

We wish to bring before your notice the well-known HARVARD SURGICAL CHAIR. They are manufactured in Toronto at American prices, FREE FROM DUTY.



The Harvard in the upright position with head rest folded back.



There are nearly 10,000 now in use.

Address all communications to

THE HARVARD CO.,
16 SHEPPARD STREET,
TORONTO, ONT.

Home Office:—Canton, Ohio.

Foreign Offices :

Braunton Mansions, No. 15 Rosebery Avenue, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C., England.

28-30 Market Street, Melbourne, Australia.

HYPOCHONDRIA.—

℞ Auri chloridi gr. i.—iss.
Ex. gentian gr. xv.

M. Et ft. pil. No. xxx. Sig. : One pill three times a day. (In anæmic cases.)—*Bartholow*.

℞ Potass. bromid ℥ ss.
Div. in chart. No. xii. Sig. : One powder well diluted three times a day.—*Ringer*.

℞ Liq. potass. arsenitis . . . ℥ xl.
Tr. opii f℥ ss.—j.
Aq. menthæ pip. ad f℥ iss.
M. Sig. : Teaspoonful three times a day. (In old people with gloomy fancies.)—*Lemare-Picquot*.

℞ Mist. assafœtidæ f℥ iv.
Sig. : One or two tablespoonfuls three or four times a day.—*Bartholow*.

℞ Spt. lavandulæ comp . . . f℥ ss.
Spt. ammon. aromat . . . f℥ ij.
Mist. assafœtidæ f℥ vss.

M. Sig. : From one to three table-
spoonfuls three times a day.—*Ainslie*.

℞ Tr. opii deodorat f℥ ss.
Sig. : Five to ten drops three times a day.—*Krafft-Ebing*.

HYSTERIA.—

℞ Zinci valerianat gr. xxiv.
Div. in pil. No. xii. Sig. : One pill four times a day and the following at night :

℞ Chloral hydrat gr. x.
Sodii bromid gr. xx.
M. Et ft. chart. No. i. Sig. : Take at bedtime.—*Da Costa*.

For Signs and
Display Cards

DIAPHANOUS
WIRE FABRIC IS THE
Latest and Best

Write for Prices

GEO. B. MEADOWS
Patentee and Manufacturer
128 King Street West, Toronto

DUDGEON & THORNTON
PRINTING

In all its Branches

10½ ADELAIDE ST. EAST



N.B.—We make a specialty of the printing of LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, etc., for Physicians' use, and respectfully solicit a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

Call up JAS. J. O'HEARN

TELEPHONE No. 2677

When you want PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, KALSOMINING, SIGNS, or INTERIOR DECORATION of any kind. GRAINING A SPECIALTY.

Remember the Address :

161 QUEEN ST. WEST
(Opposite Osgoode Hall)

N.B.—We pay special attention to Physicians' Signs, whether brass, japanned, tin or glass.

Meetings, Etc., Reported

Examinations taken outside of Toronto

Alex. Downey
CHARTERED STENOGRAPHIC REPORTER

Official Reporter Admiralty Court
Official Reporter Col. Ph. and Sur., Ont.
Commissioner for Quebec
Commissioner for New York

TELEPHONE 421

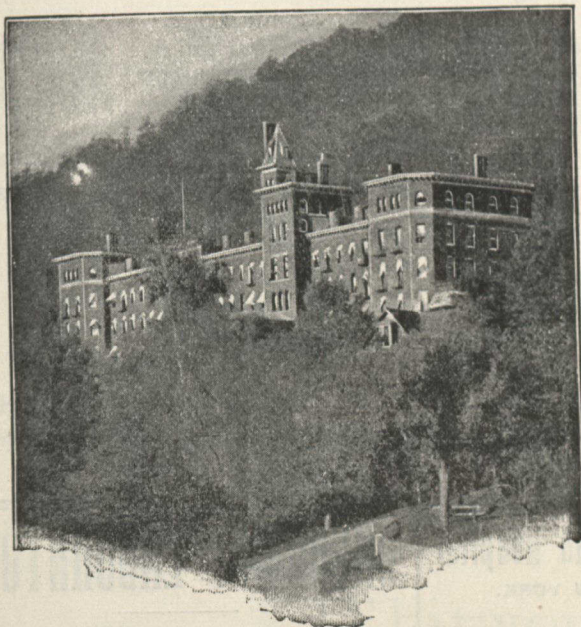
79 Adelaide St. E., Cor. Church St., TORONTO

(FIRST FLOOR)

... THE ...

JACKSON SANATORIUM

Dansville • Livingston Co. • New York



ESTABLISHED IN 1858

and malaria. Thorough drainage and sewerage systems.

Elegant (brick and iron) **fire-proof** main building and twelve cottages, steam heated and designed to meet every requirement of invalids or seekers of rest and quiet.

Extensive apartments for treatment arranged for individual privacy. All forms of fresh and salt water baths, **Electricity, Massage, Swedish Movements, Inunction, etc.**, scientifically administered.

**SUPERIOR CUISINE UNDER SUPERVISION OF MRS.
EMMA P. EWING, OF CHAUTAUQUA COOKING SCHOOL**

Especial provision for quiet and rest, also for recreation, amusement and regular out-door life.

Freedom from the taxations of fashionable life, and from the excitements and temptations of popular resorts.

Electric Bells, Safety Elevator, Open Fires, Library, Daily Papers, and every appliance for comfort, health and good cheer.

On line of Del. Lack. & Western R.R., between New York and Buffalo without change.

For Illustrated Pamphlet and other information address,

J. ARTHUR JACKSON, Secretary

THE attention of Physicians is called to this Institution as one that offers exceptional advantages and attractions. It is under the personal care of a resident staff of regularly educated and experienced physicians, assisted by trained attendants.

Location, 1,200 feet above sea level, in a hillside park, overlooking charming upland and valley views of Genesee region. Pure spring water from rocky heights, nearly identical in mineral properties with the noted springs of Contrexéville, in France. Clear, dry atmosphere, free from fogs.

Delightful walks and drives.

HYSTERIA (*Continued.*)—

R Pulv. camphoræ,
Ex. eucalypti āā gr. xij.
M. Et ft. pil. No. xii. Sig. : One
pill every three hours.—*Bartholow.*

R Tr. opii deod. f ʒ iss.
Tr. castorei f ʒ iiss.
Tr. valerianat. ammon.,
Spt. æther. comp. āā f ʒ vj.
M. Sig. : Teaspoonful in water
every two hours. (For laughing
hysterics.)—*Gerhard.*

R Tr. avenæ concentrat. . . f ʒ ss.
Sig. : Fifteen drop in a fluid ounce
of hot water at bedtime.—*Waugh.*

R Liq. potass. arsenitis . . . f ʒ ss.
Sig. : Three to five drops in water
three times a day after meals.—
Bartholow.

R Tr. opii f ʒ j.
Tr. nucis vomicæ f ʒ ij.

M. Sig. : Three drops in water
three times a day. (For weight on
the head, flushings, and hot and cold
perspirations.)—*Ringer.*

R Ex. conii fl.,
Ex. hyoscyami fl. āā ℥ vij.
Chloral hydratis gr. x.
Aquæ ad f ʒ j.

M. Ft. haustus. Sig. : To be taken
at a single dose and repeated as re-
quired.—*Madigan.*

R Ammon. bromidi ʒ ij.
Spt. ammon. aromat . . f ʒ j.
Aquæ f ʒ iv.

M. Sig. : Dessertspoonful well di-
luted three times a day.—*Hartshorne.*

Society of the Lying-in Hospital

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

(Organized 1798.)

Consulting Physicians.

EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M.D., - THOMAS M. MARKOE, M.D.
WM. T. LUSK, M.D., - WM. M. POLK, M.D.

Attending Physicians.

J. W. MARKOE, M.D., - S. W. LAMBERT, M.D.
J. CLIFTON EDGAR, M.D., H. McM. PAINTER, M.D.,
AUSTIN FLINT, JR., M.D.

The constant increase in the number of patients (6,542 in the past three years) has justified this society in purchasing a suitable building for hospital use in addition to the station at 314 Broome Street. The Hospital, situated at Second Avenue and Seventeenth Street, is now fully equipped, having accommodation for thirty patients. The out-door service is continued as formerly, and additional instruction is now practicable in the various obstetrical operations. The regular course of instruction of two weeks is given during the entire year, and is open to graduates and students of medicine who have completed one course of lectures. Students are admitted in the order in which their applications are received, or assigned special dates when practicable. All deliveries are strictly anti-æptic, and in the out-door service cases are attended as in private practice. Lodgings, instruments, and medicines are furnished by the hospital during the two weeks' service, and certificates are issued to those who have performed the service satisfactorily. (Separate apartment for graduates.)

For further information apply to

CHARLES FORD, Superintendent,

251 East Seventeenth St., New York City

Special instruction upon the manikin given by the attending physicians.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

DR. A. R. PYNE

261 Gerrard St. East, Toronto, Ont., is prepared to analyze all specimens of Water, Milk and Urine for the profession and public.

Water, Milk, and Urine qualitatively,
each, - - - - - \$2.00.

Milk, quantitatively - - - - - 2.00.

Water and Urine, quantitatively, each - 5.00.

Special attention given to the examination of urine for insurance companies.

Circulars of Instruction, with respect to how samples should be procured, will be furnished on application.

A. R. PYNE, M.B.

University of Toronto. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; Member of the Faculty of the Woman's Medical College, Toronto, and Lecturer on Practical Chemistry; Licentiate of the University of the State of New York and Albany; Dominion Analyst (by examination).


BICYCLES



Hyslop, Son & McBurney

... MANUFACTURERS OF THE ...

HYSLOP WHEEL


AND IMPORTERS
OF THE
CELEBRATED



Whitworth & Rudge

Royal Mail

... AND ...

Crescent Bicycles



13 FRONT STREET WEST

TORONTO

HYSTERIA (*Continued*).—

R Ex. salicis nigræ,

Elix. simp. āā f ʒ j.

M. Sig.: Teaspoonful three times a day.—*Hutchinson*.

IMPOTENCE.—

R Zinci phosphidi gr. ij

Confect. rosæ ʒ j.

M. Ft. massa et div. in pil. No. xxiv. Sig.: One to three pills thrice daily.—*Bartholow*.

R Tr. cantharidis gtt. vj.

Tr. ferri chlor. gtt. xv.-xx.

M. Sig.: Take thrice daily well diluted.—*H. C. Wood*.

R Ferri arsenitis gr. v.

Ergotini (aq. ext.) ʒ ss.

M. Ft. pil. No. xxx. Sig.: One night and morning.—*Bartholow*.

R Ex. cannabis indicæ,

Ex. nucis vomicæ . . . āā gr. xv.

Ex. ergotæ aquosi ʒ j.

M. Et ft. pil. No. xxx. Sig.: One pill morning and evening.—*DaCosta*.

R Tr. Sanguinariæ f ʒ iij.

Ex. stilingiæ fl. f ʒ v.

M. Sig.: Fifteen or twenty drops in water three times a day.—*Bartholow*.

R Pulv. sanguinariæ gr. ij.

Ex. ergotæ ʒ j.

M. Sig.: One pill three times a day.—*S. O. Potter*.

R Ex. vanillæ fl. f ʒ j.

Sig.: Teaspoonful at bedtime.—*Gerhard*.

Western Pennsylvania Medical College

PITTSBURG, PENN., 1895-96.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE WESTERN
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Regular Session begins on the third Tuesday of September, 1895, and continues six months. During this session, in addition to four didactic lectures, two or three hours are daily allotted to clinical instruction. Attendance upon four regular courses of lectures is requisite for graduation. A four years' graded course is provided. Four years required from Oct., 1895. The Spring Session embraces recitations, clinical lectures and exercises, and didactic lectures on special subjects. This Session begins the second Tuesday in April, 1896, and continues ten weeks.

The laboratories are open during the Collegiate year for instruction in Chemistry, Microscopy, practical demonstrations in Medical and Surgical Pathology, and lessons in Normal Histology. Special importance attaches to "the superior clinical advantages possessed by this College."

For particulars see Annual Announcement and Catalogue, for which address the Secretary of Faculty,

PROF. T. M. T. McKENNAN,

810 Penn Ave.

Business Correspondence should be addressed to

PROF. W. J. ASDALE,

Ellsworth Ave., Pittsburg.

TELEPHONE 2275

BATHS OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

I beg herewith to notify the Medical
Profession that I have opened
my NEW

TURKISH BATHS

LADIES—Tuesday and Friday Mornings, admit from
9.30 till 12.30, and all day Thursday, from
9.30 a.m. till 9.30 p.m.

GENTLEMEN—Every Day, Afternoons, and all
Night, except Ladies' Hours.

Single Bath, \$1.00. Day Tickets—Six for \$5.00, or
Thirteen for \$10.00. Evening Tickets (from
6 till 10), Single Baths, 75c.; Eight for
\$5.00, or Seventeen for \$10.00.

PHYSICIANS' TICKETS, 50c., or Twenty for \$10.00.

AT 127 AND 129 YONGE ST.

W. T. PEMBER, Proprietor
JAS. MUNN, Manager

Toronto.

THE CHARLES ROGERS & SONS CO., LTD.

97 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

FURNITURE

FOR THE

HOME
OFFICE

AND

HOSPITAL



No. 5 WHEEL CHAIR.

IMMENSE STOCK

OUR NEW

Illustrated Catalogue

Is now ready. If you need anything in our line, write for a copy.

FAIR PRICES

Furniture Manufacturers and Upholsterers

NEW YORK POLYCLINIC AND HOSPITAL

THE NEW YORK POLYCLINIC is the oldest post-graduate medical school in America, and was founded with the object of giving physicians who desire to keep abreast of an advancing science opportunities of studying clinically, and according to the latest scientific methods, *Medicine and Surgery in all departments*. The school is for graduates only, and practical instruction is given in every branch of the subject. *The Clinical Material for every Subject is abundant*, and Canadian physicians will find the opportunities for either general or special study far superior to those of London.

Practical Obstetrics, Clinical Microscopy, Pathology and Bacteriology are also taught. The regular session lasts from Sept. 25th to June 15th, and physicians can enter at any time. The Summer Session gives excellent opportunities for the personal observation of cases. Dr. A. R. Robinson (Toronto University), Professor of Dermatology, will give advice as to the best course to any Canadian physician desiring it.

... FACULTY ...

Surgery.—John A. Wyeth, M.D., R. H. M. Dawbarn, M.D., Wm. F. Fluhner, M.D.

Medicine.—R. C. M. Page, M.D., W. H. Katzenbach, M.D., H. N. Heineman, M.D., J. Adler, M.D.

Gynaecology.—W. Gill Wylie, M.D., Paul F. Munde, M.D., Henry C. Coe, M.D., H. Marion Sims, M.D., Florian Krug, M.D., J. Riddle Goffe, M.D., W. R. Pryor, M.D.

Eye.—David Webster, M.D., W. B. Marple, M.D.

Rectum.—J. P. Tuttle, M.D.

Orthopaedic Surgery.—W. R. Townsend, M.D.

Ear.—Oren D. Pomeroy, M.D., J. E. Sheppard, M.D., R. C. Myles, M.D.

Throat and Nose.—D. Bryson Delavan, M.D., Jos. W. Gleitsmann, M.D., Morris J. Asch, M.D.

Diseases of Children.—L. Emmett Holt, M.D., August Seibert, M.D.

Diseases of the Skin.—A. R. Robinson, M.D., Edward B. Bronson, M.D.

Nervous Diseases.—Landon Carter Gray, M.D., B. Sachs, M.D.

Obstetrics.—Edward A. Ayers, M.D.

Intubation.—Dillon Brown, M.D.

For Catalogue or information, address

H. E. STAFFORD, Ass't Sec'y

8

J. RIDDLE GOFFE, M.D., Sec'y

214-218 E. Thirty-Fourth St., New York

INCONTINENCE OF URINE.—

℞ Atropinæ sulphat gr. j.
 Aquæ f ℥ j.
 M. Sig.: Four to eight drops in water. (For children.)—*Bartholow.*

℞ Lini cantharidis f ℥ ss.
 Sig.: Paint high up over the nape of the neck, a space three inches by two inches, till blistered.—*Harkin.*

℞ Acid. benzoic ℥ ij.
 Aq. cinnam. f ℥ vj.
 M. Sig.: A tablespoonful three times a day.—*Hartshorne.*

℞ Strychniæ sulphat gr. j.
 Acid acetic gtt. ij.
 Sacch. alb ℥ ij.
 Aquæ f ℥ ij.
 M. Sig.: Fifteen to thirty drops for a child of six to twelve years.—*Magendie.*

℞ Ex. rhois aromat. fl f ℥ iij.
 Elix. aromat. f ℥ iss.
 Aq. cinnam. q. s. ad f ℥ iij.
 M. Sig.: Half teaspoonful, to be increased to one teaspoonful, four times a day, after eating.—*Powell.*

INFLAMMATION.—

Fever Mixtures.

℞ Potass. bromid ℥ iv.
 Tr. belladonnæ ℥ xxxij.
 Tr. aconit. rad gtt. viij.
 Spt. ætheris nit f ℥ iij.
 Mist. potass. cit. q. s. ad f ℥ viij.
 M. Sig.: One tablespoonful every two to three hours. Keep in a cool place.—*White.*

℞ Morph. acetat gr. j.
 Sacchar. alb ℥ ij.
 Spt. ætheris nit f ℥ ij.
 Liq. ammonii acet f ℥ iv.
 Aq. camphoræ q. s. ad f ℥ viij.
 M. Sig.: One tablespoonful every two to three hours.—*Ashurst.*



THE SANITARIUM, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN Incorporated 1867

The largest, most thoroughly equipped, and one of the most favorably located in the United States. It is under strictly regular management. Eight physicians, well trained and of large experience. A quiet, home-like place, where "trained nurses," "rest cure," "massage," "faradization," "galvanization," "static electrization," "Swedish movements," "dieting," "baths," "physical training," and all that pertains to modern rational medical treatment can be had in perfection at reasonable prices. Special attention given to the treatment of chronic disorders of the stomach and diseases peculiar to women. A special Hospital Building (100 Beds) for surgical cases with finest hospital facilities and appliances. Large Fan for Winter and Summer Ventilation. Absolutely Devoid of Usual Hospital Odors. Delightful Surroundings. Lake-side Resort. Pleasure Grounds. Steamers, Sail-Boats, etc. J. H. KELLOGG, M.D., Supt., Battle Creek, Mich.

PURE GLUTEN BISCUIT.

The undersigned have for several years been manufacturing a pure gluten for a few physicians. We are now prepared to furnish to the medical profession on the only pure gluten biscuit manufactured in America. For Samples and Prices address
SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

... AN IDEAL PREPARATION ...

Liq. Mangano-Ferri Peptonati

(HOCKIN)

Contains 0.6 per cent. of Iron and 0.1 per cent. of Manganese.

Assimilable, because it is a natural compound of Hæmatics. Makes no demand on the digestive organs.

Enriches the Blood. Increases the number of Red Blood-Corpuscles. Strengthens the Nervous System.

Anæmia and Chlorosis may be successfully treated with it.

The preparation is most palatable, and has none of the astringency of ordinary iron preparations.

"THE LANCET," OCT. 1ST, 1893, SAYS:

Liquor Mangano-Ferri peptonati (Hockin, Wilson & Co.) is a clear, dark-brown liquid smelling of cloves; it is acid to test paper and contains 0.6 per cent. of iron with 0.1 per cent. of manganese. The iron is in organic combination, as is evidenced by the following tests: Ammonia gave no precipitate and potassium ferrocyanide or sulphocyanide no result till acidified with hydro-chloric acid. Ammonium sulphide produced an immediate black precipitate. Manganese was separated and subsequently recognized by the test, which depends upon the formation of green manganate when the metal and its compounds are fused with soda, and upon the formation of red permanganate when the alkaline mass so obtained is acidified with sulphuric acid. In spite of the presence of these metals peptone was discovered by the biuret test. It is an ingeniously prepared and reliable product and may doubtless be administered with distinct advantage in cases where the readily oxidisable metals present are indicated. Moreover, it is agreeable to the palate and devoid of styptic taste.

PACKED FOR DISPENSING IN

16 oz., 8 oz., 4 oz. Bottles. Bottles free.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Hockin, Wilson & Co.

Stocked by

Lyman, Knox & Co.,

ST. PAUL'S STREET, MONTREAL

LONDON, W.,

... ENGLAND

INFLAMMATION (*Continued*).—

℞ Morph. acetat. gr. $\frac{2}{3}$.
 Tr. aconit ℥x.
 Spt. ætheris nit f℥iij.
 Mist. potass. cit...q. s. ad f℥vj.

M. Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls every one to two hours.

Laxatives.

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. mit... gr. iij.
 Sodii bicarb ℥j.

M. Ft. pulv. No. xxiv. Sig.: One powder every hour.

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. mit... gr. iv.
 Sodii bicarb ℥j.
 Pepsinæ ℥ss.

M. Ft. pulv. No. xxiv. Sig.: One powder every hour.

Add ℥ij of Rochelle salts to the white paper of a Seidlitz powder, take it and follow it every two hours by ℥ij of Rochelle salts until bowels move.—*Goodell.*

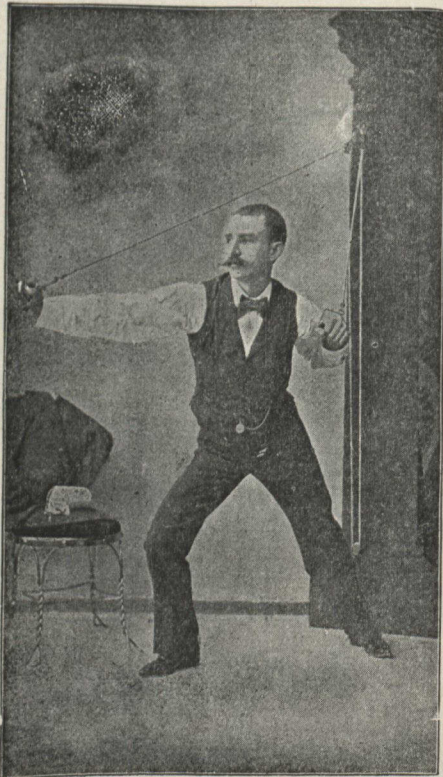
℞ Syr. rhei aromat f℥ss.
 Aquæ f℥ij.
 Magnesii sulph...q. s. ad sat. sol.

M. Sig.: A teaspoonful every hour or two until the bowels move.

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. mit... gr. j.
 Sacch. lactis ℥j.

M. Ft. pulv. No. xii. Sig.: One powder every one to three hours. (For children.)

℞ Pulv. glycyrrhizæ comp. ℥ss.
 Sig.: One teaspoonful in water Repeat every two hours if necessary



THE

WHITELY EXERCISER

An Ideal Gymnasium

FOR HOME OR
TRAVELLING USE

Style I., Brass, . . . \$4 00

Style II., Nickel, . . . 5 00

Sole Canadian Agents

THE GRIFFITHS' CORPORATION

81 YONGE STREET


TORONTO, CAN.

CECIL ELLIOTT

Canada's coming Champion, a youth hardly 18 years old, who won his first race on May 24th, '95, won the

TWO-MILE PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIP

ON A

GENDRON RACER 

AND

 **BUCKEYE TIRES**

On July 12, at the Exhibition Track, the Two-Mile Handicap was won by CECIL ELLIOTT, on a **Gendron Racer**, with A. H. REID a close 2nd, on a **Gendron Racer**. There were about 25 contestants in this race, but, of course, could not win. They did not ride a **Gendron Racer and Buckeye Tires**.

July 13th—Kingston Road 10 mile Record lowered by 34 seconds on a **Gendron Racer**, by R. E. McCALL.

July 1st, at Brampton, the **Gendron Racer** crossed the tape first **SIX TIMES**.

July 13th, Island Track, 1 mile 2.40 class, was won by J. H. GRATZ, on his **Gendron Racer**, with R. E. McCALL, on his **Gendron Racer**, a close 2nd.

The same night the **Gendron Wheel**, ridden by R. E. McCALL and J. H. GRATZ, crossed the tape 1st three times; 2nd three times; 3rd twice.

The Gendron Wheels and Buckeye Tires

Are winning 75 per cent. of all the principal events. Every intending racer should get one. All our racing wheels are aluminum finished.

Remember us before securing agency for season 1896.

New styles will soon be ready.

GENDRON MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

TORONTO AND MONTREAL.

INGROWING TOE-NAIL.—

- R Liq. potassæ f ℥ ij.
- Aquæ f ℥ j.

M. Sig.: Apply with pledgets of cotton-wool.—*Norton.*

- R Acid. tannic ℥ j.
- Aquæ f ℥ vj.

M. Sig.: Paint soft parts twice daily.—*Miall.*

- R Pulv. plumbi acetat . . . ℥ j.
- Tr. opii f ℥ j.
- Aquæ ad f ℥ viij.

M. Sig.: Shake well and apply constantly until the inflammation is reduced; then separate the granulating surface from the nail and insert a small pledget of cotton; then use:

- R Argenti nitrat gr. xxx.
- Aquæ f ℥ ij.

M. Sig.: Apply two or three times daily with a brush.—*Davidson.*

INSOMNIA.—

- R Atipyrin ℥ i.-ij.
- Syr. aurant. cort f ℥ j.
- Aq. cinnam f ℥ iij.

M. Sig.: A tablespoonful every hour or two till effective.—*Williams.*

- R Antimonii et potass. tartrat gr. i.-ij.
- Morphiæ sulphat gr. iss.
- Aq. laurocerasi f ℥ j.

M. Sig.: Teaspoonful every two, three, or four hours as required. (In the wakefulness of fevers.)—*Bartholow.*



Billiard Tables.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Low prices and easy terms. Billiard goods of every description. Ivory and celluloid Billiard and Pool Balls manufactured, repaired and recolored. Bowling Alley Balls, Pins, Foot Chalks, Marking Boards, Swing Cushions, &c., &c. Estimates for Alleys given on application.

In addition to the regular American Carom and Pocket Tables, we also manufacture 6 x 12 full-scale English Tables, with 1 1/2-inch slate beds, brass dowed, and the latest improved, extra low and quick Excelsior Cushions, as used by Mr. John Roberts when giving his recent exhibition in Toronto.

Send for new illustrated and descriptive catalogue to

SAMUEL MAY & CO.

Billiard Table Manufacturers.

68 King Street W., TORONTO

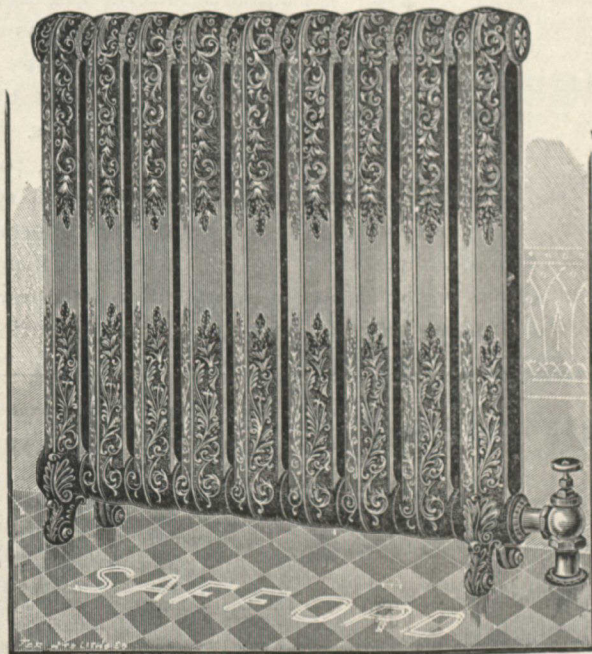
No Surgery, Dwelling or Apothecary Shop is in it

UNLESS FITTED WITH A

HOT WATER or STEAM PLANT

THE ACME OF COMFORT ATTAINED BY USING

SAFFORD PATENT RADIATORS



NO BOLTS
NO PACKING

DURABLE
EFFECTIVE

... The Paragon of Beauty and Efficiency ...

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

The Toronto Radiator Mfg. Co. Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

AGENTS:—Montreal, Que.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N.B.; Hamilton, Ont.;
Winnipeg, Man.; and Vancouver, B.C.

INSOMNIA (*Continued*).—

R Methylal..... ℥j.
 Syr. aurant. flor. f ℥iv.
 M. Sig: A tablespoonful at bed-time.—*Richardson*.

R Atropiæ sulphat..... g. ¼
 Morphiæ sulphat..... gr. xij.
 Acid. acetic gtt. x.
 Aquæ f ℥iij.
 M. Sig.: A teaspoonful once or twice daily. (In cases of depression and low temperature.)—*Gerhard*.

R Sulphonal gr. xxx.
 Syrupi f ℥ij.
 Mucilag. acaciæ f ℥ij.
 Aquæ..... q. s. ad f ℥j.
 M. Sig.: Half to all of this at one dose, as may be required.—*Hare*.

TREATMENT OF INSOMNIA IN SURGERY.—George G. Van Shaick in the *N. Y. Medical Journal* reaches the following conclusions on this subject: 1. Insomnia from whatever

cause is an important complication of surgical disorders. 2. Its relief is necessary to the comfort of the patients, improves prognosis and materially assists recovery after operations. 3. Where pain is the chief factor morphine is the only drug that will relieve with certainty. 4. There are many surgical disorders in which insomnia may be relieved by trional; and, finally, 5. Trional is an excellent drug for the purpose, as it acts rapidly and safely, has no inhibitory action upon the secretions, seems to possess a stimulating effect, is well borne by the stomach, is easily absorbed by the rectum and fails to produce unpleasant after-effects. Van Shaick gives a 15 gr. dose, to be repeated in one hour if necessary, and directs attention to the importance of relieving the insomnia which so many patients suffer for a few days in anticipation of an operation.

Do You Read ?

Then perhaps you may want some of the newer books to add to your Library.

The following New Publications have just been received:

Senn's Principles of Surgery (New Edition).
 Practical Obstetrics. By GRANDIN and JARMAN.
 Shoemaker's Materia Medica and Therapeutics (New Edition).
 Treves' System of Surgery. 2 vols.
 Nervous Diseases. By American Authors. Edited by F. X. DERCUM.

Senn's New Book on Tumors.
 A System of Legal Medicine. By ALLAN McLANE HAMILTON.
 Sach's Nervous Diseases of Children.
 The Eye in General Diseases. By KNIES.
 Diseases of the Skin. By MORIZ KAPOSI.
 Clinical Gynecology. By KEATING and COE.
 Rotch's Pediatrics.

We pay special attention to orders by Mail, and can import at lowest prices any medical publication, English, American or Foreign. Correspondence solicited.

H. P. WATTS & CO., Medical Publishers and Importers, **10 College Street, Toronto**

CARRIAGES

CHAS. BROWN

61 York St., - TORONTO
 Phone 123

