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#### MONTREAL

# Honroeopathic Record

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMGEOPATHY AND OF THE MONTREAL HOMGEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Vol. VIII. No. 7.

MONTREAL, JULY, 1903.

25 cts. A YEAR.

### Montreal yomwopathic Record

- PUBLISHED MONTHLY -

By the Montreal Homocopathic Hospital.

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

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COMMIT-TEE OF MANAGEMENT, FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE, 1903.

To the Governors, Montreal Homoeopathic Hospital:

During the quarter just ended quite a number of much-needed improvements have been made to the interior of the hospital, so that, at the present time, we have every reason to believe that all departments are in a very prosdesirable condition. perous and First of importance the instientire repainting οť the tution, and it is with pride that we call your attention to this important work, which has for a long time past been sorely needed. Through the kindness of our many friends, the entire amount was subscribed, so that there are no tig bills to contend with now.

A long distance telephone was also placed in the building, much to the advantage of patient and practitioner, this also without costing the management a single dollar. Another long-felt want—electric bells — have been installed throughout the wards, thereby giving

a much better service to all concerned. This work was also donated by one of the friends of the institution.

The diet kitchens on both floors have been enlarged by extending them over the space formerly occupied by the light shaft, thereby more than doubling their size and increasing their efficiency. New porcelain-lined sinks have replaced the old iron ones, the floors have been laid in hardwood, hardwood shelves and drainers have been added, and the whole work brought up to the requirements of modern sanitary conditions. The painting of this additional new work when finished will still further enhance the value and appearance of these improvements.

Through the doing away with the light shaft the Woman's Auxiliary has been enabled to obtain a linen closet on the ground floer, a very much needed improvement, permitting of the storage of hospital linens, etc., in quantities and absolutely under control of the auxiliary.

For the same reason we have been able to construct a small cupboard or larder for preserves, etc., when supplies of such can be stored in quantities under lock and key.

A new hardwood floor has been laid in the private ward on the top floor, and handsome new furniture, donated by the Woman's Auxiliary and a friend, making an appropriate addition to our number of private rooms.

An ice safe has been built in the basement, enabling us to better care for that commodity.

A new laundry stove has been put in, thereby saving the use of an extra hot water heating apparatus and doing much more satisfe y work.

While these were the most important improvements made during the quarter, there were several others which were undertaken by your committee, who have still in view one or two others of a like nature, before they can feel that they have done all that is possible for the comfort of both staff and patients.

Among the improvements further contemplated, probably the most important is that looking to the better lighting and ventilating of the basement and kitchen in the old building. This it is proposed to accomplish by the putting in of windows on the Burnside street side, and thereby remedying a con-lition of affairs that has too long existed.

Dr. Amos, the house physician, left during the quarter, and his place has been filled very acceptably by Schenkelberger. Your committee granted leave of absence to the Lady Superintendent for two months with the hope that she would return to her duties much improved in health, as well as with a more extended knowledge of hospital work. As usual, your committee have been the recipients of several letters from patients in the hospital, all of whom express themselves in grateful terms as to the treatment received while under the care of our attendants, one of the writers erclosing a cheque as a further proof of his estimation.

The attendance at our meetings, while not being all that might be desired, has been fairly good, while the best of harmony exists in all of the deliberations of your committee.

In conclusion, we would like to draw your attention to the necessity of obtaining better accommodation for our nurses and domestic help, which, we believe, could most easily be achieved by the acquisition of the house adjoining the Maternity Annex. Your attention is directed to the showing as set forth in the treasurer's report, and your hearty co-operation in the work of our institution is respectfully asked for, while extending to all governors and friends a cordial invitation to visit

the hospital and see for themselves the improvements and general working of the establishment. All respectfully submitted.

ARTHUR D. PATTON, M.D., chairman. JAMES R. BAIN, Secretary.

#### FRUIT FOR THE SICK.

It is not often that fruit should not be given to sick people. Quite often raw fruits are objectionable, but it is seldom that cooked fruits are not palatable, nutritious, and a very desirable food for a sick patient. Compotes, prepared as they usually are, are not suitable for the sick. They contain too much syrup. In fevers they produce rearly always a tympanitis that is very annoying to the patient, and is not without danger.

Sour acids are much more agreeable, and at the same time capable of doing much good.

As a nutriment, fruits are often invaluable; they carry water and various salts and organic acids into the system in order to stimulate appetite and improve digestion. Cooked fruits may be eaten with any meal, but when fruit is used for special diuretic purposes, its effect is always more pronounced if taken alone, either at the commencement of meals, or better, between them. Fruit in general is less wholesome when eaten out of its natural season.

When a person in ordinary health cannot eat strawberries because of the acid they contain, a little white pepper sprinkled on the fruit counteracts the effect of the acid without impairing their delicate flavor.

A very fine mixture for many convalescent patients is that of large, ripe, red raspberries and white currants, blended with a syrup flavored with orange and lemon juice and frapped.

Bananas contain a large percentage of starch and are highly nutritive. For a well person, eaten at the beginnig of a meal, they are very wholesome, but often they are better if cooked. While they are very valuable as a food in nany diseases, they should never be given in fevers, especially in typhoid fever. I have often observed dangerous gastro-intestinal symptoms after the ingestion of bananas in this disease.—Charlotte Med. Jour.

#### PULSATILLA.

Pulsatilla is the greatest remedy in the Materia Medica of Homoeopathy for the diseases and complaints of women. Its symptoms are characterized ty rapid change from one to another. and the same symptom by rapid change from one part of the body to another. Variability of symptom is its characteristic. Dr. Henry N. Guernsey used to say of it that its variability was suggested by its character as a flower, being easily blown in different directions by the slightest current of air, owing to its slender stalk, and hence called the wind-flower. The keynotes given for it by Dr. Guernsey many, and among the most striking indications of any that are to be found in our Materia Medica.

On account of the striking character of its indications, it is more frequently called to mind in the troubles of women than any other remedy. therefore, more frequently prescribed. though not always indicated when given, and consequently it is much abused. In this respect it calls to mind Aconite.

According to Dr. Lippe, the three great charcteristics of Pulsatilla are previshness, chilliness and thirstlessness. It has one great characteristic running all through it. This is the tendency to weep. Many drugs have this tendency to weep, but Pulsatilla exceeds them all. Alumina has the same characteristic. The Pulsatilla patient is gloomy, melancholy and full of cares. She constantly weeps.

Petroleum has sadness, despondency and inclination to weep. Silicea, trifles irritate him very much. The Pulsatilla patient has anguish about the heart and desire for suicide. Aconite has anguish about the heart, with palpitation. The Pulsatilla patient has trem-ulous anguish, as if from approaching This is similar to Aconite.

Intellectual labor quickly fatigues the Pulsatilla patient. Calcarea carbonica has utter impossibility of intellectual Nux vomica has aversion to mental labor, laziness.

The Pulsatilla patient gets diarrhoea from fright. This is similar to Gelsemium and Opium.

The patient gets soreness in one or both temples, as if from subcutaneous ulceration. This is similar to Arnica.

The patient has twitching tearing in This the temple on which she lies. twitching tearing is characteristic of Pulsatilla. Pulsatilla has pain in the head, as if the brain were lacerated, soon after waking.

Lachesis has pain all over the head on waking in the morning. The headache of Pulsatilla is ameliorated by walking slowly in the open This amelioration from walking slowly in the open air is characteristic of Pulsatilla. It is Dr. Guernsey's keynote. Under Rhus tox., the longer the patient walks the better he feels.

The Pulsatilla patient takes cold from getting the head wet with perspir-

ation.

Belladonna and Silicea, the patient takes cold from uncovering the head.

Belladonna, the patient takes cold from having the hair cut.

Pulsatilla has swelling and redness of eyelids in rheumatic patients.

Pulsatilla has lachrymation in the This is similar to Phosphorus

and Silicea.

Pulsatilla has inflammation of the eye, with secretion of thick greenish vellow mucus and agglutination of the cyclids at night. The eyes are sunken. Mercurius has violent inflammation of the eyes.

with thick, lachrymalis. Fistula heavy, greenish-yellow pus on pressing

the tumor.

Calcurea, according to Dr. Lippe, is often indicated in fistula lachrymalis.

Pulsatilla has a sensation of a veil before the eyes, and the patient must continually wipe the eyes. This is a characteristic of Pulsatilla, and is one Dr. Guernsey's keynotes.

The Pulsatilla patient has ulceration of the external wing of the nose, emitting a watery humor.

acteristic of Pulsatilla.

Pulsatilla has greenish-yellow foetid

discharge from the nose.

Nux vomica has stoppage of the nose during an attack of coryza.

Pulsatilla has stoppage of nose in warm room and free, open nostrils in the open air. Nux vomica has coryza, with stoppage of the nose and dryness. in the warm room, and watery discharge in the open air.

All Pulsatilla discharges are thick

and greenish-yellow.

Pulsatilla has bleeding of the nose with suppressed menses.

Pulsatilla has alternate redness and paleness of the face. It generally has redness of the right cheek. It also has heat of the right hand.

Chamomilla has one red cheek and

the other one pale.

Lachesis has one cheek red and the other pale.

Ferrum has red cheeks with paleness of rest of face.

Moschus has redness of right cheek without apparent heat, and paleness of left cheek with heat.

Bryonia has round red spot on one cheek,-Homoeopathic Physician.

## HYGIENE AND DIET IN TYPHOID FEVER.

Prof. G. Rauzier (Montpelier Med., July 13, 1902; quoted in Gaz. des Hop. of Aug. 12) lays down the hygienic indications in typhoid fever as: (1) To shun food which might irritate the intestinal ulcers; (2) to keep the abdomen free and favor diuresis: (3) to keep up the patient's strength: (4) to prevent transmisison of the disease. The method of fulfilling these indica-(1) To put the patient in a large, airy room, without carpet or other unnecessary furniture, cover him lightly, and keep the room semi-darkened and still. (2) Use tepid baths, 32 degrees C., and wrap the patient tightly in a blanket after he is removed from the water, taking care to fold up the legs separately in a part of the covering and to put a square of flannel in each axilla. Use a night shirt oven at the back. (3) Clean the mouth twice a day with a bit of lemon and wash the teeth and tongue carefully. (4) Clean the large intestine twice a day with a liter of boiled water. (5) Use a strictly liquid diet while the fever lasts, giving every two hours alternately a bowl of milk and one of soup or meat juice or clear chocolate. Have all drinks either warm or at the temperature of the room. Wine and water, liquors and water, weak tea and coffee (with a spoonful of rum to each cup), light beer, or decoctions of cereals may be allowed in the intervals between the food. (6) If albumin appears in the urine put the patient on an absolute milk diet. (7) Change the position of the patient from time to time to avoid hypostatic congestion and bedsores. (8) Use extreme caution during convalescence, and only permit a stew on the third day following complete apyrexia. Allow a cutlet on the eighth day and permit him to sit up the day after the first cutlet is eaten.

#### HOSPITAL WANTS.

A couple of nice rugs for private ward.

Two straight chairs and one small table, in antique oak, for private ward. A few dollars to help pay for painting of new diet kitchens.

Fruit, fresh and preserved. Sugar, flour, starch and soap. Your name in the vistors' book.

#### HINTS.

"Six drops of olive oil used every third night to massage the lower face and throat will long keep off the first throat and chin wrinkles that all women dread. Use the tips of the fingers and stroke the oil in gently, but firmly. Leave it on over night, washing it off in the morning with hot water and without soap. If it is found that every third night keeps the skin a bit too oily, the interval may be a little lengthened."—Health.

Calcarea phos. is a remedy for incipient consumption; also for theumatism of the joints.

Chronic headaches have been cured by Magnesia phos.

Kali sulph, is a remedy for muscular rheumatism.

For bronchial catarrh, Natrum mur. Diabetes mellitus is said to have been cured with Natrum sulph. and Kali phos.

Natrum sulph, is an excellent remedy for liver diseases.

Chamomilla is a reliable remedy in flatulent colic and diarrhoea of suck-lings.

Cedron should be tried in neuralgic pains, returning daily at the same hour. Arnica is useful in toothache in new-

ly-filled teeth.

Opium is indicated in irresistible somnolence during the day.

Aconite is a remedy too much neglected in chronic diseases, so Dr. Sand Mills asserts. He gives examples of the cure of cases of chronic rheumatism with the 30th potency of Aconite.

Iodoform, 3, trit., is a valuable remedy in chronic diarrhoea of scrofulous children or those inclined to tuberculosis, according to Dr. C. S. Raue, of Philadelphia.—Hom. Envoy.



2417 St. Catherine St., MCNTREAL

#### THE "LOWER SCIENCE."

The Homoeopathic World does not like those homoeopaths who are always hankering after some explanation or support of Homocopathy from It is doubt-"lower sciences." ful if it ever will receive this longed for "support." Science says that the divisibility of matter stops at what we know as the 12th potency. But if the divisibility of matter stops there the finer essence of matter, its soul, or spirit, if the terms be allowed, have been releases and are curatively active m much higher potencies. Let the doubter take continuously (say every hour while awake), if he can, a dose of Arsenicum 30, at which the "lower sciences" scoff. If he does this, and the 30th has been properly potentized, he will soon be convinced that if the naterial Arsenic ceased to be at the 12th potency the soul of it has gone marching on to the 30th in a very jubilant way. Von Grauvogl tried this, but had to desist in a few days on account of the burning thirst and other symptoms developed. The "lower science" cannot detect the soul of Arsenic in the 30th potency, nor can it detect the soul in man. But both are there .- Hom. Envoy.

## FINANCIAL REPORT OF WOMAN'S AUNILIARY FROM MAY 26th TO JUNE 17th.

#### RECEIPTS.

Mrs. Geo. Holland (fee)	
A Friend (donation per Miss Bay- lis)	2.00
	\$4.60
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Wrappers	\$ 9.74
Martel, Stewart & Co. (window shades)	6.13
Cheque to Miss E. R. Lorenz	50,00

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## PHILLIPS TRAINING SCHOOL NOTES.

Owing to holidays and illness among the nurses June was a very busy month.

Nurses De La Ronde and Brown have returned from their holidays, much benefited by the change.

Nurse Brown had to have her holl-days extended one week owing to ill-

Nurses Fleet and Therrien left on their vacations in the latter part of June.

Nurs\* McLeay was off duty for a while last month owing to illness.

Miss Warner, "'02," left the hospital June 25, to take up private work. Her telephone number is Uptown 448.

Nurse Routhier was called home June 19th, owing to the serious illness of her nother. About a year ago she was called home to the deathbed of her father. Her mother's recovery is not expected, and Nurse Routhier has the sympathy of all her classmates and friends in her deep affliction.

Miss Ryan, "'99," passed through the city on her way home for a holiday, Miss Ryan has completed her post-graduate term in New York, and will return to Montreal to take up private work.

Miss Bartholomew, "'02," is still at St. Albans, Vt., and will probably remain till autumn.

Miss Willoughby, "'99," spent a pleasant holiday on the lower St. Law-rence, enjoying the salt breezes, etc., meident to the Sydney trip.

Letters received from Miss Lorenz, Lady Superintendent, tell of her safe arrival in England after a fairly good passage. Miss Lorenz visited London and other English cities, reeing something of hospital work. At aresent she is in Germany visiting relatives.

Miss Richards, of London, Ont., who has been on probation for the past month, has been capped.

Work in the public wards was heavy last month, with a good deal of surgical dressing, etc. The private rooms kept pretty well filled, which, with some special nursing, made up for the quiet of the Maternity Annex.

#### HOSPITAL NOTES.

JUNE was a very busy month, especially in the public wards.

THERE ARE some very sick typhoid cases in the hospital.

THE SUBSCRIPTION and cash donation report is missing again this month.

THE FIRST time in the hospital's history, that we have been forgotten by our friends for two consecutive months.

THE INCREASE in the number of public patients is coincident with the absence of subscriptions.

THE NEW private ward on the third floor is one of the best rooms in the hespital since the new furniture and hardwood floor have been put in. It still lacks a small table and a couple of straight chairs to finish it off. They should be in antique oak to match the rest of the furniture.

ESTIMATES have been furnished for cost of building a storage shed in the lot adjoining the hospital and the work will probably be done next month. This will give us nearly double the coal storage room in the basement, which is now used as storage room for blinds, etc. The cost of this addition will approximate \$50.

IN THE HURRY, bustle, and heat of preserving time, now in full swing, it would be well to remember that we have a new preserve closet ready to receive stores, as it is built in an unused part of the old light shaft it is somewhat more capacious than we had estimated. However, this may not come amiss if everyone sends their share, and none need fear of sending too much or too little.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY would like to remind the members, most of whom are out of town, of the necessity of making early preparation for the fall and winter work. Among other things to be remembered is the annual bazaar, for which plans and preparations should be thought out, and, inclentally, something in the way of fancy work or subscription campaign inaugu-

rated. The auxiliary has laid out a large sum of money in the wholesale purchase of hospital linens, etc., which with other expenses has made considerable inroad on the bank balance, a condition of affairs the ladies hope to see remedied by their generous friends and willing workers.

THE QUARTERLY meeting of governors, called for June 25, had to be adjourned for lack of quorum. Owing to the absence of so many of our governors from the city about that time, this is the usual fate of the June meeting. In this issue will be found the reports of the treasurer and of the committee of management which were prepared for the quarterly meeting.

THE REGULAR monthly meeting of the committee of management was held June 22. The attendance was smaller than usual, owing in great measure to absence of many of the members on summer vacations. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Of the business arising out of the minutes the question of improvement in lighting and ventilating of basement was taken up. Estimates were furnished, showing that two windows could be placed in basement on the Burnside Street side at a cost of \$70.00, the contractor guaranteeing that no harm would ensue to foundation or wall. After discussion, it was resolved, that this work should be done if a competent builder reported favorably on the feasibility of the plan. The question of an extra shed to store doulde windows, etc., in was left over to the next meeting, as the present storeroom could be utilized, if required, for coal storage, and the windows temporarily stored in the yard.

The Acting Lady superintendent's report showed 16 patients in the hospital. of them in the public wards. new laundry stove and arrangements were working satisfactorily. The new linen closet was finished and partially filled. A new cupboard had been built for the storing of preserves, etc., and work on the diet kitchens was practically completed. A new hardwood floor had been laid in the private ward on the top flat, and new furniture was also added, making a handsome addition to our number of private rooms. Nurses' vacations were well under way, two of the nurses had to stay away over the allotted time, owing to illness.

The necessity of repainting or graining the doors at the front entrance was mentioned, and recommended to be done. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6 p.m. Next meeting will be held on Monday, July 27.

#### DONATIONS IN JUNE.

The Lady Superintendent acknowledges with thanks the following:

Mrs. H. MacKenzie, for "MacKenzie Room," 6 towels, 2 pillow cases, 2 sheets.

Misses Dow-15 hospital night dresses.

Miss M. Robertson-1 rocking chair, 3 wash-stand covers, 2 bureau covers, 5 sauce dishes.

#### A Friend-1 large box roses.

Woman's Auxiliary—1 dresser, 1 washstand, 6 teapots, 2 soap-shakers, 2 egg-beaters, 1 egg slice, 6 asbestos I lates, 1 pot chain, 1 large strainer, 1 ccal scuttle, 36 yards white cotton. 1 table cover, 6 dinner plates, 12 tea plates, 6 cups and saucers, 8 cups and saucers for public wards, 6 plates for 1-ublic wards, 8 cream jugs, 6 small dishes. 6 sauce dishes. 12 butter placs, 2 feather dusters, 18 tumbiers, curtain muslin, 24 table napkins, 5 large sheets, 7 doz. pillow cases, 2 doz. bath towels, 4 doz. towels, 3 doz. roller to wels.

#### TREASURER'S REPORT FOR QUAR-TER ENDING MAY 31, 1903.

#### RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand. March 1, 1903	\$ 652.32
Patients' fees, for quarter	2,644.35
Nurses' fees, for quarter	260.05
Donations, for quarter (special and general)	241.68 65.16 10.25

#### \$3,873,81 EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and wages, for quar-		<b>-</b> .
_ter	\$	795.70
Grocerics and provisions		50.48
Sundry expenses and laundry.		31.67
Medical and Surgical supplies.		105.21
Repairs, painting and fixtures		197.92
Light and fuel		175.92
Sundry accounts paid	1.	669.63
	\$3.	073.31

#### MEMORANDUM OF ACCOUNTS OW-ING AT MAY 31, 1903.

Accounts owing at May 1 \$	608.28
Add purchases during month:	
Groceries and provisions	244.45
Medical and surgical supplies.	125.09
Fuel	33.68

			\$1,011.50
Less	accounts	paid	588.30

Balance owing May 31	\$ 423.2
Cash on hand, June 1, 1903	\$00.5

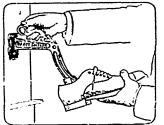
#### HOSPITAL REPORT FOR JUNE.

Number of patients in hosp	
June 1	16
Admitted—	
Private patients	
Semi-private patients	
Public patients	
Maternity	1
	57
Discharged—	
Private patients	
Semi-private patients	
Public patients	9
Maternity	1
	24
Died	
Operations	-
Number of days private nursing	
outside	
Number of days private nursing	
hospital	
Remaining in hospital July 1	
Private patients	6
Semi-private patients	
Public patients	
Maternity	
-	
	22

#### 

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#### RING WORM AND BARBER'S ITCH.

Notwithstanding all the refinements of pharmacy of recent years, we very often go back to the remedies of our mothers as most effectual in certain ciscases. In the old New England farm house camphor and goose grease were considered the standard remedies, and were found in every farm house. goose grease was freely used in colds. inflammation of the throat and a certain class of eruptions. Dr. Jackson has found it combined with the crystals of iodine, one drachm to the ounce, a most effective remedy for ringworm. 1. has been the lending remedy for this disease in the Vanderbilt Clinic for many years, and we have used it during all our professional life with better results than any other remedy. Dr. Jackson says it is to be applied twice a day until it produces reaction, as shown by a little swelling of the patch, then once a day will be sufficient. In two or three weeks the hair falls out, but soon grows in again, when the cure is complete. In the very few cases which will not yield to this treatment Dr. Jackson has found good results from an ointment composed of from half a drachm to a drachm of croton oil to the ounce of sulphur ointment applied the same as the goose grease and iodine.—Mcd. Times.

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