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# Homeopathic Record. 

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMGEOPATEY AND OF THE MONTREAL IIOMGEOPATHIC IIOSPITAL.



## Montreal Homœopathic Hospital.

For the reception of private, semi-private and public patients. The public wards of the hospital are homoopathic; and are free to patients who are unable to pay, on presentation of an order signed by a life governor. Elegantly furnished private rooms with modern equipped operating room, at the disposal of physicians of any recognized school, the hospital supplying diet and nursing as ordered. Rates, $\$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ per day. Semi-private Patients, 50 c . and $\$ 1$ per day Young women of refinement with fair education are accepted as probationers in the Phillips Training School for Nurses. There are vacancies at present. Adress all conmuncations to

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Ambulance Up 1120.

Supt. Montreal Homœopathic Hospital
44 McGill College Avenue

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Meat Extract resembles Beef Tea made at home in the fact that it contains no nourishment at all. Hard doctrine for the ladies who think that nothing can equal their own make.

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## Nourishing then?

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is, therefore, superior to Meat Extract or Beef Tea.

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${ }_{2}{ }^{5}$ \& 27 St. Peter Street, Montrenl, Canada.

# MONTREAL <br>  <br> DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMGEOPATHY AND OF THE MONTREAL HOMGOPATHIC HOSPITAL. 

Vol. V. No. 1. MIN'XREAL, JANUARY, 1900. . 25̄cts. A Year.

## stlontreal 解ommopathic (12ccoro

- rvoulshed movrtut -

By the Woman's Auxiling of the Montreal Homeopathic Hospital.

Communications relating to husiness and subscrip. tions to be sent to the Business Manager, care Sterling Publishing Co., ${ }^{7}$ St. Gabriel St.

Manuscripts, news items, etc., should be addressed to the Fditot Record, care Sterling Publishing Co.. 37 St. Gabriel St.

## HOSPITAL NOTES.

By some slight re-arrangement in the public wards our nurses receive additional sleeping accommodation. This will permit: an increase in the taining school. As a temporary arrangement this will answer admirably. But the great need of the hosuital just now is a nurses' home with a few private maternity wards.

$$
\div * *
$$

The graduate nurses have all been kept very busy during the past two months.

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It is gratifying to know that the ladios are taking a great interest in the welfare of the hospital.

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* * ~ * ~ * ~
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The Woman's Auxiliary are very fortunate in the selection of Mrs. J. T. Hagar, as president for the coming year.

The energy and enthusiasm that she has shown in the past on behalf of the hospita. will doubtless be increased to the great advantage of the Montreal Homoeopathic.
※ ※ ※
The re-election of Mr. Samuel Bell as President of the Board of Governors wats a deserving tribute to the faitinful and earnest efforts he has made for the hospital ever since its inauguration.

A little united effort and some liberality on the part of a few of the wealthy patrons of Homoeopathy would soon caluse the debt to disappear from the hospital.

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\because \because+
$$

The retirement of Mrs. Sumner from the Presidency of the Woman's Auxillary was much regretted. During the past. year the auxiliary has prospered greatiy under her administration.

$$
\therefore \ddot{\because} \div
$$

Miss Kent is always ready to show friends over the hospital. She has a very pretty way of telling you just what is needed. The private wards require a few additional comforts. Miss İent will advise just what gifts would be acceptable. * * *

The private wards have been filled during the past mouth.

Tell your allopathic friends that any reputable physician may treat patients in the private wards or use the operating roum.

## CHRISTMAS AT THE HOSPITAL.

Christmas afternoon at the Hospital saw a happy group gathered in the prettily decorated Board room. As many of the patients as were able to be out of bed were down, comfortably established in the dining room adjoining. A large Christmas tree filled the space between the two rooms, its loaded branches, which were nut able to hold all the gitts Which overflowed onto an adjoining table, attracted all eyes and raised joyinl expectations in the minds of nurses and patients alike.

Dr. Giriftith presided, weleoming all, and thanking those who were to take part in the musical programme. A piano having been verv kindly loaned by Willis \& Co., the following selections were given after prayer by Rev. J. B. 1 Mebb:

Hymm-Instrumental solo-Miss Alice Milligan ; Vocal Quartette, the Miseres Milligan, Ingham, Messrs. R. Dick and E. Pratt ; Reading by 1)r. II. N. Patom ; Recitations, by Maseres Hugh and Harold Griffith and Miss Jocelvon lattom: Song, Dr. Morgan. Acldress by Rev. J. R. Webb.

At the conclusion of the programme Dr. Griflith, assisted by Drs. Morgam and Graiton, distributed the useful and prette things on the tree, every member of the staif-nurses, patients and ser-rants-receiving a bountiful supply. Those unable to be down were also remembered with gifts. Afternoon tea was served to all present before the gathering broke up).
The Hospital was prettily decomated. a wreath of green tied with red-iollowing a Chicago custom-sas in each window, and Miss Kent had prepared to be ladd on each bed in the morning, with a Christmas card, a bunch of holly and mistletoe tied with red ribbon.
In a:oother colomn will be found the list of contributions for all oi which warm thanks are tendered.

SUBSCRLPTIONS FOR DECEALBER.


## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DONATIONS.

Mrs. McDuff Lamb, one goose, evergreen and holly.

Mrs. Williamson, two turkeys and holly.

Miss Mondie, two barrels apples, three jars fruit and four bottles grape juice.
N. Titchot, side mutton.

Mrs. Sheftield, one duck.
Mrs. S. Baylis, batrel of apples.
Mrs. H. M. Patton, two doz. oranges and one jar j:am.

Mrs. A. D. Patton, four mince pies.
Mrs. J. Hagiry, six iloz. oranges and calke for murses.

Miss Vim Horne, nuts, raisins, lemons and bunanas.

Mrs. H. Watson, one turkey.
Mrs. C. H. Pinks, one turkey and two jars fruit.

Dr. L. Müller, grapes, banamas and ormges.

Mrs. R. L. Gatunt, one turkey and one goose.

Geo. Wait \& Co., one ham.
Mrs. Nicholl, one jar jelly and one jar fruit.

Mrs. G. Summer, box of raisins and grapes.
J. A. Mathewson, box of soap.

Mrs Fon happard, p'um padding and satuce.

Mrs. Jno. Murphy, two chickens and one goose.

Chas. Alexander, box of candy and three doz. fancy candy pails.

Tyman Sons \& Co., one doz. double folding mirrors for nurses.

Haycock it: Darlgeon, one glore box, one handkerchief Lox, two mateh holders and two searfs.

Bible Suciety, six bibles for Nmas Tree.
Lang M'fg' Co., fivellis. mixed candies.
Mrs. J. Barylis, two dolls dressed, four books, one silk bag and one candy box.

Jno. Murphy \& Co. six books.
Willines Workers, Iitule Metis, P. Q., Ximas cards and clippings.

Tanmes Aird, fruit cake.
Dr. H. N. Patton, half barrel oysters in shell.
F. E. Graton, handsome booklets for lady supenintendant and nurses.

Mrs. S. Baylis, ten llos. candy.
Davidson il'f'g Co., two rice boilers, two large satuce pans, two smail pans, three large dippers and three small dippers.

Willis \& Co., Notro Dame St., loaned piano.

Mrs. G. D. Pbillips, books and pamphlets.

Mrs. Hector Mackenrie, one year of "Life."
C. C. Hollam, pot of flowers.

Fred W. Holland, pot of Howers.
Mission 13and of Bethlehem Cong. Charch, screen for children's ward. Miss Summer, papers.
Mrs. Baker, books and magarinos.
Mrs. Jno. 'I. Hagar, one duz. plates for wards.

CASH DONATIONS FOR XMAS.
Tudies' Auxiliary through Mrs. Hagrer. Pres. - - 880 Mrs. G. D. Philips - - SD Dis Mrs. Harry Phillips - - 100 Miss Henderson - - - 1 0:
Mr. S. Boll - - - - 100 Mrs. F. Ames - - - $\quad 200$ Dr. Grafton - - - 201 Mrs. S. Laylor - - - - 100
Mrs. Evans - - - - 200
Mrs. Hector Mackenzie - - $\overline{5} 01$
Dr. Morgan - - - - 100
Mrs. J. K. Reid - - - 200
53100
A matinee entertainment will be given on Shrove Tuesday in the Academy oi Music by the pupils of Mr. Norman for the benefit of the Fospital, which, it is hoped, will be largely attended, as the Hospital will benefit in proportion to the number of tickets sold. The tiekets can be obtained at the Hospital, and all friends are urged to call for them there and dispose of them among their friends at the following popular prices, 25 c ., 50 c . and 75 c .

A special contribution of uwenty-five dollars from Lady Yian Horne his enabled Miss lient to provide new rugs and other replenishings for the private wards, which are much appreciated and improve the comfort and appearance.

Dr. Dation A. Stmoncer, of Denver, Cul. writing in The charipue on the oft-repeated assertion that the two schools are nearing each other in practice, says:
"One sees many evidences of appropriatiou from homeropathic sources, by such writers as Ringer, Bartholow, Phillips, Aulde, Wilde and others, and julging from these alone we wolld answer in the affirmative, but when we look to the every-day practice of individuals of that school I fear we must come to a different conclusion. True, we know here and there a man who occasionally uses a remedy much the same as we do, bat the use of our remedies is so infrequent, forms so small a percentage of his prescriptions, and then often not well indicated, that it inust of necessity have little to do with general results.
"As a personal experiment in attending their post-graduate schools and clinics, I nevernoted a single prescription as homocopathic to the case except an occasional use of Aconite or Belladoma, and in the use of specifics, all of which $\hat{}$ I beheve to be homcoopathic to the diseases for which they are specific.
"My experience differs in no sense from that of others with whom $I$ have conversed on the subject. I am of the opinion that anyone looking into the question from this side will see but little evidence of the monding intluence of Hahnemann's ideas the allopaths are less crude than they were, occasionally use of one of our remedies in diminished dose, but failing to recognize that Homeopathy is a law of selection and not a law of quantity, they entirely fail to grasp Hahnemann's ideas, or to be moulded by them."

As a matter of fact, there seems to have been a curious "scientific" drift in Homcopathy towards the glittering tinsel of the old school, but a reaction has set in, fortunately, and men again are planting their feet on the rock of medical truth, Homeropathy.

[^0]INEANE FBEDTNG.
(Commenicimed). II.
(Continued from December issuc).
In order to substitate cow's milk for human milk in the nourishment of babes, its proper treatment demands that it have two other additions made to it aside from the water and milk sugar heretofore mentioned. Hamanized milk, to begin with, is relatively stronger alkaline in reaction than cow's milk. A fact which seems to account in part for its easier digestibility, therefore, in using cow's milk in baby ieeding, in is obviously neediul to increase its alkalinity. At the same time its percentage ratio of fat and of casein is reduced by dilution with water. This end is best attained by the use of a certain proportion of lime water in the deterrent added.

Without this definite alkalinity the cascin of the milk seems to form a large coarse curl whose digestion by the infantile stomach proceeds slowly and with difficulty.
Lime water, besides contributing to the solubility of the milk-curd in dizestion, has decided tonic properties-promoting nutrition and tone in the organism. It also acts as an agent neutralizing ferment-acidity, being of value, therefore, in diarrhes and acid conditions of the system generally (i.e., "the trpical sour baby" ${ }^{\text {) }}$.
Another addition to be made to all artificial foods for infant feeding, including cow's milk, is common salt.

Cow's milk, when undiluted, in comparison with human milk is slightly deficient in this element. Therefore when diluted with equal parts of water it must contain less than hali of the sodium chloride (common salt) necessary for the body's welfare. Its presence in food generally is indispensable, because it aids in the elaboration of the digestive juices and is necessary for preserving the normal consistency of the tissues. First week:

Cream, 3 teaspoonfuls.
Hot water, 5 teaspooniuls.
Give this every two hours.
Second to fifth week:
Cream, 4 teaspoonfuls.
Cow's milk, 4 teaspooniuls.
Time water, + teaspoonfuls.
Pure milk sugar, $f$ teaspoonful, dissolved in hot water, 3 teaspoonfuls.

Salt, pinch.
Warm to proper temperature for

## feeding.

This quantity every two hours.
Second montli:
(ream, $\overline{0}$ teaspoonfuls.
Cow's milk, 9 teaspoonfuls.
Pure mill: sugar, 1 teaspoonful, dissol-
ved in hot barley water, is teaspoonfuls.
Lime water, t teaspoonfuls.
Salt, pinch.
Warm to proper temperature for feeding and give every two hours.
Preparation of and indications for barley water:
Add two tablespoonfuls oi Pearl Barley to one quart of water, let this boil until reduced to one pint and strain.

Barley water is used when there is at tendency to diarrhea, whereas oatmeal water is used when there is a tendeney to constipation. The same formula for the preparation of this is used as for the preparation of barley water.
Third munth :
Cream, 4 teaspoonfuls.
Lime water, 4 teaspoonfuls.
Cow's milk, 12 teaspoonfuls.
Barley (or oatmeal) water, 10 teaspoonfuls.
Pure milk sugar, 1 teaspoonful.
Salt, pinch.
Heat to proper temperature and feed every three hours.
Fourth month:
Cream, $\because$ teaspooniuls.
Lime water, $\ddagger$ teaspoonfuls.
Milk, 16 teaspoonfils.
Pure milk sugar, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonfals.
Barley (or oatmeal) wat.r, io te.spoonfuls.

Salt, pinch.
Heat to proper temperature and feed every 34 hours.
Fith month :
Cream, 2 teaspoonsfuls.
Lime water, 4 teaspoonsiuls.
Cow's milk's tablespoonfuls.
Pure milk sugar, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ teaspooninals.
Salt, a pinch.
Barley, (or oatmeal) water $2 \downarrow$ tablespoonfuls.

Heat to proper temperature and feed every + hours.
Sisth month:
Fresh Milk 9 tablespoonfuls.
Cream, 1 tablespooniul.
Barley (or oatmeal) water, $2 d$ tablespoonfuls.

Pure mik sugar, 1 teaspoonful.
Lime water, 2 tablespoonfuls.
Heat to proper temperature and feed.
every 4 hours.
Seventh month :
Fresh milk, 2 pint.

Cream, 1 tablespoonful.
Milk sugar $2 \frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonfuls.
Barley (or oatmpal) water, 2 tablespoonfuls.

Lime water, 2 tablespoonfuls.
Salt, a pinch.
Heat to proper temperature and feed very 4 hours.

Infants should not be put on a varied diet before the sixth month, and no article of starchy food should be used before the serenth month.

To be continued with substitutions and variations of baby ioods.-Homeopathic Envoy.

## DECEMBER DUNATIONS.

Mr. Geo. Buchaman, two bags of potatoes and one hagr of carrots.

Lady Van Horne, men's and women's night gowns.
Mrs. S. Bell, six children's games and four pairs pillow slips.

Mre. S. Taylor, old linen.
Mrs. Von Rappard, old linen.
Miss Dow, two prs. sheets, six prs. pillow slips, two women's gowns and two men's gowns.

Friends can help to swell the profits from the entertainment kindly given by Mr. F. H. Norman and his pupils for the benefit of the Hospital by selling tickets which can be obtained at the IIospital, 44 MeGill College Avemue.
A lot of "Christian Science" women down in (reorgia refused to be vaccinated, so that they were fined and imprisoned; but the jadge, being chivalrous,made their own dwellings the prison and stationed a sentinei at the door to see that they went not out, and so was the majesty of the law vindicated. We wonder if "thirty days'" equals one vaccination in protective power against small-pox? If not, why imprison?

EXPERIENCE WITH ARNICA.
I. Dever, M.D., Cheron, N.Y.

When I began the investigation of Homœopathy, I sent for some works on the subject, among which there was "Joslin's Principles of Homœopathy," in which the author asserted that there need be no doubt in the mind of any honest investigator, in regard to the correctness of homoopathic provings, as any physician who cared to try the experiment could prove the remedy of which he had read nothing, consequently knew nothing, by taking repeated doses of the medicine and making a note of all symptoms as they appeared. $\cdot$ He would find that they would coincide with the recorded symptom of the same remedy in any of our works on materia medica. At that time I had no knowledge of the pathogenses of Arnica except I knew that it had been used as an external application in bruises. With this limited knowledge of this valuable polychrest, I procured some mother tincture of Arnica, prepared some by dropping ten drops in one-half glass of water and taking a teaspoonful of the solution every two hours.

The next morning after I began my experiment I was sick all over, my bead ached, I was sick at the stomach, my head was hot, but I had an internal feeling of cold ; I was thirsty but sick with eructation; tasting of bad eggs. I felt sore and bruised with no inclination to do anythiniz. I did not know it then but I know now that I was on the eve of a valuable proving of the remedy. . However; it was a bit of experience that satisfied me in regard to the correctness of the author's statement of a fact.

From a retrospective glance, I now see how little I was prepared to make such a practical test and freely acknowledge without hesitation or mental reservation in me whatever, that my experiment leaves the marks of the novice that I


## SALT.

A pleasant effervescing aperient, taking the place of nauseating mineral water. Recognized and prescribed by eminent members of the profession in Great Britain and Europe and Camada.
was, and now in the light of experience, and the study of Homcopathy, the wonder to me is that I obtained such convincing and unexpected proof.

Was I getting drnica symptoms? I was satisfied that I was, and from a study of the remedy which I found in Jabr, I found there were still more to come, and l at once hunted for the antidote Comphor and took a dose which put an end to Amica symptoms, but fully impressed me with the truth as stated by our anthor. I never was a doubting Thomas after that little, and I might say, crude experiment.

I have cured intermittent fever with one duse 200 of $A$ r, ica. I remember well a case that had gone the rounds of Allopathy and had finally fallen into the hands of one of those so-called hom(e)paths who always claim wonderfal advantages for Homuopathy, but preseribe quinine" all the same."

I found the patient was always cold inside, as he expressed it. He had a hot head with cold extremities, felt sore and bruised all over, and complained of the bed being so hard that be could not keep quiet. One dose 200 was all the medicine he got and all he needed, for it was Amica or the want of it that be had been suflering for.
l once saw a patient with a professional friend who had been called to follow one of those scientific physicians who often cost the patient his life. We found the patie it had been shot, the ball having entered the leftiliac region, 'out had done no harm to the intestines. He was greatly emaciated, complained of hot head, cold feet and hands. His stomach was bad, as he could retain nothing, or but little. He was sore all over; was thirsty and foverish during the night. We prescribed drnica, one dose, and my friend told me some years after that he got no other medicine, but had fully recovered from his injury.

A young man came to me with a chronic synovitis. Some years previous he had received an injury to his left knee joint, which had resulted in a chronic synovitis, and, as he was a railroad employee, he found he might have to give up his job it not relieved of his trouble. I presuribed one dose of Arnica 200, and kiept the case under obs irvation for five years, with the gratifying knowledge of a perfeit cure. Many more cases might be given, which, to the allopath or mongrel, might be at variance with his precon-
ceived notions and his experience with the remedy. But to the Hahnemannian, they are in no wise wonderful but go to conlirm his every day experience.
-IIahnemannian Advocate.

Last month a boy in a suburb of Pittsburg was vaceinated by order of the Board of Health, and like somany other little ones, died of lockjaw in consequence. The only noteworthy feature about the case was the explanation advanced by the city bacteriologist. Here it is, from Pittsburg Dispatch:-
"Lockjaw," said he, "is produced by a tetanus bacillus, a germ which poisons the blood. It is quite common, and it is surprising that more deaths are not caused by it. It exists in the earth and is very dangerous when introdaced into the system. If the boy had no other womids on him, it is pussible that the tetanus germ may have gotten into the vaccination sore, but not through the vaccine virus."
Hats off!
The proiundity of that science deserves the tribute. "Also the cumning malignity of that "tetanus bacillus" that dwells in the earth and of late rises only to invade the wounds inflicted by order of the Mealth Board cannot be too severely reprobated.

The Board of Health wound is a minute one in the arm well protected, yet the "tetanus bacillus" that dwells in the earth seeks these only, and ignores skimned knuekles, cuts and bruises that almost constantly attend the life of an active boy:

O shameless tetanus bucillus!-1-Homeopathic Envor.

The New York Times says:-" One of the significant deductions made by the medical authorities of the army from the experience of the recent war is that college athletes do not make enduring soldiers. It has been found that the highly trained athletes of West Point, for instance, die off from the effects of wounds or disease a little more quickly than men who have never been especially distinguished on the athletic field. The doctorsare of the opinion that the long and severe courses of training necessary to prepare men for athletic contests put too great a strain on the vital organs, and leave them in a condition not fit for the demands of protracted hardship and privation in the field."

SOME UBSERVATIONS ON MALANDRIUM.
By A. L. Marct, M. D., in Hongo Recorder.
As cold weather approaches there is more liability of some of us coming in contact with cases of small-pox or its milder form, Variola.

During the winter the writer came in actual contact for the first time with this disease, it being at that time quite prevalent in this vicinity. One day, in response to a ring at the door bell, I found myself confronted with a young woman who said she came to get some medicine for her brother who had a breaking out that for the last two days had been getting worse instead of better. Upon enquiry l became convinced that the brother had Variola, and I learned her address and resolved to investigate. Giving her the remedies needed, she departed. Investigation showed that the wrong number had been given, as there was no such number found. The next week another person, a young man, came to the office and wanted some medicine for his sister who had a breaking out.
1 looked at him carefully, and saw he had unmistakably fresh scars of small-pox on his face, but he denied having been sick and said he had lately been raccinated, and showed me the sear, which was a large one and a new one. He also gave me a wrong address and could not be found. Thinking something must be done to protect myself, vaccination was performed with fresh reliable virus, and as an extra precaution I began the us : of Malandrimurn, 13. \& T. 30.-dose nig.it and morningwith the following rest lt: the raccination did not take, neither did two after performed vaccinations, neither did the small-pox take. I next had a call to vaccinate four children in a family, and when I arrived, to my sarprise, the mother of the children proved to be the young woman who first applied for medicine for the breaking out. Each child was race'nated and I left a vial of pills medicated with Malandrinum 30 to be given to three youngest children, telling the mother that the oldest child, (seven years old) did not need it. The result was that only one vaccination took and that was the oldest child who dia not take the Mralandrinum. This took vigorously and required a few doses of tine pills to allay the suffering of the
arm and bring a farorable termination. One of the remedies the mother had received was Malandrinum, and she was only in bed two days and the eruptions seemed to be absorbed and dried up, and there was only one partly matured pox markon the face. The three youngest children were re-vaccinated, but none took. They were never vaceinated before this first that I performed. None of the chilaren contracted small-pox.

The next trial was with five children, ranging in age from six to seventeen years; the oldest boy had been raccinated befure and he showed a fairly good scar, all the rest had never been yaccinated.

Vaccination was performed on all but the oldest boy. All but the oldest boy were given a dose of Malandrinum and it vial of pills left for them to take from every day. Not one of the cases took. The oldest boy, in the meantime, came down with small-pox, but those that took Malandrinum were not affected by the disease. The patient received Malandrinum as one remedy and in is few days was convalescent, baving a very light case. Such is my first experience with small-pox and a remedy which from the experience detailed, should be considered carefully and given further trial. What then are the conclusions to be reached from this trial: 1st. That not one person who had been exposed to the disease contracted it when he took Malandrinum. 2nd. That not one who was vaccinated and tork the remedy had the vaccination work. 3rd. That the remedy evidently aborts the course of disease, and the pox marks dry up betore fully maturing. th and last. That it is the best remedy with which I am acquainted to releve the severe symptoms caused by vaccination and will so modify vaccination during the latter part of its course that it is no more painful than the first part. I should be very glad to learn the experiences of otlier physicians on this remedy for the above conditions.

1s East Main St., Rochmond, Va.
Remember to take the children to see "('inderella" at the Academy oi Music on Tuesday afternoon, February ${ }^{2}$ th, for the bencfit of the Hospital. Tickets at the Hospital now, at 2.5 e , 50c. and 7 me .

Purchasers should mention the Fomceopathic Record to encourage our generous advertisers. .

Purchase your tickets early for the entertainment for the benefit of the Hospital on Tuesday afternoon, February 27 th, in the Academy of Music.

Particulars in another column.

Do not forget that Passifiora is a remedy that has been successfully used in lockjaw, or that $1 \%$ ujo 30 is a great remedy for the untoward effects of vaccine.

Don't forget Narrissus in bronchial coughs, or the lingering coughs from colds. It is a good thing. T'se first or second decimal.

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