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MONTREAL

Homosopathic Record

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

Vol. VI. No. 8.

MONTREAL, AUGUST, 1901.

25cts. A YEAR.

Montreal Homeopathic Record

--- PUBLISHED MONTHLY ---

By the Woman's Auxiliary 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 Editor Record, care Sterling Publishing Co., 42 Lorne Avenue.

DATA WANTED.

There is now going on in the medical journals of the United 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 lockjaw as a consequence. So much of the ill-effects has been encountered that the question has been seriously considered by even its advocates, whether the supposed protective benefit is worth the risk that is encountered by its use.

Homoeopaths contend that there are other and safer if not better preventives. Vaccininum (a potentization of the virus beyond its toxic force) is used by some; Variolinum (similarly prepared from the actual morbific product) by others; and best of all, Malandrinum (which is more homoeopathic because "similar" though not 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 data 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 Malandrinum 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 morbific product under consideration, which when potentized, becomes, homoeopathically, a preventive of the similar disease. Not, like vaccination, an isopathic preventive of the same malady. This remedy should be given internally, probably once a day for a week. It may be procured from any of the Homoeopathic pharmacies."

Dr. Guernsey's article is being widely circulated in the Homoeopathic medical ournals 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 plainly; 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 Malandrinum 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?
 WILLIAM JEFFERSON GUERNSEY,
 4340 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ORIFICIAL SURGEONS.

The American Association of Orificial Surgeons will hold its next annual meeting in Chicago, September 18th and 19th, 1901. Although quite separate, Prof. Pratt's "Clinic" will be held the same week, beginning September 16th. 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 than fifteen years' work along lines that have yielded prodigious success to the surgeon and general practitioner.

PRACTICAL POINTS 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 should never begin with any formula in which the fat is more than twice the proteids, and often equal percentages are better.

Habitual colic is nearly always from an excess of proteids. For such a condition one should not give more than one-third as much proteids as fat, and usually at first very low percentages. This condition is usually associated with the presence of curds in the stools, which requires the same treatment.

Something should be said regarding the changes required in milk modification during very hot weather. At such times both the proteids and fat must be reduced, but particularly the latter. An infant can no 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. Connett, of Skagway, Alaska, has the only private homocopathic hospital in Alaska, and is the only lady doctor in that territory. The doctor has a very lucrative practice. During her residence at Skagway she made a trip, by dog team, 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 having secured a license from the State Board she was not entitled to recover.

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DONATIONS FOR JULY

The Lady Superintendent acknowledges with many thanks the following donations:

Mrs. Holland.—Cut flowers. Geo. R. Prowse.—Eclipse filter. No name.—Books and magazines.

A friend—Ice cream and cake for nurses.

Mrs. Willet-Chambly-two baskets gooseberries, one basket red currants.

HOSPITAL WANTS

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Strips carpet for Nurses' Home.

Dish towels for kitchen. Face towels for nurses.

Dishes for private wards—also, small tea pots.

THE SLEEP CURE.

The cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food, not because it is more important, but because it is harder to obtain. The best rest comes from good 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, pecvishness and unhappiness It will restore to vigor an overtaxed brain. It will build up and make strong a weary body. It will cure a headache. Indeed a long list might be made of nervous disorders and other maladies that sleep will cure Sleeplessness is best cured by a clean, good bed, sufficient exercise to produce weariness, pleasant occupation, good air, not too warm a room, a clear conscience, and avoidance of stimulants and narcotics. -- Exchange.

THE LAUGHTER CURE.

At the banquet of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, recently given in Chicago, the Rev. Frank Crane 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."

"Laughter 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 have no sense of mirth; they are not altogether 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 your 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 I'm seriously thinking of raising his salary."

A QUESTION OF SCHOOLS.

Mrs. Quiverful—Run for the doetor, quick, baby's bumped his little head on the piano pedal!

Mr. Quiverful—Nousense! It was the soft pedal which he struck. Send for the

piano repairer.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT.

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BEFORE SURGERY HAD DONE ITS BEST.

At the annual meeting of the American Association of Obstetricians, held at Toronto recently, considerable attention was given to appendicitis. Among the eminent surgeons taking part in the discussion was Dr. Donald MacLean, 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 would have recovered without the operation, and permanently. our practice," continued the doctor, "we have to contend with the opposition of the friends or relatives of the patients regarding surgical interference, and this is a serious matter. It takes a 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 catastrophes of another kind result from it. For instance, in Detroit a young lady of a prominent family was taken with appendicitis and so diagnosticated by her physician. He called in a surgeon, who advocated immediate operation, which had the effect of horrifying the family to such an extent that my surgical friend and physician were both dismissed from the case. A homoeopath was called and sure enough the case got well."-Daily Press. The particular homocopath in this particular case was Dr. C. C. Miller, president of Detroit Homocopathic College. — Medical Councillor.

Good for Burns. - Seventy-five grains of pieric acid dissolved in two ounces of alcohol, to which a quart of water is added, makes an excellent application for burns. There is nothing which deadens the pain better. It should not be used after granulation begins to take place. -- International Journal of Surgery.

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

SOME MISTAKEN NOTIONS CON. CERNING HOMEOPATHY.

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

Homocopathy has had a wonderful record. It is but a little more than a century since this new system of healing was promulgated, and yet in many cities and localities of our country it is coming to be the dominant school of practice. Its patrons are increasing in numbers, and are as enthusiastic as ever in their loyalty to the new school. Homeopathic colleges and hospitals, as well as homeopathic literature, are steadily on the increase in enlightened countries. Whereever Homeeopathy once gains a foothold and is fairly represented by good physicians, there it remains and grows. It has the support of intelligent people everywhere; and the more they see of it, the better they like it. The more it comes in competition with other systems of healing, the more apparent comes to be its superiority. It stands the test of time and experience and is destined to become the dominant practice in all enlightened lands.

But there are still some mistaken notions concerning the doctrine of Homeopathy, but for which it would have made still greater progress. Hundreds of Old School 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, thousands would have been seen rullying to the standard of Similia. It is the purpose of this paper to point out some of these

mistaken notions.

A homocopathic physician does not have to confine himself to the high potencies in order to be an orthodox homoeopath, but needs only to believe in and prescribe according to the law Similia. Leading homocopathic 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 dose. In this they are in full accord with the sentiment of the rank and file of the Homocopathic school. Hahnemann himself, during the greater portion of his professional career, and

even for twenty-five years after he had promulgated the doctrme of Similia, used the lower potencies, from the first to the

A homocopathic physician may not reasonably be accused of being unhomoeopathic simply because he is in the habit of a frequent repetition of the dose. Every believer in Homoeopathy may be a law unto himself in this. As a rule, however, the best practice is to suspend the use of the well chosen remedy while improvement continues. Doubtless the tendency is to repeat the dose too frequently, but Hahnemann himself sunctioned the frequent repetition of the dose in acute cases of disease. He also allowed it in chronic cases, acknowledged that "in many forms of disease, a single dose is insufficient."

Dynamization was only a theory of Hahnemann'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. Hahnemann 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 palliatives, as some seem to think, but showed them to be sometimes necessary. Dr. Wm. Boericke, in his "Compend of the Principles of Homoeopathy "says: There are "three methods of combatting disease of which every physician is bound to avail They are (1) Preventive Medicine, (2) Palliative Medicine, and (3) Curative Medicine." The true homoeopathic physician, however, always endeavors to alleviate the pain of disease with the curative remedy where there is any hope of a cure. Where this cannot be done, palliatives are not only justifiable but necessary and humane.

Neither did Hahnemann wholly discard 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 significance when viewed in connection with all the other symptoms and morbid conditions. The homocopathic physician can do his best work when he is well versed in the true pathology of disease, and so would Hahnemann 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 Fourth American Edition of Hahnemann's Organon," as follows:

"All homoeopathic physicians are united under the banner of the great law of cure, Similia Similibus Curantur, however they may differ in regard to the theoretical explanation of that law, or the extent to which it may be applied. All homoeopathic physicians also acknowledge that provings upon the healthy are indispensable in ascertaining the unknown curative power of drugs. And, finally, 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 tricolor of our school, which will make the circuit of the world, and in these we are as the heart of one man."

Megrin. -A case of megrin was cured with Cyclamen, Iris versicolor having failed to act. The megrin began with obscuration of the sight and sparks before the eyes. As soon as the sight returned, the headache increased, and this, to such a degree, that the patient thought her Cyclamen is specihead would burst. ally 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 air. - Hom. Monatsblatter.

Dr. J. R. Kippax, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Chicago Homœo-pathic Medic. 'College, writes: "Radnor Water is an agreeable and exceedingly pure table water, and surpasses the leading German Waters in therapeutic value."

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CAMPHOR IN CHOLERA INFANTUM

The attack is very sudden and the skin is as cold as marble, but the child will not remain covered. There may be neither vomiting nor purging, but cold-

ness, and great prostration.

The vomiting and purging may suddenly cease, and the child lie almost unconscious, 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 uails.
Face pale, livid, eyes sunken and

Upper lip drawn up, exposing the

Icy cold feet, and nose cold and pointed.

Anterior fontanel much depressed.

The great coldness, with aversion to heat, is very characteristic of this drug, but it must not be forgotten that secale has a similar aversion to heat and clothing. Its usefulness is usually in the beginning of attack. Most of these symptoms, appearing later, often require veratrum, cuprum or other remedies. Says Carrol Dunham: "In camph. collapse is most prominent; verat the evacuations and vomiting; in cuprum the cramps."

Camphor is more often indicated in Asiatic cholera than in cholera infantum.

-The Critique.

HINTS.

Itching scalp and skin, "extreme dryness of scalp and skin, but no dandruff, itching is intense and hair falls out," 'Alumina' has very marked dryness of skin and hair and might benefit; use 30th potency. If 'Alumina' does not fully relieve follow with 'Arsenicum.'

In any case presenting tough, stringy mucus that cur be drawn, or hang, in threads, 'Kali bichromicum is probably

the needed remedy.

'Kali bichronicum' is a remedy to be thought of in chronic catarrh, with tough, green or yellow plugs, and uleerated mucous membrane.

'Kali hichromicum' is a remedy especially adapted to the fleshy, light-complected and blonde; it will often give relief for the fat of that class.

When the mania assumes the form of marked suspicion of every thing and every one, 'Hyoscyamus' is the probable

remedy.

Nash, in his excellent Leaders in Homeopathic Therapeutics, tells of a case of a child suffering from obstinate constipation, yet in whose bed would often be found "a large chunk of sold feces." 'Aloe' quickly and permanently cured the case.

Yellow, watery stool, coming out like a shot, is, in diarrhea, the call for

'Croton tig.'

When everything eaten seems to turn to wind 'Nux moschata' is the remedy

that may be needed.

Children, dwarfish in mind and body, inclined to glandular swellings and with a scrofulous taint, may be greatly helped with 'Baryta carb.

Equally, the tottering, childishness of old age may be held up, to some extent,

by 'Baryta carb.'

Hamamelis is said to act chiefly on the veins and is especially indicated in hamorrhages of dark, venous blood.

'Hamanelis' is a good remedy for orchitis, inflamed testicles; in this, also consult 'Pulsatilla' and 'Clematis' it complicated with venereal disease.—Homoo, Envoy.

CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR

Roughly speaking, the world's consumption of sugar in the last fifteen years has doubled, while in Great Britain it has trebled per head in forty years, says "The Spectator" (London), referring to a recent article by Dr. Willoughby Gardner. "The English and A nercans stand easily at the head of the had as the sugar-eating nations. Dr. Gardner establishes the fact that sugar is a potent creator of energy and maintain. of stamina. This, he contends, is not only proved by laboratory experiments. but by the case of the date-eating Arabs. the fine health of the sugar cane-cating negroes, and the results obtained by Alpine Climbers, Arctic explorers, atlaletes, and German soldiers fed on a special diet. Dr. Gardner's general conclusion is that the increased height and weight and the improved health of the English people in the last half century are largely due to the increased consum; tion of sugar.

PERILS OF TRADE AND SOME HOMEOPATHIC ANTIDOTES.

Boilermakers get deaf from the continual loud noise. Divers' hearts become distended from their holding their breath. Dressmakers' long hours result in indigestion, poverty of blood and impaired eyesight. 'Natrum mur.,' night and morning, and 'Ferr. cit. chinin.,' 3x, 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 glare of the fire. 'Arnica' and 'Mercurius' are the remedies to modify these conditions.

Painters are poisoned by the lead they use so much, and all their muscles become weak, especially those of the wrist. 'Alumina' is the chief remedy.

Tea-tasters, although they only take the tea into the mouth and do not swallow it, become so nervous that they cannot follow their employmnet 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 sawing and planing produces a diseased condition of the large artery that runs from the heart to the arm. 'Calcarea fluorica' will benefit.

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

Cabmen suffer from the cold, which affects their face to such a degree that the muscles become frequently paralyzed. 'Causticum' and 'Rhus.'

Brewers and brewers' drivers drink beer in such large quantities 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 fluid placed there by nature to protect the knee from the injurious effects of pressing it against the barrel. Housemaids are frequently afflicted with poverty of blood from drinking tea and running upstairs. Housemaid's knee is another well-known ailment. Use 'Benzoic acid cerate' locally, and internally 'Silicia' and 'Ruta' will cure.

Professional boxers, wrestlers, gymnasts, etc., are short-lived and suffer from enlargement of the heart and disease of the lungs. Arnica' 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 feet constantly get varicose veins and pains in the feet. 'Rhus' and 'Calcarca fluor.' Both with 'Hamanelis Extract.'

The sedentary life of lawyers, artists, students and literary men give rise to gout, which is thus truly said to kill more wise men than fools. 'Nux' and 'Lycopodium' will do much to counteract the evils of seden ary life. For uric acid in the system take five drops "Tincture of Urtica' night and morning.—Herald of Health and Homocopathy.

'Calcarea fluoric,' 6 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 aggravation on rising and on lying down, with a sensation of weakness and trembling.

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To drive flies out of the houses, place round about some palma christi, of which they have a great horror, keep it in the bedrooms during the daytime; darkness has the effect of driving flies away. It is in a great measure on account of the flies 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 lanoline acts almost as a specific when applied and kept on the inflamed skin. The paste should be smeared liberally over some old muslin and renewed morning and evening.—HEALTH.

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