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Homœopathic Messenger

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

VOL. I. No. 2.

MONTREAL, FEBRUARY, 1896.

25cts. A YEAR.

Homœopathic Messenger

— PUBLISHED MONTHLY —

By the Woman's Auxiliary of the Montreal
Homœopathic Hospital.

All matters of business and subscriptions to be sent to C. S. De Witt, care of Montreal Homœopathic Hospital, 44 McGill College Avenue.

All manuscripts, news items, etc., should be addressed to Dr. Arthur D. Patton, care of Hospital.

ABOUT HOMŒOPATHY.

“Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider.”—Bacon.

How much suffering might be mitigated if people would only apply this precept of the philosopher to homœopathy. Surely a system that has survived the storms and trials of more than a century, that has withstood the ridicule of the ignorant, the sneers of the self-styled men of science and seekers after truth, and has kept on the even tenor of its way, steadily increasing in efficacy and achievements, would merit at least an investigation by unprejudiced minds.

Just 100 years ago, Hahnemann, in 1796, published the result of his researches and provings of the law of similars, declaring anew to the world a therapeutical law, the discovery of which antedated the Christian era, and proclaiming the universality of its application in disease. A mode of treatment of disease, for the practice of which Dr. John Greenfield was committed to prison, on the warrant of the President of the Royal College of Physicians of London. This happened in 1694, just a century before Hahnemann. In 1825 Hans Burch Gram began the practice of homœopathy in New York

and was the sole representative of the new school of medicine in the Western hemisphere. Seventy-one years ago homœopathy on this continent had not an hospital, a college, a journal, a book, a patient, or a friend. To-day the college registers show the names of 2,000 students of homœopathy; in seventy-five hospitals 35,000 patients receive the benefit of homœopathic treatment; while nearly a quarter of a million people are cared for by the dispensaries annually. Twenty thousand physicians now practice according to the same law of similars which Dr. Gram championed alone seventy-one years ago.

In Montreal and the Province of Quebec, homœopathy as a public institution dates from 1894; prior to this date the burden of the struggle for the truth rested on individual doctors, among the earliest of whom was Dr. Arthur Fisher. The wonderful development and brilliant achievement of the hospital and other institutions of homœopathy in Montreal since 1894 are matters for congratulation, and a source of amazement to those of little faith.

Homœopathy in America has passed beyond the creeping stage of its infancy, and now walks boldly in the van of medical advancement, proud in the sturdy strength of its full manhood. Its ranks contain the largest proportion of the ablest and renowned surgeons on the continent, and the latest, up to date, works on medicine and surgery are the product of its pens and presses. Never in the history of medicine has any other doctrine passed through as fiery an ordeal as has homœopathy, and never has any other achieved so magnificent a triumph.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

MONTREAL HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL FOR YEAR ENDING OCT. 31, 1895.

Patients Admitted, 1895	158
Discharged, 1895	148
In hospital, Nov. 1st, 1895	10
Deaths, private wards	3
" public wards	1
Males admitted	46
Females admitted	80
Children admitted	32
Medical cases admitted	76
Surgical cases	82
Religion—Protestants	137
R. Catholics	20
Jews	0
Greek Church	1
Class—Private patients	24
Semi-public patients admitted	21
Public patients admitted	113
Surgical operations	58
Nationalities—English Canadian	67
French	4
Great Britain	64
Germany	2
Newfoundland	6
Greece	1
Holland	2
United States	11
Residents of Montreal	146
Strangers	12

RECORD OF DISEASES.

Medical.

Gastritis, chronic and acute	11
Intestinal obstruction	2
Cerebral congestion	2
Locomotor Ataxia	1
Phthisis catarrhalis acute	2
Bronchitis, chronic and acute	7
Pleurodynia	1
Anæmia	3
Epilepsy	3
Neuralgia occip	1
Rheumatism artic, acute	7
Heart valv. dis	3
Chorea	1
Jaundice catarrhal	1
Pneumonia acute	2
Neuralgia facial	1
Scrofula	1
Typhoid fever	6
Nephritis acute	3
Parotiditis	1
Rheumatoid arthritis	2
Diabetes insip	1
Endocarditis acute	1
Neuralgia supra orb	1
Gastrodynia	2
Melancholia	1
Gastric hemorrhage	1
Cardiac hypertrophy	1

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NOTE.—The hospital does not receive infectious diseases or tubercular phthisis.

Surgical.

Endometritis catarrhal	4
Dislocated shoulder	1
Ischio rectal abscess	1
Endometritis cervical	3
Fractured clavicle	1
Metritis acute	5
Miscarriage	4
Cervical Abscess	1
Vesical catarrh	2
Prolapsus Uteri	2
Dupuytren's contracture	1
Adenitis inguinal	1
Periproctitis	1
Colles fracture	1

Synovitis acuto	3
Necrosis pollicis	1
Spinal curvature	2
Pelvic peritonitis chron.	1
Paraphimosis	5
Gangrene of toe	2
Cervical laceration	1
Ovaritis	2
Burns	3
Whitlow	1
Abscess	6
Perityphlitis	1
Adenoids post nasal	8
Hemorrhoids	3
Cellulitis	2
Appendicitis	1
Hypospadias	1
Phimosis	1
Varicose veins	4
Tonsillitis acute	1
Stenosis vaginae	1
Dog bite	1
Varicocele	1
Eczema	1
Necrosed bone	1
Metrorrhagia	1
Tumor of scalp	1
Paronychia	1
Mastodynia	1
Varicose ulcer	1
Otitis media acute	1
Amenorrhœa	1

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Record of Surgical Operations.

Dislocation of shoulder joint	1
Ischio rectal abscess	1
Anteversio uterus, with adhesions	1
Fracture of clavicle	1
Curettement uteri	3
Cervical abscess	1
Paralysis ext. sec. pollicis	1
Periproctitis	1
Colles fracture	1
Synovitis purulent	1
Paraphimosis	1
Schroeders amputation	2
Abscess	2
Whitlow	2
Adenoids excision	7
Trachelorrhaphy	5
Cellulitis	1
Circumcision	1
Hemorrhoids, clamp. oper.	3
American oper.	1
Appendicitis	1
Hemorrhoids, slit. oper.	3
Hypospadias plastic oper.	1
Varicocele	1
Perineorrhaphy	1
Tonsillotomy	2
Neurectomy, sup. orb	1
Tenotomy	1
Paronychia excision	1
Amputation of leg	1
Tumor of scalp	1
Foreign body removal	1
Hydrocele, rad. operation	1

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Record of Deaths.

Public Wards—Chronic interstitial nephritis, with uraemic convulsions	1
Private wards—Valv. disease of heart	1
Pyonophrosis with uraemia	1
Typhoid fever	1

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For the first year of the first Homœopathic Hospital in Lower Canada, the foregoing summary of work makes a very favorable impression.

At the end of the year the hospital is not only free of debt and paying running

expenses, but has commenced an extension which will increase its capacity to at least 50 beds.

Marked generosity has been shown by the patrons of homœopathy in subscribing to the building fund. At date of this writing five-sixths of the total amount required has been obtained. It is confidently expected on April 1st to open a complete model hospital of 50 beds, valued at \$20,000, free of debt other than the foundation annuity.

A casual examination of the list of diseases will show that the time-worn argument, that the high percentage of cures under homœopathy is due to the trivial nature of the maladies, does not hold. In the medical division there has been one death, the patient's condition on entrance being pronounced at once as hopeless, viz., uræmic convulsions from chronic interstitial nephritis. In the private wards (which are open to all outside physicians), there have been three deaths. In the surgical division, the operations have included many of the most critical in surgery: one death (a private patient), occurred from pyonephrosis.

The training school has had a complete course of lectures by the staff and lady superintendent, the subjects being anatomy, physiology, surgery, medicine, obstetrics, gynaecology, children, hygiene, infectious diseases, homœopathic materia medica and bedside nursing. The system of taking the senior nurses out to cases under the supervision of the staff has given them confidence and valuable experience. It is safe to assert that the nurses of the Montreal Homœopathic Hospital are equal if not superior to any hospital nurses in Montreal.

The sudden death of Mr. George E. Jaques, one of the elective governors of the hospital, is chronicled with regret. Mr. Jaques was one of the first adherents of homœopathy in Montreal, and took a deep interest in the success of the hospital. Since the hospital opened the ranks of homœopathy have been increased by seven new practitioners, one a woman.

The ladies connected with the hospital have worked unselfishly and successfully for its support. Their various entertainment enterprises have netted unusually large sums. At the request of the Association the governors have amalgamated the Montreal Homœopathic Dispensary with the Out-Door Department. This division of the work will be opened fully equipped, when the governors elect the out-door staff in

March. In December the service of the medical men was changed to a weekly one, each man continuing his cases to a conclusion. The hospital thus far has depended on the city of Montreal. The hope is expressed that the vast fields of Sherbrooke, Quebec, Valleyfield, Lachute, Three Rivers, St. John's, Chambly, Cornwall and Rimouski, &c., may soon experience the unquestionable benefits of homœopathy. Truly there is need of unselfish workers.

H. M. PATTON, M.D.,
Feb. 1, 1896. *Superintendent.*

WHY DO IT THEN?

"The greatest trouble which we physicians have met with in administering medicine to a patient in the regular way, i. e., through the throat, is that the mixtures and drugs so taken very frequently derange the stomach before they reach the seat of the trouble, or effect a cure. I need hardly assure you that the effect of the injury thus inflicted upon the stomach saps the very foundations of human health, and entails a weakness and decay in most of the other organs.

"In the end we too often find that in attempting to heal one portion of the body, we have done an irreparable injury to other portions of the system."

The above is an extract, from an interview with a prominent Montreal physician of the "regular" school as published in a leading evening paper. It places the difference of the two systems in a clear sharp light and is a striking illustration of a strong argument in favor of homœopathy.

EARACHE.

Moisten a pellet of cotton with chloroform, and place in the bowl of a clay tobacco pipe, introduce the stem into the canal and blow the fumes from the cotton by placing the lips over the bowl, previously covered with a piece of cloth. The effect is magical.—*Ex.*

Subscribe to the MESSENGER and send it to your friends, it is only twenty-five cents a year.

MONTREAL HOMŒOPATHIC
HOSPITAL.

ESTABLISHED 1894.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Hugh M. Patton, M. D.

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS,

John Wanless, M. D.

W. G. Nichol, M. D.

A. R. Griffith, M. D.

A. D. Patton, M. D.

William McHarrie, M. D.

SURGEON,

Hugh M. Patton, M. D.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT,

Gertrude White.

MEETINGS.

Montreal Homœopathic Association—
Annual meeting, 1st Monday in De-
cember.

Montreal Homœopathic Association—
Board of Directors meets 3rd Monday
in March, June, September and
November.

Montreal College of Homœopathic Phy-
sicians and Surgeons—meets 2nd
Wednesday in May, and the last Wed-
nesday in September.

Board of Governors, Montreal Homœo-
pathic Hospital—meets 2nd Thurs-
day in March, June, September,
November and December.

Committee of Management of Montreal
Homœopathic Hospital—meets 2nd
Monday of each month.

Medical Board of Montreal Homœo-
pathic Hospital—meets 1st Tuesday
of each month.

Woman's Auxiliary of Montreal Homœo-
pathic Hospital—meets 3rd Wednes-
day of each month.

Executive Committee of the Women's
Auxiliary—meets every Monday
morning at 11 o'clock.

All meetings are held in Board Room of
Hospital.

For one dollar, you can have the
MESSENGER sent to five friends for
one year.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

Drop a coin in the alms chest next
time you visit the hospital.

Friends, by clubbing together, can
furnish one of the remaining private
rooms.

The furnishing of three private wards
has been provided for by friends of the
hospital.

Haven't you five friends you would
like to be remembered to every month
for a year?

Send in the name of some friend, whom
you would like a sample copy of the
MESSENGER sent to.

What have you done towards helping
in the "housewarming" at the opening
of the new building?

A complete ambulance service in con-
nection with the hospital has been
established by Shipman & Griffith.

The department of surgery has been
fairly active so far this year, and the re-
sults obtained have been most gratify-
ing.

The consulting staff to the hospital
consists of Dr. Arthur Fisher, Dr. Geo.
E. Logan, Dr. Geo. Gale and Dr. D. C.
McLaren.

One donation of fifty-five dollars, re-
presenting a good deal of self-denial, has
been received towards the furnishing of
a private ward, since last issue.

The examining board of the Montreal
College of Homœopathic Physicians and
Surgeons for the current year consists of
Drs. Wanless, H. M. Patton and Griffith.

The opportunity to display one's good
taste in the matter of furnishing a
private ward had better be taken ad-
vantage of, ere all the rooms are
spoken for.

Dr. Arthur Fisher has kindly consent-
ed to furnish the MESSENGER's readers
with a series of articles on the infancy
of homœopathy in Montreal and the
Province of Quebec.

By the death of ex-Ald Joel Leduc the
hospital loses one of its elective gover-
nors, and Montreal homœopathy one of
its staunch supporters among our French
Canadian brethren.

A fall resulting in a Colles' fracture of
the fore arm gave one of the hospital
employés a holiday, and furnished the
nurses an opportunity of witnessing the
treatment of such cases.

The result of the operation for hypos-
padias (congenital deformity of the
urinary passage) in two-year old John
Christie, is a telling evidence of patience,
perseverance and skill on the part of the
hospital surgeon.

The Training School lectures for February are on *Materia Medica* by Dr. Arthur D. Patton, who will be followed by Dr. E. M. Morgan on Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Dr. E. A. Grafton on Physiology.

A new departure in the way of donations has been inaugurated, viz., a weekly basket, which is filled by the ladies in turn, either individually or by several joining together; the selection of meats, vegetables, fruits, etc., being at the option of the donors.

The dispensary will be removed in March from 184 St. Antoine street to the hospital building, where clinics will be held daily from 12 to 1 in the commodious quarters in the new building, where the first floor has been arranged for this portion of the hospital's work.

The dispensary records up to February 1st, present very favorable prospects for the future success of that institution; 670 patients have been treated, of whom 225 were new cases. Women and children formed 75 per cent of those treated, nearly 20 per cent of cases were surgical.

An interesting case of tubercular cervical glands was successfully operated on at a recent clinic, the concatenate glands of the left side of the neck were removed, being found in various stages of degeneration. This is considered one of the most serious operations in the realm of surgery.

Medicine and matrimony are foes. So it has been declared by three well-known women physicians. One asserted that success in medicine demanded the best in a woman's life and is incompatible with wifehood and motherhood. Another said that women rarely feel called upon to enter both vocations.

The many friends of Miss Thompson, formerly lady superintendent of the hospital, will be interested in learning of her safe arrival at Shanghai, China, in November last, to enter on her chosen life work in connection with the China Inland Mission. She has assumed the native costume and is hard at work on the study of the language. Letters take ten weeks to reach her from here. She reports small pox as prevalent, one of the Canadian members of the Mission having died of it. Eye troubles are very common among the natives. Miss Thompson was very well when she wrote and happy in the prospect of being useful.

Renew your subscription to the Montreal Homœopathic Association and get your friends to do likewise.

MEDICAL BRIEFS.

Raw egg for a cut.

Hot water for sprains.

Hot milk as a stimulant.

Sugar moistened with vinegar for hiccough.

Milk puddings and stewed fruits for bilious dyspeptics.

Frequent cutting or trimming of the hairs increases their thickness, but not their number.

The cathode rays have been used at the Grace Hospital, Toronto, to locate a needle in a woman's foot.

The rapid opening and shutting of the eyes, at the age of two months in children, is a sign of imperfect vision.

In a factory at New Haven a few days ago a girl fainted and fell to the floor, whereupon, out of pure sympathetic nervousness, eleven other girls fainted, one after the other.

Next time you get a cinder in your eye, try drawing the upper lid down over the lower one. Don't rub the eye; better let it alone and blow your nose vigorously to clear the tear ducts.

To remove dandruff and prevent hair falling out, take one pint of best French brandy and add one drachm of tincture of cantharides; shake well and apply before retiring, rubbing well into scalp.

To break up a chill quickly, put patient in bed and place a hot dinner plate under each shoulder blade, buttock, and feet, and one on the abdomen. In this way a chill can be broken in five minutes.

For a burn or scald apply equal parts of linseed oil and lime water, then cover up with cotton batting or flannel; or dust the burn or scald thickly with bicarbonate of soda or baking soda; not washing soda, covering this with cotton or flannel. If these cannot be had use sweet oil, lard oil, white paint, or vaseline, thickly applied over the burn. The object is to exclude the air.

DONATIONS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

Mrs. S. M. Baylis, two dozen oranges, January 21st, 28th, February 1st, 8th and 15th.

Mrs. Wheeler, magazines, January 22nd.

Mrs. G. A. Perry, Coteau Landing, January 24th, basket cakes and fruit for nurses.

Walker Bros., four small linen tablecloths, January 29th.

Bell Telephone Co., per Mr. Scott, January 39th, receipted bill (\$50), for use of telephone for year.

Mrs. G. S. Wait, armchair, February 5th.

Mrs. Robt. Davis, books for childrens' ward, February 8th.

Mrs. W. E. Phillips, two dozen lemons, February 12th.

FOODS FOR DISEASE.

They say that certain articles of diet are beneficial in certain ailments, as, for example:

Celery for rheumatism and nervousness.

Lettuce for insomnia.

Peanuts for indigestion, and diabetes of the corpulent.

Onions for neurasthenia.

Spinach for gravel.

Carrots for the asthmatic.

Ripe fruit as a "blood-purifier."

Watermelon for epilepsy.

Cranberries for erysipelas.

Tomatoes for the liver.

All, some or none of which may, or may not, be true.

Subscribe to the MESSENGER and send it to your friends, it is only twenty-five cents a year.

CALMNESS IN EMERGENCIES.

Considering all the qualities relative to a physician's successful career there are none more important, and none more necessary, than self-control in emergencies. Who can imagine a more beautiful picture than that of a physician appearing in a crowd of great excitement and accidents displaying a calm, cool head and a steady, determined hand.

Dr. Weir Mitchell, lecturing to a school of nurses lately upon the necessity of self-control in emergencies, told the following incident: One of his patients, while in a low, nervous condition, swallowed, by mistake, a dose from the wrong bottle. She shrieked out that she was poisoned. One of the nurses screamed 'Aconite!' and began to cry hysterically. The other nurse, seeing that the patient was going into convulsions from terror, when relief would be impossible, said, coolly, 'Don't be frightened. Look here,' taking a mouthful of the dose herself. She then went outside to rid her mouth of it, procured an emetic, and sent for a doctor and a stomach pump. Her calmness saved the life of the patient."—*Journal of Materia Medica.*

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

JOHN WANLESS, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

88 UNION AVENUE.

Telephone 4314.

HUGH MATHEWSON PATTON, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Surgeon to Montreal Homœopathic Hospital.

125 MANSFIELD STREET.

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Telephone 6271.

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Physician - and - Surgeon

Late of the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's
Island, N.Y. and New York Ophthalmic Hospital.

Ophthalmologist Montreal Homœopathic Hospital

Specialty: Diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

235 GREENE AV.