

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured pages / Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages damaged / Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages detached / Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Showthrough / Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> | Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible | <input type="checkbox"/> | Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure. | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires: | | |

MONTREAL Homœopathic Record

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

VOL. IX. No. 3.

MONTREAL, MARCH, 1904.

25 cts. A YEAR.

Montreal Homœopathic Record

— PUBLISHED MONTHLY —

By the Montreal Homœopathic Hospital.

Communications relating to business and subscriptions to be sent to the Business Manager, care Sterling Publishing Co., 42-Lorne Avenue.

Manuscripts, news items, etc., should be addressed to A. D. PATTON, M.D., Editor Record, 58 Crescent Street.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

In looking over the hospital reports for the past five years, a curious state of affairs presents itself in regard to the support given us by the general public. Five years ago our subscription list amounted to nearly \$2,200.00, while last year's offerings barely reached the sum of \$500.

As the aim in the foundation of our hospital was principally the doing of charitable work, it can be readily seen how we must progress in that line. If we can, with our \$500, support and care for an average of 5 public patients, each \$500 additional would provide for 5 more and the sum of \$2,000 about tax our present facilities for the care of public or charity patients.

The caring for public patients is of more importance to us than any other department of our work for several reasons. It enables us to do good to the really needy. Helps the cause of Homœopathy by spreading the benefits of its methods over a class whose powers of advertisement are unlimited. In-

terests the attending medical and surgical staff by presentation of a larger and more varied class of cases, and awakens renewed interest in our work among our friends and the public generally, eventually leading to widespread recognition of our institution and methods.

Success may be claimed for all departments of our work except in this, the most important one. The real work of the hospital, the keystone of success, public philanthropic work. The private wards are taking care of themselves and rapidly reaching a point where increased fees will be possible. But the share of the adherents of Homœopathy in the hospital's work is getting to be a minus quantity, to the detriment of all concerned.

Look over our subscription list of last year; was your name on it, if not, remedy the omission this year and enable us to do our full share of the work for which the hospital was originally intended.

HOSPITAL WANTS.

MONEY.

- Barrel of flour.
- Barrel of apples.
- Flowers for Easter.
- New elevator.
- Rugs for private wards.
- More rooms for patients.
- Your donation to the Nurses' Home Fund.
- Your presence and counsel at any and all times.

PASTEURIZED AND STERILIZED MILK AS A CAUSE OF RICKETS AND SCURVY.

To the Medical Record Sill contributes a valuable practical paper on this most important subject, and takes excellent ground in urging the proper use of cow's milk. He thinks that as comparatively little has been written on this subject, it may be of interest to the profession to hear the results obtained from feeding infants on the heretofore much-lauded sterilized and pasteurized milk.

The author has taken a hundred and seventy-nine consecutive cases which have been fed during a period of from three to eighteen months, pasteurized milk being given for nine months of the year, while during the three summer months sterilized milk was given.

These observations have been made in a large dispensary where there is a well equipped milk laboratory, and where, during nine months of the year, the milk has been pasteurized, and during the three summer months sterilized. It is all carefully modified to suit the age and condition of each child, and every precaution has been taken to make the bottles absolutely clean and sterile before using. These bottles with pasteurized milk are given out each day by competent nurses.

The author has examined the children so fed with the utmost care, and has found in 97 per cent. of the cases unmistakable signs of rickets or scurvy, most of the cases being rickets or a combination of rickets and scurvy, the one merging into the other. About forty of these children had from five to seven feedings of the sterilized or pasteurized milk, according to the time of year, each day, supplemented by breast feedings. These all had signs and symptoms of rickets, although not so marked as in those who were fed exclusively on pasteurized or sterilized milk.

The changes which were most frequent were beading of the ribs, pot belly, sweating about the head, flabby muscles, craniotabes, and restlessness at night. The later changes were, in addition to those already enumerated, large, square head, enlarged epiphyses, delay in the eruption of the teeth, constipation or diarrhoea, malnutrition, bow-legs, kyphoses, chicken-breast, horizontal ring, and open fontanels.

An infant food must take the place of and simulate mother's milk to be an ideal food, and in order to do this it must be of animal origin; it must not be heated above blood heat, as a temperature much above that disorganizes the albuminoids and the mineral constituents; it must contain all the in-

gredients of mother's milk in the same proportions; it must contain no ingredients not found in mother's milk.

The aim of sterilization and pasteurization of milk has been to destroy disease germs, and preserve it—that is, to keep it from turning sour.

Uncontaminated milk is necessary, we admit, for successful infant feeding, but contaminated milk, no matter how carefully modified and pasteurized, will cause disordered digestion and improper assimilation in the young child.

Sterilization or pasteurization of milk makes it a dead, preserved food. Mother's milk, on the contrary, is a live, fresh food.

Winters says: "I have seen scurvy where pasteurized, modified milk had been the only food. Recovery was rapid with the continued use of the same food raw." Again he says: "Fresh, pure milk is not improved by pasteurization; it is not more digestible, and it is in no way a better food for an infant."

Sterilized or pasteurized milk is to the infant what canned or salt food is to the sailor.

It is unnecessary to pasteurize milk to destroy disease germs when a pure milk supply is provided for, and this can be practically done by having the herd frequently subjected to the tuberculin test to exclude tuberculous cows. The cows must be groomed, the teats and udders and the milkman's hands thoroughly washed and dried before milking. The milkman should wear clean, washable clothes, and the milking should be done in a building away from the stables.

The milk should be received into sterilized quart bottles, which are then tightly sealed, labeled with the dairyman's name, and the date, and cooled immediately to a temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

Experiments which have been made at the Yale University Agricultural Experiment Station show that when milk is cooled to 40 degrees F. all bacterial growth is at once arrested, and continues so long as the milk is kept at that temperature. Milk has been kept sweet in this way for several weeks.

In conclusion the author states that cow's milk is generally acknowledged to be the best substitute for mother's milk, when properly prepared, but cow's milk is not bettered by sterilization or pasteurization; on the contrary, this treatment undoubtedly makes it the direct cause of rickets and scurvy and kindred diseases in children.

The object of pasteurization can be safely accomplished, in the opinion of

the writer, by the above described care of the milk. It therefore appears that this subject warrants a more careful investigation by the profession, as it is a vital question in New York city, since hundreds of infants are being fed on sterilized or pasteurized milk.—Therapeutic Gazette.

A FEW DYSMENORRHOEA REMEDIES.

BY S. PORTER TUTTLE, M.D.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

In the treatment of dysmenorrhœa, the use of our homœopathic remedies is in most cases all sufficient. Experience has taught me that it is by no means necessary to interfere manually in a large majority of cases, though in some, where due to malpositions, such as flexions, it may be the only way to cure. But for most cases from the simple condition in young girls whose menstrual epoch is marked with a few colicky pains to those severer cases where the woman must spend three or four days in bed at the periods, the use of our remedies is sufficient not only to relieve, but to cure permanently. There are three or four remedies that will be most often indicated. They are as follows:

BELLADONA.

In the congestive form, pure and simple, where the great sense of pelvic heaviness is present with the suddenly appearing and suddenly disappearing pains, which are exceedingly painful and distressing with a feeling of heat to the parts and to the flow, no remedy excels Belladonna. The pains cut right through the body. Opium is entirely unnecessary here.

PULSATILLA.

In the characteristic temperament, with fitful pains and intense gripping, colicky pains, accompanied with the invariable chilliness, this remedy will be found most useful. We should always bear in mind the fact that by relieving a paroxysm of dysmenorrhœa the case is not cured, but that it is necessary to continue the treatment through the intermenstrual period. This is especially true with Pulsatilla, and it is a remedy that should not be given too low. It acts better in this and all other affections in the higher potencies.

MAGNESIA PHOSPHORICA.

For a neuralgic and crampy dysmenorrhœa, which is void of inflammatory symptoms, and which has a relief from warmth, and aggravation from motion, no remedy can compare

with Magnesia Phosphorica. It suits the nervous form of dysmenorrhœa better than any other remedy that has been tried; in fact, it is more often indicated, and it is upon the indications always that a prescription should be based if possible.

VIBURNUM OPULUS.

This remedy, too, is sometimes useful in neuralgic and spasmodic dysmenorrhœa. Indeed, Hale mentions it in this form as specific. Where there is a spasmodic dysuria accompanying menstruation it is of great value. There are bearing down pains and shooting pains in the ovaries. Clinical experience with this remedy leads me to think that its value is often overlooked. There might be mentioned in this connection the preparation known as Hayden's Viburnum Compound, which has proved a most useful preparation in many cases of dysmenorrhœa; in fact, its use is not confined to this affection. It is a combination of Viburnum and Aletris and other uterine remedies. Although not a homœopathically proved remedy, it acts as one, and has cured many cases.

XANTHOXYLUM.

A remedy of value in cases where the pains travel down the crural nerves with a profuse flow. It, too, corresponds to the spasmodic variety. There are many other remedies that may be used with benefit in this affection, but the physician armed with the foregoing can treat successfully nine-tenths of all cases that can be cured by internal medication.—Medical Century.

DONATIONS IN FEBRUARY.

The Lady Superintendent acknowledges with thanks the following:

Mrs. A. H. Thomson, three jars preserves.

Woman's Auxiliary, one hot water kettle, one dipper.

General anesthesia is said to have been in use among the Chinese as early as the tenth century. This they effected by inducing absorption of certain narcotic substances, the base of which was opium, aconite, etc. The subject was awakened by causing him to drink salt and water. The application of general anesthesia was, however, limited, as operations were few.

HINTS.

This is the season in which to remember the virtues of *Calendula cerate* in healing chapped or roughened hands. It is best to wash the hands thoroughly with warm water and soap just before going to bed and then rub in the cerate on affected parts.

For bleeding hemorrhoids use *Hamelis suppositories*, for very painful hemorrhoids use *Aesculus suppositories*. Quick relief follows. Also, at the same time, take those remedies in 3d or 30th potency internally.

Abrotanum is said to give relief to the pains, itching, etc., from frost bites.

Solidago virga-aurea has cured many men who were compelled to use catheters to pass water. *Gallavardin* recommends it in five drop doses daily, of the mother tincture.

When there is lumbago or rheumatism where the pain is unintermitting *Cannabis Indica* may cure.

When every cold causes rheumatic pains in the joints try *Calcarea phos*.

An Asthma Remedy—*Natrum Sulphuricum 12x* is a remarkable remedy in asthma, and will probably cure, or relieve, more cases of that disease than any other remedy. We recently heard of the case of a gentleman who was about to try a change of climate to get relief from that disease, when, just before starting, he was put on *Natrum sulph. 12x*, and relief was so great that he thankfully remained at home. This is only one of many cases we have heard of cured by this remedy.—*Hom. Envoy*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CASH DONATIONS IN FEBRUARY.

The hospital treasurer acknowledges with thanks the following:

Am. Presb. Mission S.S. \$10.00

Nurses' Home Fund—

Mr. Fraser	\$5.00
Mr. Godwin	10.00
Mrs. Wilmot	5.00
Mr. Gardner	5.00
Mrs. D. W. Ross.....	2.00
Nurse Haines (collected).....	5.25
	--- \$32.25
	\$42.25

AN EMPIRICAL PRESCRIPTION.

A. W. Vincent, M.D., Union, Oregon.

In the early days of my practice, not so very long ago, I was called to see a patient just for appearances.

It was a case of meningitis that the great doctors from the city had pronounced hopeless; a waste of time and money for them to attend the case longer. But the parents could not sit by and do nothing; there was that young homoeopath near by, he was something new, at least, and probably harmless.

I found a little girl of six or eight years, unconscious, and with just enough life left to roll the head constantly from side to side, and bore it backward into the pillow. That is about the only symptom I can recall, possibly because all I could see at the time.

I watched her silently for some time. I recalled what some one said about meningitis: "If they die it is tubercular; if they live it is not." I then turned to the mother and asked a leading question concerning any history of consumption in the family. My answer was a flood of tears. Uncles, aunts, brothers and sisters had all gone, and this was the only one left, the last of the race.

I recalled all the remedies I could having such a symptom. I asked questions, and to the best of my ability tried to develop a picture of some remedy, but the picture was negative, and I was utterly at sea.

I gave one powder of *Tuberculinum* and went home and studied the case; but the best I could do was to formulate more questions.

Next morning the father reported that she had rested more quietly and seemed better. I gave no encouragement, but ordered the remedy continued.

I called later, the child did seem better. I called again, the child was better, and without change or repetition of remedy she completely recovered, and is a healthy child to-day.—*Medical Advance*.



MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN & JEWELLER,

2417 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL

PHILLIPS TRAINING SCHOOL
NOTES.

Nurse Brown has returned to duty, much benefited in health after her three months' holiday.

Miss Rodgers, of Ormstown, having completed her probationary term, was capped last month.

Miss Lloyd-Jones, of Mt. Vernon, has entered the school as a probationer.

Two probationers are expected in the Training School this month.

Nurse Costen, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is convalescing nicely.

Nurse Fleet is still at home, and has almost entirely regained her health and strength.

Nurse McLeay, who reported for duty, had to return home on a month's sick leave after two-days' work.

Nurse Harding has gone to Saranac, N.Y., for a month's rest to recuperate after a rheumatic attack.

Three obstetrical cases and a major surgical operation in 24 hours made a pretty busy day for everyone a short time ago.

Nurse Haines was the first of the nurses to return her dime savings bank with \$5.25 therein, collected for the Nurses' Home Fund.

In the furnishing of the new Nurses' Home it would be well to remember that many of the nurses are musically inclined, and the providing of a piano would not come amiss; as the home will be entirely separated from the hospital no inconvenience to patients will be presented.

A nurse at one of the French hospitals, reports the "Lancet," has just tried a new way of committing suicide, viz., by swallowing two tubes of Eberth's pure culture of the typhoid bacillus. On the third day she had a headache, but no fever. Several rose spots were visible on the eighth day. The short duration of the period of incubation is explained by the large quantity of bacilli introduced at one time. It proved to be a very severe attack of typhoid, but apparently was not fatal.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF WOMAN'S
AUXILIARY FROM DEC. 16th
TO FEB. 4th.

Receipts—

Additional from bazaar.....	\$9.35
Additional for tickets.....	10.40
Additional from sale of pictures..	13.50
Mrs. Thos. Nichol (annual fee)...	2.00
Bank interest to 31st December..	21.90
	<hr/>
	\$62.15

Disbursements—

Mrs. J. T. Hagar (bazaar expenses)	\$28.54
Mrs. De F. Smith (press advertisements)	7.50
Thompson Mattress Co. account..	6.00
Thos. Davidson Co. (enamelled ware)	27.18
Mrs. J. T. Hagar (Hospital expenditure)	12.50
W. F. Maltby (rent).....	\$0.00
W. H. Eaton & Son (post cards)..	6.00
W. H. Scoggie (old account November 3, 1903).....	13.26
	<hr/>
	\$181.28

A MEED OF PRAISE.

Some people never dream of praising anything or anybody. They take everything as a matter of course, and imagine that they show their superiority by so doing. They little dream that they never get the best service owing to their niggardliness in showing their appreciation. It is surprising how a little word of praise stimulates to new effort, and puts life and interest into the work of those about us. A woman writing on this very topic said she was convinced that "the absence of praise keeps people from blossoming out as the flowers do in a warm climate." At any rate it would be a good plan to try it for a few weeks—to praise those of one's family and note the result. It is the lack of notice that is taken of the house-mother's efforts for the good of the family that makes her old and sad before her time. She loses heart, she feels as if she is not appreciated, and all because no one notes her work with words of cheering encouragement. She sinks into a domestic drudge, and yet she may be appreciated all the time. The cruelty consists in not letting her know how much her efforts are valued. The writer knows of a family where no word of praise is ever spoken, for fear of making the children vain, and no one could possibly describe the atmosphere of that home as a cheery or happy one.—Health.

PATRONIZE

W. H. LEACH

2440 ST CATHERINE ST.

— DEALER IN —

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS

TERMS, Cash or Terms to Suit. Pianos Tuned and Repaired. Telephone, Up 998.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

REMEMBER the Nurses' Home Fund.

HOSPITAL work not so heavy last month, so far this month is more than making up for it.

REMEMBER the meeting of the Governors, to be held Thursday, March 24th. This will probably be the last meeting of Governors under the present system of operating the hospital. Be sure to attend.

MANY applications for rooms for private patients had to be refused early this month. This has been an almost daily occurrence, and as many as four applications were refused in one day.

A TENDER has been received for covering the steam pipes in basement with asbestos; cost about \$50.00. We haven't got the money to spare; have you? They say it will increase heating capacity and lessen coal bill.

YOUR ATTENTION is drawn to the subscription list this month; for general fund is \$10.00. Do you think that amount will keep even four public patients more than a month?

DR. MORGAN, our esteemed treasurer, who was so seriously ill with pneumonia last month, is regaining strength at Atlantic City, and will ere long be again at work.

DR. SPENCER, of Sherbrooke, met with a painful accident Jan. 1st. He slipped, and wrenched his knee, necessitating confinement to the house for over two months. He is now able to get around with the aid of a cane.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY, as will be seen in another column of this issue, intends holding a grand bazaar next fall in celebration of the tenth anniversary of their founding and of the hospital's opening. Donations will be received at any time. Keep in mind the "anniversary bazaar," and begin working for it now.

THE FIRE ALARM department has granted our request for an alarm box nearer to the hospital, and placed one at the corner of Burnside Place and McGill College Avenue, just across the street from the hospital.

THE PRINCIPAL part of our donation list this month is the heading. This has never happened before, and we suppose it must be due to the approach of Easter, when much matter will be crowded out to make room for our donation list.

THE PROPOSITION from the Otis Elevator Company for reconstruction of our elevator service winds up by mentioning \$900 as the price of their good intentions. No doubt the sum stated is small for the work promised, but our finances show that the stairs are still serviceable, and will be, unless some of our friends decide otherwise. We really need an electric dumb waiter for conveyance of patients' meals from the kitchen to the different floors. One that would be dumb instead of the present nerve-racking contrivance.

EASTER will be with us before our next issue, and we trust that our friends will see that patients and nurses are not forgotten on this festive occasion. Flowers are always enjoyed by the sick, many of whom have not friends who can provide such means of cheer and sunshine.

WHEN the new Nurses' Home is ready for use we will have two large rooms to spare in the present quarters. Have you any suggestions as to the best use we can make of them? If they were handsomely furnished, their size would command a much higher price than any of our present rooms. Or they could be made into cheaper maternity wards, with screened beds. Let us have your ideas.

AS THE new Nurses' Home will be away from the hospital and out of reach of disturbance of patients, more latitude may be permitted the nurses in the way of recreation, and the addition of a piano to the furnishings would be a most welcome innovation. What do you think about it, and how would you like to help to buy one on the instalment plan?

THE REGULAR monthly meeting of the Committee of Management was held on Feb. 22nd. Attendance was good. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

The secretary of the Homœopathic Association reported, in reply to a communication from the Woman's Auxiliary, that no mention could be found in the minutes of the association meetings of anything pertaining to membership of the association by members of the Woman's Auxiliary.

The report of the sub-committee appointed to look after the Callow bequest showed that an offer of \$17,000 had been made for the property, which offer was not deemed sufficient.

The bill for incorporation of the hospital was now in the hands of the Legislative Assembly, and would be acted upon at the present session of the Legislature.

The Lady Superintendent's report showed a satisfactory condition of the hospital work, though the number of patients had been smaller than usual at the beginning of the month. The work of the nurses had been heavier, owing to the absence through illness of one-third of their number. Nurses' lectures and classes had been seriously interfered with from the same cause.

After discussion of a communication and tender from the Canada Asbestos Co., and passing of the usual requisition list, the meeting adjourned. Next meeting of committee will be held on Monday, March 21st, at which a full attendance is requested to consider reports to be presented to the quarterly meeting of the Board of Governors.

WHEN the Quebec Legislature meets our bill for incorporation will come up. It is necessary that we furnish \$200, as the price of passage of private bills. If our friends who have not yet subscribed to the hospital would do so now, it would materially help us in raising this money, and save us borrowing it.

ANNUAL BAZAAR.

The Woman's Auxiliary is planning for a grand bazaar to be held in Windsor Hall about December 1st, and solicit the aid of all its friends to make it a success.

Early notice is thus given that the leisure of the summer months may be used in evolving new ideas into useful and fancy articles for the sale.

The following tables have been arranged for.

Mrs. Gaunt, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. De Forest Smith, the fancy work table, assisted by a number of young friends.

Mrs. Griffith, Miss Robertson, the home-made jams and dainties; Mrs. Von Rappard, paper table; Mrs. Williams, Miss Ames, Mrs. A. D. Patton, useful and fancy articles.

Mrs. Hagar, 376 Mountain Street, will be glad to hear of any others willing to take tables.

BAZAAR CONTRIBUTORS.

The following additional names of donors to the jam table have been handed in by Mrs. A. R. Griffith: Mrs. G. A. Hayden, Mrs. Ellis Dickson, Mrs. A. Green, Mrs. R. Cowan, \$1; Mrs. A. Winterson, Mrs. J. Stanley, Mrs. J. R. Webb, Mrs. Ferrigard.

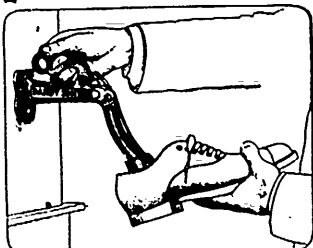
HOSPITAL REPORT FOR FEBRUARY.

Number of patients in the hospital	
Feb. 1.....	29
Admitted—	
Private patients	14
Semi-private patients	9
Public patients	4
Maternity	2
	—
	29
Discharged—	
Private patients	15
Semi-private patients	13
Public patients	9
Maternity	0
	—
	37
Died	2
Operations	7
Number of days of private nursing	
outside	0
Number of days of private nursing	
in hospital	0
Remaining in hospital, Mar. 1.....	19
Viz:	
Private patients	7
Semi-private patients	6
Public patients	4
Maternity	2
	—
	19

In the University of Berne, Switzerland, there are 252 women enrolled in the medical department and but 199 men. Almost all the women students are Russians.

THE NEW DANDY SHINER.

NICKEL PLATED PAT. MAR. 18, 1902
A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY



Fits Any Shoe

Holds Shoe Rigid

3 Lasts (Man's, Woman's and Child's) go with each Shiner.
If not obtainable from your shoe or hardware dealer it will be forwarded on receipt of \$1.00.

L. H. PACKARD & CO., MONTREAL

Be sure and use
PACKARD'S SPECIAL SHOE DRESSING

TELEPHONE CONSULTATIONS.

Dr. F. W. Moses, of Columbus, Ind., remarks that there is one phase of practice that the fee bills published in the World do not cover; and that is, what shall we charge for consultation over the telephone? He says that he is frequently consulted in this way, as doubtless thousands of other World readers are, and he asks what charge he should make. This would be an interesting point to exchange views upon. We predict that the majority opinion will be that a telephone consultation should rank about with an office consultation, and he charged for about the same. However, only subjective symptoms can be learned, as the patient not being present, cannot be examined objectively; but the doctor is not responsible for this disadvantage. The patient should come to him, or call the doctor to him (and pay accordingly), or be satisfied with any disadvantage to him that a telephone consultation involves, and pay for the service rendered.—Medical World.

The Royal College of Physicians of London and Royal College of Surgeons have placed on their limited list of accredited colleges the Northwestern University Medical School (Chicago Medical College).

PHELPS & BINNS,
Fish and Oysters,
 GAME AND POULTRY,
 56 Victoria Square, Montreal.
 TELEPHONES—MAIN 417 and 418.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs

Sent to us are like children
 with a careful nurse, handled
 gently and conscientiously : : :

THE MONTREAL TOILET SUPPLY CO., Ltd.
 290 GUY ST., MONTREAL.

J. W. HUGHES,

Heating, Ventilating,
 Tests and Reports.

ANTISEPTIC PLUMBER

No. 2 St. Antoine St.

Telephone: 548 Main

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

LAURA MULLER, M.D.

199 STANLEY ST.

Telephone 1183 Up.

EDWARD M. MORGAN, M.D.

247 GREENE AVE.

Telephone 205 Mount.

DR. HUGH PATTON

AT HOME: 9 to 10 a.m. 992 SHERBROOKE
 2 to 3 } STREET
 7 to 8 } p.m. (Cor. Mountain St.)
 SUNDAYS: 3 to 3.30 p.m. only. Telephone Up 992

DR. A. R. GRIFFITH

Office, Tooke's Building, 2 to 4 p.m.
 Residence, 763 Wellington St. } 8 to 10 a.m.
 Telephone: Uptown 1147; Residence, Main 2865. } 7 to 8 p.m.

DR. ARTHUR D. PATTON,

AT HOME: 58 CRESCENT STREET
 9 to 10 a. m. MONTREAL.
 2 to 3 }
 7 to 8 } p. m. Telephone Up 2717

J. A. BAZIN, D.D.S.

Dentist and Oral Surgeon,

2248 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
 Opposite Victoria St., Montreal.

THE AUER LIGHT ::
:: FOR THE HOME

GREAT ECONOMY, GREAT LIGHT.
 1682 Notre Dame Street
 Telephone Main 1773.

**LAUNDRY
 DEPARTMENT**

TELEPHONES:

2602 } Uptown.
 2601 }