## 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.

Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur

## Covers damaged /

Couverture endommagéeCovers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restauree et/ou pelliculée
Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serree peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a eté 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.

$\square$
Coloured pages / Pages de couleurPages damaged / Pages endommagées

Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquees
Pages detached / Pages détachées
Showthrough / Transparence
Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
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 ajoutees lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.

Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

# MON'IREAL <br> fomocopathic IRecord 

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOMGOPATHY AND OF THE MONTREAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Vol. VI. No. S. MONTPREAL, ACGUST, $1901 . \quad$ 25cts. a Year.

## 

—— PUHI.ISHED M,NNTHIY

By the Woman's Auxiliar; of the Montreal Homocopathic 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 the Editot Record, care Sterling Publishing Co., 42 Lorne Avenue.

## DATA WANTED.

There is now going on in the medical joumals of the Cnited States an active controversy upon the merits of vaccination as a preventive of small-pox and the dangers experienced from its administration. Items are constantly appearing in the local press describing its ill effects and relating the deaths of many from lockjaus as a consequence. So much of the illeflects has been encountered that the question has been seriously considered by eren its advocates, whether the supposed protective benefit is worth the risk that is encountered by its use.

Homoeopaths contend that there are wher and safer if not better preventives. Vaccininum (a potentization of the virus beyond its toxic force) is used iny some; Variolinum (similarly prepared from the actual morbific product) by others ; and best of all, Malandrinum (which is more homocopathic because "similar" though unt of the same) is evidently effectual in preventing the disease and is known to
cure ill effects of vaccination, and will prevent vaccination from "taking."

Doctor William Jefferson Guernsey, of Philadelphia, who has long been opposed to vaccination, is endeavoring to collect datia in regard to the subject and is inviting his fellow practitioners throughout the country to send him the results of their experiences. Doctor Guernsey says: "The writer has for years refused to vaccinate. The inoculation with a potency of Variolinum has been sufficient to allow of signing the School Boards' certificates; and as a preventive Malaudrinum internally has been relied upon. During an attendance upon the only case in this part of the city within the past dozen years that remedy was used solely as a prophylactic, and without failure."
"In view of the actual dangers of vaccination ; of its possible inefficiency ; considering the probable power of Malandrinum; and bearing in mind the wrong which is done to the people we are bound to protect (vaccination being practically compulsory ) it is high time to give this desirable substitute a hearing.
"There are some who are unfamiliar with the nature of Malandrinum and to these the following information is offered. In the disease of horses known among veterinarians as Grease there appears a discharge which, when conveyed to the udder of cows by careless milkers, produces an eruption almost identical with the pustules of variola. 'This was erroneously called Malandars (from a closely
related dry disease), and from it has come to us the name given to the morbilic proluct under consideration, which when potentized, becomes, homoeopathically, a preventive of the similar disease. Not, like vaccimation, an isopathic preventive of the same malady. This remedy should be given internally, probably ouce a day for a week. It may be procured from any of tho Homoeopathic pharmacies."

Dr. Guernsey's article is being widely circulated in the Homoeopathic medienl oumals and every physician is requested to send to him, with as little delay as possible, answers to the following questions. His article closes as follows: "If you can reply to these questions please do so at. once giving name and address phain. ly; if not, cut this out, procure the preparation and report as soon as convinced."

1. Waiving the question of its efficacy, do you believe vaccination to be unsanitary?
2. Have you ever prescribed Mahandrinum as a preventive?
3. Have those to whom you have given it been subjected to a possible contagion with variola?
4. Have you met with any failures?
5. Have you used it for ill effects of vaccination?
6. With what result?

Wilifam Jefferson Guernsey, 4310 Frimkford Ave., Philadelphia.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ORDFICLAL SCRGEONS.

The American Association of Orificial Surgeons will hold its next amnual meeting in Chicaro, September 18th and 19th, 1901. Although quite separate, Prof. Pratt's "Clinic" will be held the same week, beginning September 16ith. Lectures and papers have been promised by some of the most prominent medical men of the country. The discussions will be lively and interesting. The whole field will be brought within reach. Papers and discussions will embrace the whole idea and give the sum and substance of
more thin fifteen years' work along lines that havo yielded prodigious success to the surgeon and general practitioner.

## PRACTICAL POIN'TS IN INFANT FEEDING.

Habitual vomiting or regurgitation is almost always due to excess of fat ; if not to this, to excess in quantity. For an infant with such symptoms one shonh never hegin with any formuln in which the fat is more than twice the proteids, and often equal percentages are better.

Habitual colic is neayly always from an excess of proteids. For such a condition one should not give more than onethird as much proteids as fat, and usually at tirst very low percentages. lhis condition is usually associated with the pres. ence of curds in the stools, which requires the same treatment.

Something should be said regarding the changes required in milk modilication during very hot weather. At such times both the proteids and fat must be reduced, but particularly the Jatter. An infant can uo more digest a high percentage of fat during hot weather than a soldier in a tropical climate can. It is seldom wise in any case, even of perfectly healthy children, to have the fat in the summer months over 3 per cent, and during short periods of excessive heat it should be reduced to 2 per cent.Holt, N. Y. Med. Jour., Jan. 12, 1901.

## NOTES AND PERSONALS

Dr. Jessie B. Comnett, of Skagway, Alaska, has the only private homoopathic hospital in Alaska, and is the only fady doctor in that territory. The doctor has a very lucrative practice. During her residence at Skarway she made : trip, by dos tean, to Dawson, 160 miles and return. She is convalescing from an attack of appendicitis. She was on a visit to Denver when attacked with the disease. A recovery without an operation ; hence chalk it down somewhere for reference.

Mrs. Bass, an Osteopath of Denver. sued a patient for a bill for services, and Justice Rice decided that not hating secured a license from the State Buard she was not entitled to recover.

## DONA'LION. FOR JULY

The Lady Superintendent acknowledges with many thanks the following donations:

Mis. Holland-Cut flowers.
Geo. R. Prowse--Eclipse filter.
No name--Books and magazines.
A friend-ice cream and cake for nurses.

Mrs. Willet-Chambly-rwo baskets gooseborries, one basket red curmats.

## HOSPI'RAL WAN'IS

Donations of any of the following articles will be very acceptable.
Strips carpet for Nurses' Home.
Dish towels for kitchen.
Face towels for nurses.
Dishes for private wards-also, small tea pots.

## JHE SLEEP CCRE.

'The cry for rest has alway's been louder than the ery for food, not because it is more important, but because it is harder to obtain. The best rest comes from grood sleep. Of two men and women otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the more satisfactorily will be the more healthy, moral and efficient. Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, pee rishoness and unhappiness It will restore to viger an oreriased brain. It will buikd ap and make strong a weary body. It will cure a headache. Indeed n long list might be made of nervous disorders and other maladies that sleep will cure Sloeplessness is best cured by a clean, good bed, suflicient exercise to produce weariness, pleasant occupation, grodiar, not too warm a room, a clear conscience, and avoidance of stimulants and narcotics.-- Exchange.

## I'HE LAEGHTIER CURE.

At the banquet of the National Wholesale Druggists' Assuciation, recently given in Chicago, the Rev. Frank Crime addressed the association on the above subject. The following epigrams are culled from the address :
"Man is the only animal that was made to laugh, and as science teaches that laughter is a sure boon to health, it is a sin for us to substitute excessive drug taking for laughter."
"Liughter increases the blood circulation."
"It enlarges the heart."
"It expands the lungs."
"It jiggers the diaphragm."
"It promotes the circulation of the splean."
"I once knew a man that laughed so much that when he died they had to cut his liver out and kill it with a club."

Beware of theologians who hatve no sense of mirth; they are not allogether human."
"Keep your chin up."
'Don't take your troubles to bed with you; hang them on a chair. with your trousers or drop them into a glass of water with youn teeth.

## A PaYING INVESTMENT.

Thriftywon-" Do you find that it pays to hire a physician by the year?"

Geezer-"Well, it paid me last year, all right. Our doctor has kept my wife's mother in California for her health during the past fifteen months, and ['m seriously thinking of raising his salary."

## A QUESTION OF SCHOOLS.

Mrs. Quiverful-Run for the doetor, quick, baby's bumpel his little head on the piano pedial!

Mr. Quiverful-Nousense! It was the sofl pedal which he struck. Send for the piano repairer.


## 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 Canada.

## BEFORE SURGERY HAD DONE I'l's 13Es'I.

At the annual meeting of the American Association of Obstetricians, hold at Toronto recently, considerable attention was given to appendicitis. Among the eminent surgeons taking part in the discussion was Dr. Donadd Machean, of Detroit, and the American Journal of Obstetrics reports him as saying that in his belief in a great many cases in which an operation had been performed the patients woud have recovered without the operation, an-l permanently. "In our patactice," continued the doctor, "we have to contend with the opposition of the friends or relatives of the putients regarding surgical interference, and this is a serious matter. It takes it man with a good deal of moral courage to go into:a family and say to a mother or father, 'Your lovely daughter of 14 has got appendicitis and must be operated on at once.' It causes the family great sorrow, and sometimes eatastrophes of another kind result from it. For instance, in Detroit a young lady of a prominent family was taken with appendicitis amd so diagnosticated by her physician. He called in a surgeon, who adrocated immediate operation, which had the eflect of horrifying the family to sueh an extent that my surgical frienci ami physician were both dismissed from the case. A homopopath was called and sure enough the case got well."-Daily Press. The particular homeopath in this particular case was Dr. C. C. Miller, president of leetroit Homerpathic College.-Medical Comenllor.

Goon for Brors. - Seventy-five grains of picric acid dissolved in two onnces of alcohol, to which a quart of water is added, makes an excellentapplication for burns. There is nothing which deadens the pain better. It should not be used after gramulation begins to take place. - Iuternational Joumal of Surgery.

A splendid location for a Homoopathie Physician, information of which can be oltained by addressing Lock Box 244 Thrichsville, Ohio. or by addressing Dr. Thomas M. Stewart, Secretary of Pulte Medical College, 704 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## SOME MLSTAKEN NOXLONS CON. CERNING HOMOEOPATHY.

W. A. Burr, M.D., Professor of Theory and Practice in Denver Homeropathic College, read a paper before the Colorado State Homoropathic Medical Society, on June 7 th, of which the following report istaken from the "Critique," of Denser: -

Homoropathy has had a wonderful record. It is but a little more than a century since this new system of healing wats promulgated, and yet in many cities and localities of our country it is coming to be the dominant school of patatice. Its patrons are increasing in numbers, and are as enthusiastic as ever in their loyalty to the new school. Homeropathic colleges and hospitats, as well as homeropathic literature, are steadily on the inerease in enlightened countries. Whereever Hommopathy once gains a fonthoh and is fairly rupresented by good phy. sicians, there it remains and grows. It has the support of inteligent people everywhere; and the more they see of it, the better they like it. The more it comes in competition with other systems of healag, the more apparent comes to be its superiority. It stands the test of time and experience and is destined to become the dominant practico in all enlightened lands.

But there are still some mistaken notions conceining the ductrine of Homeopathy, but for which it would have made still greater progress. Hundreds of old Sehool physicians have already abandoned the old system of healing for the new. But for these mistaken notions, where hundreds have come from the ranks of other schools; of practice, thousiants would have been seen rallying to the standard of Similia. It is the purpose of this paper to point out some of these mistaken notions.

A homeropathic physician does not have to contine himself to the high potencies in"order to be an orthodox homeropath, but needs only to believe in and prescribe according to the law Similia. Teading homeropathic physicians the world over use low potencies as well as high. As a rule, however, they do restrict themselves to the use of the subphysiological close. In this they are in full accord with the sentiment of the rank and file of the Homocopathic school. Hahneman himself, during the greater portion of his professional career, and
even for twenty-fivo years after ho had promulgated che doctrme of Similia, used the lower potencies, from the first to the twolfth.

A homoenpathic physician may not reasomably be accused of being unhomoeopathic simply becuse he is in the habit of a frequent repotition of the dose. Wery believer in Honooopathy may be a law unto limself in this. As a rule, however, the best pratice is to suspend the use of the well chosen remedy while improvement continues. Doubtless the tendency is to repeat the dose too frequestly, butHahmemamn himself sunctioned the frequent repetition of the dose in acute cases of disease. He also allowed it in chronic eases, acknowledged that "in many forms of disease, a single dose is insullicient."

Dynamization was only a theory of H:hnemamn's, and is not necessarily adopted by every believer in Similia. In the whole array of homoeopaths, there are really but few who do believe in it. Hahnemamn acknowledged 'there must be a limit to the divisibility of matter."
The true homoeopathic physician will often give palliatives, not necessarily with the hope of a curative result, but solely to relieve the pain. Here again we have the example of our Founder who did not discard the use of pallietives, as nome seem to think, but showed them ti) be sometimes necessary. Dr. Wm. Boericke, in his "Compend of the Prineiples of Homoeopathy" says: There are $\because$ three methods of combatting disease of which every physician is bound to avail himself. They are (1) Preventive Medirine, (2) Palliative Medicine, and (3) "urative Medicine." The true homoeopathic physician, however, always endeatrors to alleviate the pain of lisease with the carative remedy where there is any hope of a cure. Where this camot he done, palliatives are not only justifable but nesessary and humane.
Neither did Hahnemann wholly diseard the pathology of disease in making up the
totality of the symptoms; but he did protest against the passing pathological theories of his time. A symptom has its truest signiticance when viewed in connection with all the other symptoms and n:orbid conditions. The homoeopathic physician can do his best work when he is well versec? in the true pathology of disease, and so would Hahmemam doubtless say were he here to day.

As to the essentials of Homoeopathy, the homoeopathic profession is agreed. These are three in number, as set forth by Dr. Constantine Herring in "Some Remarks for the Fonth American Edition of Hahuemann's Organon," as follows:
"All hommopathic physicians are united under the banner of the great law of cure, Similia Similibus Curantur, however they may differ in regard to the theoretical explamation of that law, or the extent to which it may be applied. All homoeopathic physicians alsi) acknowledge that provings upon the hoalthy are indispensable in ascertaining the unknown cunative power of drugs. And, linally, all homoeopaths concur in giving but one medicine at a time, never mixing different drugs together, under the absurd expectation that each will act according to their dictum. This is the glorious trieolor of our school, which will make the carcuit of the world, and in these we are as the heart of one man."

Menmist- - d ease of megrim was cured with Cyclamen, Iris versicolor having failed to act. The megrim began with oiscoration of the sight and sparks before the eyes. As soon as the sight returned, the headache increased, and this, to such it degree, that the patient thought her head would burst. Cyclamen is specially indicated when the headache is on the left side, and begins with sparks before the eyes. The pain is aggravated during rest and in the open ait.-Hom. Monatsblatter.

## CAMPHOR IN CHOLERA INFANTUM

The attack is very sudelen and the skin is as cold as marble, but the child will not remain covered. There may be neither romiting nor purging, but coldnese, and great prostration.

The vomiting and purging may suddenly cease, and the child lie almost unconscions, with icy coldness of the body, cold tongue, blue face and hands, and hoarse, weak voice.

Cold sweat on the forehead and face.
There may be coldness of the surface without change of color.

Blueness of mails.
Face pale, livid, eyes sumken and fixed.

Tpper lip drawn up, exposing the teeth.

Icy cold feet, and nose cold and pointed.

Anterior tontanel much depressed.
The great coldness, with aversion to heat, is very characterstic of this drus, but it musr not be forgotten that secale has a similar aversion to heat and clothing. Its usefulness is usmally in the begiming of attack. Must of these symptoms, appering later, often require veratrum, cuprun or other remedies. Says Carrol Dunbam: "In camph. collapse is most prominent; vesat the evacuations and romiting ; in cuprum the cramps."

Camphor is more often indicated in Asiatic cholera thim in cholera infantum. -The Critigue.

## MINTS.

Itching scalp and skin, " extreme dryness of scaly and skin, but no dandrulf, itching is intense and hair fahls out," 'Alumina' has rery marked dryness of shin and hair amp might benefit ; use 30 th potency. If 'Almina' does nut fully reliese follon" with 'Arseniemm.'

In any case presenting tounh. stringy mucus that cou he drawn, or hamg, in threads, 'Iadi bichronicum is probably the needed remedy.
'Kali bichromicum' is a remedy to be thought of in chronic catarrh, with tough, green or yellow pluge, and uleerated mucous membrane.
' K ali hichromicun' is a remedy especially adapted to the fleshy, light-cumplected and blonde; it will ofien give relief for the fat of that class.

When the mania assumes tho form of marked suspicion of every thing am every one, 'Hyoseymmes' is the probmble. remedy.

Nash, in his excellent Leaders in Hommeopathic Therapeutics, tells of a case of a chold suffering from obstimate constipation, yet in whose bed would often be found "a largo chunk of sohn feces." 'Aloe' quickly and permanemty cured the case.

Yellow, watery stool, coming out like a shot, is, in diarmoen, the call for 'Croton tig.'

When everything eaten seems to turn to wind 'Nux moschati' is the remedy that may be needed.

Children, dwartish in mind and hody. inclined to glandular swellings and with a scrofulons taint, may be greatly helped with 'Baryta canth.

Equally, the tottering, childishness of old age may he held up, to smue extent, by 'Baryta earb.'

Hamamelis is satid to ant chietly on the veins and is especially indicated in hemorrhages of dark, venous blood.
'Hamamelis' is a good remedy for orchitis, mhamed testicles; in this, also consult 'Pulsatilla' and 'Clematis' it complicated with venereal disease. Homed. Envay.

## CONSUMPTION OIF SCGAR

Routhly speaking, the workd's consumption of sugar in the last fiftern years has doubled, while in Great Britam it has trebled per head in forty years, says "The Spectator" (Lomdon), referring to a recent article by Dr. Willougiby Gadner. "The English and A nencans stand easily at the head of the ho. as the sugar-eating mations. Dr. Gond ner estabiones the fact that sugar in . pritent creator of energy and maintaia. of stamina. This, he centends, is a: only proved by laboratory experiment. but by the case of the date-eating Arabs. the fince health of the sugar canc-eatin-: negrocs, and the results obtained by Alpine Climbers, Arctic exporers, atlletes, and German soldiers fed on a special diet. Dr. Gardner's general com clusion is that the incremsed beight and weight and the improved health of the. English people in the last half century are iargely due to the increased consump. tion of sugar.

## PERILS OF IRRADE AND SOMF

## HOMOEPATHIC ANIIDOTES.

Boilemakers get aleaf from the continual loud noise. Divers' hearts become distended from their holding their breath. Dressmakers' long hours result in indigestion, poverty of blool and impaired eyesight. 'Nitrum mur.,' night and morning, and 'Ferr. cit. chinin.,' $3 x$, after meals are the remedies for these conditions.

Blacksmiths often suffer paralysis from the continuous shock of the hammer and their eyes become weak from the slare of the fire. 'Arnica' and 'Mercurias' are the remedies to modify these conditions.

Painters are poisoned by the lead they use so much, and all their museles become weak, especially those of the wrist. 'Alumina' is the chief remedy.
'Pea-tasters, although they only take the tea into the mouth ind do not swallow ir, become so nervous that they cannut follow their employmmet but for a period of eight or ten years. 'China' and - Selenium ' are antidotal.

Carpenters and cabinetmakers are afflicted with varicose veins in legs, and the action of the shoulder in satwing and planing produces a diseased condition of the large artery that rums from the heart to the arm. 'Calcarea fluorica' will benelit.

Clergyman's sore throat is well known, and it is claimel to be due to the effect of talling downward from the pulpit, as barristers, who talk quite as much as preachers, are not aftlicted to the same extent. 'Aurum triphyl.' and 'Kali mur.' are the chief remedies. Often a gargle of 'Arnica,' it few drops in a glass of cold water, after speaking, will be of much benefit.

Cabmen suffer from the cold, which affeets their face to such a degree that the muscles become frequently paraly\%ed. 'Causticum' and 'Rhus.'

Brewers and brewers' drivers drink beer in such large quantitics that they ruin their health and generally die young. 'Kali bich.' and 'Bryonia are frequently indicated in such patients.

Coopers have a lump on the knee, Which is really a little bag of thuid placed there by nature to protect the knee from the injurious effects of pressing it against the barrel. Housemaids are frequently afllicted with poverty of blood from drinking tea and rumning upstairs. Housemaid's knee is another well-known aiment. Cse 'Benzoic acid cerate' locally, and internally 'Silicia' and 'Ruta' will cure.

Professional boxers, wrestlers, gymmasts, etc., are short-lived and suffer from enlargement of the heart and disease of the lungs. Arnici' and 'Rhus' taken occasionally will benefit.

The dust that enters the lungs of potters when they are sifting clay interferes very much with their breathing, so that "potters' asthma" is a well-known disease. Salesmen and saleswomen who stand on their fect constantly get varicose veins and pains in the feet. 'Rhus' and 'Calcarea fluor.' Beth wilh 'Hamamelis Extract.'

The sedentary life of lawyers, artists, students and literary men give 1 ise to gout, which is thus truly said to kill more wise men than fools. 'Nux' and 'Tyeopodium' will do much to counteract the evils of sedent ary life. For uric acid in the system take live drops "l'incture of Trtica' night and morning.-Herald of Health and Homozopathy.
'Calcarea fluoric,' ( $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{D}}$, among all our remedies, offers the best prospect in cataractic affections of the eyes.
'Arsenicum jodatum' is useful in the vertigo of old men, when there is a lack in the elasticity of the arteries. There is aggtatation on rising and on lying down, with a sensation of weakness and trembling.

# JOS. QUINN \& C0., Pamerel PURE ICE 

## FOR FLY TLME

To drive tlies out of the houses, plate rouma about some palma christi, of which they have a great horror, keep it in the bedrooms during the daytime; dirkness has the effect of driving thies away. It is in a great measure on aceount of the thies that houses in equatorial regions and in the east are kept so hermetically closed. -Ex.

For Erysipelas-A topical application of a paste 1 ade of equal parts of ichthyol and lamoline act- almost as a specilic when applied and kept on the inflamed skin. The paste should te smeated liberally over some old muslin and renewed morning and evening.- Healirn.

## PHELPS \& BINNS, Fish and Oysters. GAME AND POULTRY, <br> 56 Victoria Square, Montreal. TELEPHONES-MAIN 417 and 418. <br> THE AUER LIGHT $\because$ <br> $\because \quad$ FOR THE HOME

great economy, great light.

1682 Notre Dame Strect. Telephone Main 1iz3.

GEO. S. KIMBER, 2466 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL Beli. Teremhont, Uptown zez. HOUSE DECORATING A SPECIALTY.
wall paper of the latest designs.

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

Dentist and Oral Surgeon, 2248 St. Catherine Street, Opposite Victoria Street, Montreal.

PHYSICLANS' DLRECTORY.
LAURA MULLER, M.D.
Telephone 1483 Up.
EDWARD M. MORGAN, M.D.M. 247 GREENE AVE Telophone 205 Mount.
DR. HUGH PATTON
IT IHOME :
9 In 10 N. M.

992 SHERBROOKE STGEET. Cor. Mountain st.
Telephone Up 992
DR. A. R. GRIFFITH,
Office, Tooke's Building, 2 to $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
Residence. itis Wellingtonst., $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{Sto} 10 \mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{m} . \\ \mathrm{itos} \text {. }\end{array}\right.$ Telephone: Uptorn, 114.

Residence, Main 2665.

## Shirts, Collars and Cuffs

Sent to us are like children with a careful
 nurse, handled gently and conscientious!y The Montreal Toilet Supply Co., Ltd. Telephones 2601, 2602 Uptown. 290 Guy St., Montreal J. M. HUGHEN, Antiseptic Plumber Heating, Ventilating, Tests and Reports.
No. 2 St. Antoine St.

