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# MONTREAL Homœopathic Record

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

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## Montreal Homœopathic Record

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### ETHICS.

At the recent, very largely attended, annual business meeting of the American Association of American Physio-Medical Physicians and Surgeons, held in Chicago, the president, Dr. A. E. Gannage, said: "Medicine at present is not a science, but you should strive to make it one, and this will only be accomplished by elevating the standard of education and training in all branches of the profession.

"I urge the adoption of a new code of ethics by the profession which will not carry with it injustice and hypocrisy. It is time the doctors of the great schools of medicine united to fight the common enemy, disease, instead of fighting among themselves. I regret that the profession of physician has degenerated into commercialism."

Evidences of the world's progress are accumulating every day, but in no line are they more beneficial and welcome than in that of the province of medicine. The broad, liberal view taken by Dr.

Gannage, should be welcomed by every physician who has the interests of his patients, as well as the welfare of his fellows, at heart. Bidding, as it does, for a new era in the standing of the guardians of the community's health, the advice should be scattered broadcast, so that its far-reaching good be made known to all.

United effort against the common enemy, disease, would stamp the beginning years of the twentieth century with a mark on the pages of the world's history that would make the great combinations of finance and their doings pale into insignificance. The united efforts of doctors would go far towards educating the people to lead better lives, conserve their strength, lessen the advent of diseased weaklings, save to a large extent the lives of our children, and work for the harmony and well being of the whole human race. The limitation of possibilities in this direction is boundless and the benefits gained would be beyond power of computation.

Let us hope that the time is rapidly approaching when petty personalities, jealousies, and dissensions will vanish, and in their place will grow that desire to do the greatest good to the greatest number, thus raising the profession of medicine above the insinuation of commercialism.

### CALLS OF SYMPATHY ON THE SICK.

Fortunately physicians themselves are not often expected to make simple calls of sympathy on their sick friends. Their profession makes it a delicate matter. It is a wise doctor who can talk for several minutes with an invalid not his own patient without saying something which will cause the attending physician to undergo an unpleasant cross-examination. But if they do not make them, they are often able to see such calls or to witness their effects. The doctor's chief responsibility in regard to such calls consists in determining whether the friends of the patient may be admitted to see the invalid or not. This offers sometimes a somewhat serious problem, as the patient is as anxious, usually, to see his friends as the friends are to see the patient, while the doctor feels that the utmost quiet is called for. Various things may unite to form the doctor's opinion. If the dutiful daughter insists on telling the invalid parent that her old schoolmate has come all the way from home to see her and is so disappointed, it may be better to permit the call than to allow the patient to fret over the disappointment. A deaf person in a feeble condition may not be allowed to see visitors early, as the strain of listening is especially trying. It is almost impossible to properly discriminate as to the person to be admitted. For instance, a deaf and sensitive young woman who was isolated during an exhausting but not serious illness, because the effort of listening was quite beyond her strength, on convalescence was first permitted to see a friend whose voice was singularly clear, but such discrimination against a relative whose tones were thick and difficult to understand nearly precipitated a family quarrel. Doctors learn to be extremely careful about forbidding the visits of certain individuals while others

are admitted, as they thereby become involved in quarrels in which even those whom they try to shield take part against them. The doctor must be guided by his own common sense and not look for help from any existing volume on theory and practice.

The calls of clergymen are usually cheery and of good effect. The clergyman who just runs in on his way to church to see the member of his congregation whose face he will miss from her accustomed place is pretty sure to carry comfort, while the priest who starts to read a prayer for the sick and continues until he has exhausted all the forms provided by the church may leave a condition of exhaustion behind him which causes the doctor many an anxious hour. The attitude of the doctor will vary somewhat with his patient's creed. The Catholic priest must be admitted. He is equally entitled with the doctor to stand by the side of the dying, and what more loyal ally could the doctor wish. But even clergymen are sometimes exasperating. One can hardly believe such an incident as the following: A physician tells of a lady under his care who was kept alive with the utmost difficulty. The whole household might be described as holding its breath lest anything should occur to disturb the balance between life and death. The doorbell was clearly labeled with a request not to ring, and directions were given as to the course to be pursued by visitors. In spite of such directions the bell was rung at a late hour one night by a reverend gentleman who had come to see the lady who had been his parishioner many years before. Even after the critical situation was explained to him, he insisted on seeing her and desired also to introduce a stranger whom he had brought with him.

"I have just been to see a sick friend, and if it takes it out of you, as this call

has taken it out of me, you earn your fees," was the exclamation of a genial gentleman as he entered the club of which he is an ornament, to the doctor who occupied an easy chair by the fire. He then explained that he was usually successful as a caller on the sick, but on this occasion he had found a friend to whose face he could bring no gleam of hope or interest in anything outside of himself, and on that single topic he resented conversation as an impertinence. The poor fellow who had made the call failed to regain his cheerfulness for full half an hour.

Patients themselves sometimes see the humor of the visits; and here is a placard found posted in a prominent place in the room of a young gentleman who was confined to his bed, but was able to receive such friends as chose to call. The invalid was the owner of a parrot, of infirm temper, of which he was very fond. The parrot greeted the attentions of strangers with most unearthly screams, to the annoyance of the patient, but his visiting friends seemed possessed to talk to the bird. These are his suggestions for the visitation of the sick:

"Don't tease the bird; avoid all topics of an agitating nature; give no suggestions regarding the taking of medicine or nourishment. These are subjects to be decided by the intelligence of the doctor and the condition of the patient."

An interesting, almost a model, call was described somewhat as follows: The patient was a lady, somewhat of an invalid, and confined to bed in her room in a hotel by an acute and painful attack which made it necessary to limit visitors to very short interviews. One morning the door to her chamber was accidentally left open and there entered an elderly lady, an old but specially intimate friend, beaming with smiles, saying: "I don't know as I ought to come in at all, but I did so want to see you. You look just as

handsome as ever. No, thank you, I can't stay. Good-bye"—and off, leaving sunshine behind her.

In contrast with the above should be mentioned the visitor who burst into tears on her first sight of this same invalid, and explained it by saying: "I cannot help it. You are so changed, you know."

But if doctors do not make many calls of friendship on their sick friends they are sometimes privileged to receive them, and doubtless there is no doctor who has lain long on a sick bed who has not stored away in his memory a blessed remembrance of someone, perhaps least expected, who sat for a moment by his bedside and made things brighter, not for an hour, but for a lifetime.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

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#### WHAT TO SAY ABOUT THE BABY

One is always expected to say something when looking for the first time on a new baby, and, as it is neither kind nor safe to tell the truth, and say that the little, red podgy creature doesn't look like anything, an English magazine gives a list of unpatented and uncopyrighted remarks to be used on such occasions;

"Isn't he sweet? He looks like you!"

"I think he is going to look like his father."

"Hasn't he dear little fingers? Do let me see his dear little toes!"

"Isn't he large?"

"Isn't he a tiny darling?"

"How bright he seems!"

"Did you ever see such a sweet little mouth?"

"Isn't he just too sweet for anything?"

"The dear little darling! I never saw so young a baby look so intelligent!"

"Do, please, let me hold it just a minute!"

Any and all of these remarks are warranted to give satisfaction, just as they have been giving satisfaction from time immemorial until the present day.

## HINTS.

Liver out of order, constipated, a little food seems to surfeit the appetite, clothes seem too tight: for this general condition *Lycopodium* 30 will probably prove curative.

Nervous, restless mind crowded with thoughts, hearing acute, cannot go to sleep; for such a condition *Coffea cruda* is the indicated remedy.

The free use of pure olive oil, according to Dr. M. O. Terry, will cure a large majority of cases of appendicitis. Probably the daily use of the oil at the table will prevent that modern bug-bear.

For those who have been intemperate and are excessively nervous in consequence, *Agaricus* is said to be the proper remedy.

Congestion, severe headache is often relieved by *Belladonna*.

Eczema and other skin diseases have been radically cured with a course of *Sulphur 6x*.

Circular, red eruptions, that itch intensely at times, call for *Mezereum*.

A sensation as of wind blowing on the body is a symptom calling for *Hepar sulph*.

Headache from overwork is relieved by *Pulsatilla*.

Dr. Hinson claims for *Rhus tox*, curative properties for eye injuries even of long standing.

Flatulency, with heartburn, finds a good remedy in *Carbo veg*.

*Lycopodium* is said to be a fine remedy in gout, where there is turbid urine and sallow skin.

Anal fissure with burning, *Ratanhia*.

Obscuration of vision, letters blur, nervous, must constantly shift position of book when reading, is a condition that has been relieved by *Argentum nit*.

*Arnica 3*, internally, tends to prevent, and also to rapidly dissipate, "black and blue" spots.

Great sensitiveness of the soles of the feet has been relieved by *Antimonium crud*.

In addition to external applications in sprains, a few doses of *Rhus tox*, internally will hasten cure.—Homœop. Envoy.

## HOT WEATHER HINTS.

Barley Water.—Wash three tablespoonfuls of whole barley thoroughly in two or three waters; boil five minutes in a pint of water; drain off and throw away this water; add to the barley one quart of fresh water, and boil till the water is reduced one-half. Strain off and add a little salt. Sufferers from Canadian cholera or dysentery are often kept upon a diet of barley water, which can be retained by a stomach that rejects almost all else. According to nature of ailment and taste of patient, it may be taken ice cold, or frozen in a freezer, or very hot, and may be sweetened, or when acids agree, flavored with lemon. Barley water is invaluable for infants, whose stomachs fail to digest milk. Give at first pure, and then mixed with increasing proportion of milk.

To keep Ice in Sick Room.—Put the pieces in a saucer, cover with a second saucer, and sink them in a pillow, and cover closely with a second pillow. Ice will keep thus for a long time without melting.

Infants and young children should sleep on hair pillows in summer, which do not heat the head and cause profuse perspiration, as do feather pillows. The mattress should be firm, the binding blanket very light, and the latter, with the under-sheet, should be firmly secured with safety pins beneath each corner of the mattress to resist restless tossings of the little ones. — Ex.

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The "Central Society of German Homœopaths," was founded by Hahnemann in 1829, and has been a flourishing organization, continuously since that time.



MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN & JEWELLER,

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## THE BABY.

A specialist on infants' diseases and care said recently: "Beauty doctors would have little to do and physicians less if babies were properly cared for from birth. The baby is almost certain to have fine skin, which may be preserved all through life by proper means, and hair and eyes, if not beautiful to begin with, are susceptible of greater improvement in childhood than after.

"It is a mistake to give a tub bath to an infant every day. Every second day is often enough, and then should not last more than five minutes. A sponge should never be used, as it is impossible to keep it in a perfectly pure condition. The best thing for the purpose is sterilized absorbent cotton, to be thrown away after each using.

"Every day the baby should be washed all over with warm water, and then lightly rubbed with greatly diluted alcohol. The whole process should be as brief as possible. The face should never be touched with soap, no matter how fine and pure. The water should always be boiled before using, and it is much better to use boiled milk, if possible, slightly diluted. A little wad of absorbent cotton should be dipped in this liquid and the face rubbed softly, then dried with a dry roll.

"To insure good hair, an infant's head should be kept well vaselined for the first six months, and protected in sleeping by a loosely fitted cap of the thinnest, finest texture. This serves also to keep the ears close to the head. The ugly outstanding ear would never be seen if infants wore caps at night, as they used to.

"If baby's eyes are red and weak, they should be washed several times a day with boric acid in the proportion of about a teaspoonful to a pint of boiled water. Absorbent cotton should be employed for the bathing and should never be used more than once. If the trouble does not

yield to the treatment in a week or two, a physician should be consulted without further delay.

"One of the most important aids to future beauty of complexion is a proper care of the stomach. Sips of coffee, tea and wine, ice water, candy, fried foods and many other improper articles are given to children almost before they have their first teeth, and, of course, ruin their digestion and, consequently, their skin. A taste of this, that and the other dainty is a sure means of encouraging a perverted appetite. Children under five should be ignorant of the flavor of anything but the simplest cereals, with milk and a few vegetables. Ice water should never be given a child until the extreme chill has disappeared, and candy is objectionable at all times and in all places.

"In the matter of clothing, it is a mistake to keep an infant wrapped in summer just as in winter. Wool, no matter how fine, should never touch the skin, as it is certain to irritate it. If worn, a cotton garment should be put next to the skin."

## STIFF NECK.

Stiff neck occurring in a child and resulting from cold and wet, or from a tendency to ease pain from an acutely inflamed lymphatic gland by bending the head and relieving muscular pressure, or persisting after convalescence from mumps, or due to some reflex irritation, is always best treated early by massage and gymnastic exercises. In chronic cases, however, operation is nearly always indicated.—Internat. Jour. Surgery.

**REMEMBER** the Governors' Meeting on Thursday, June 26th. A full attendance is especially requested.

**"RADNOR"**

Dr. J. R. Kippax, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, writes: "Radnor Water is an agreeable and exceedingly pure table water, and surpasses the leading German Waters in therapeutic value."

## HOSPITAL NOTES.

OUR NEW house doctor is expected to arrive from Philadelphia about the middle of this month.

A SUCCESSFUL cataract operation was performed last month.

AT ONE PERIOD last month no less than fifteen doctors were visiting patients daily in our private rooms and wards.

OUR MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT has returned from a six weeks post graduate course in New York, filled up with new ideas and methods.

Dr. ARTHUR FISHER will ably represent this province at the meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy to be held in Cleveland this month. Dr. A. R. Griffith will also join the pilgrimage.

WHEN THE fruit preserving season comes on, remember the hospital.

MOST PEOPLE, during the long summer vacation, employ some of their spare time doing fancy work, etc.; while so engaged don't forget the Woman's Auxiliary and their annual bazaar, usually held in the fall.

CHANGES have taken place in the housekeeper's department owing to resignations. We now have a new housekeeper, cook, maids, etc.

DON'T forget that nurses are allowed to eat strawberries even if patients are not always permitted to do so.

THE TELEPHONE has been moved out into the hall, and a very compact booth now encloses it.

HOW MUCH do you think you could give in the way of an annual subscription, and when would it be most convenient for you to pay it?

THE TROUBLE with most of us is that we are laboring under the impression that the little we could give isn't worth while. Did you ever realize what one or five dollars given by 100 or 1000 people means?

A NEW CLINIC in the out-door department will be opened shortly. It will be held twice per week, devoted to diseases of women.

YOU WANT to make a special visit to the hospital to see the very handsome picture and striking likeness of our first president—Mr. Samuel Bell. We wish to thank Mr. Bell most heartily for this timely and appropriate gift, and assure him that we will recall with pleasure memories of his faithful services to our institution whenever we enter the Board Room.

SEND YOUR summer address to the Business Manager, and he will see that the Record is forwarded.

WE ARE pleased to welcome once more, the visits of the ladies of the Flower Mission with their bright and acceptable gifts to the sick.

THE MONTHLY MEETING of the Committee of Management was held May 19th. Attendance fair, routine business was transacted. The question of hospital subscriptions was thoroughly discussed and new measures, seeking to revive interest in the hospital among our friends, were adopted. Next meeting will be held on June 23rd.

DON'T FORGET the annual Bazaar of the Woman's Auxiliary. As this bazaar has become one of the autumn social functions it is well to be in the swim and assist in making this year's event a record one. It will be held about the beginning of December.

YOU KNOW, of course, that our endowment fund is named the Jubilee Endowment Fund. Do you think we could have a Coronation addition to it?

THANKS TO the business capacity of our endowment fund trustees, the hospital for the first time is in receipt of some income after paying its annuity dues. Very small, it is true, a mere sprout, which we hope to see flourish, and grow apace.

THE DISPENSARY is open every week day from 11.30 a. m. to 1 p. m. for the free advice and treatment of the deserving poor, a fee of 10 cents for medicine being charged those who can pay. If you know of any poor people in need of medical services tell them about our outdoor department.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF WOMAN'S  
AUXILIARY FOR APRIL AND  
MAY.

PHILLIPS TRAINING SCHOOL  
NOTES.

APRIL RECEIPTS.	
From Pound Party - - -	\$ 63 25
FEES	
Mrs. W. D. Birchall \$ 2 00	
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MAY SUBSCRIPTION	
Mrs. Nelson - - - -	25 00
Miss M. Brush - - - -	50
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	\$ 93 00

APRIL DISBURSEMENTS.	
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Maid at Pound Party - - -	50
MAY	
Hodgson, Sumner & Co. account	7 22
Jas. A. Ogilvy & Son account	20 35
Mrs. J. T. Hagar (purchases for hospital) - - - -	10 68
	<hr/>
	\$ 59 75

HOSPITAL REPORT FOR MAY.

Number of patients in hospital May 1, 14

Admitted.	
Private patients - - - -	20
Semi-private patients - - - -	3
Public " - - - -	1
Semi-public " - - - -	5
Maternity - - - -	1
	<hr/>
	30

Discharged.	
Private patients - - - -	23
Semi-private " - - - -	3
Public " - - - -	4
Semi-public " - - - -	4
Maternity " - - - -	4
	<hr/>
	38
Died - - - -	0
Operations - - - -	10
Number of days private nursing, outside - - - -	21
Number of days private nursing in hospital - - - -	22
Remaining in hospital June 1st. -	6

Nurse Brown has returned from her holidays, much benefited by the change.

Nurses Haines and De La Ronde are away on their vacations.

Nurse Warriner, who is on her vacation, has been obliged to remain over her time owing to illness in her family.

The results of the senior examinations are highly gratifying to instructors and nurses. The standard is the highest yet attained by any graduating class.

Misses Trench, Spence, Warriner, Bartholomew and Salisbury have successfully passed their final examinations on all subjects comprised in the Lecture course.

After this year there will be two junior and two senior examinations, the juniors taking examinations in elementary subjects on completion of first year and finals in those subjects on completion of second year, as well as primary examination in major subjects and taking finals in major subjects in graduating year.

We are pleased to note the reception of some very flattering notices of the work of our nurses, who are sent out from the hospital on private cases. In two instances the patients wished to know if they could get the same nurses again if and when they needed them.

Some time when you are visiting the hospital look over the nurses' quarters and see if you can suggest means of making them more cosy and less crowded.

DONATIONS IN MAY.

The Lady Superintendent acknowledges with thanks the following :

Mrs. J. T. Hagar—1 teapot.

Woman's Auxiliary—4 kitchen knives, 1 doz. butter plates, 1 butter dish, 7 yds. white oil cloth, 1 clothes basket, 2 lemon squeezers, 2 rings, screen for D room.

Mrs. J. A. Matthewson, Jr.—1 box coffee (20 lbs.), medicine vials.

Miss M. Robertson—Med. vials, rubber air ring, old linen.

Lang Mfg. Co.—1 box biscuits.

Mr. S. Bell—Life photo and frame.

Mr. J. Morrison—Morrison chair.



SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CASH DONATIONS IN MAY.

The hospital treasurer acknowledges with thanks the following :

The Misses Dow	- - -	\$ 30 00
Mrs. (Dr.) A. Fisher	- - -	25 00
Mr. and Mrs. Moir	- - -	8 00
Mr. Smith	- - -	1 00
A Friend	- - -	50
A Friend	- - -	50
Mr. S. Bell (to make up amount needed for share transfer, endowment fund)	- - -	2 25
		<hr/>
		\$ 67 25

For chilblains Dr. Monroe claims good results from one drachm of acetate of zinc to one pint of water. Keep the parts covered with absorbent cotton and damp with the solution. A good idea is to make a paste of twenty grains to half ounce of lard and keep applied to parts. Both ways have been tried and found good practice.

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