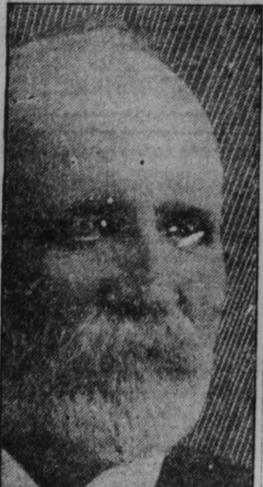


NASAL CATARRH PRODUCES DEAFNESS RELIEF IN PE-RU-NA

Mr. H. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Quebec, is an old gentleman of wide acquaintance, having served thirty-eight years in the General Post-office of Montreal, a record which speaks for itself. Concerning his use of Peruna, see letter given below.



MR. H. J. ARLESS.

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh to such a degree that it affected my hearing.

"This was contracted some twenty years ago by being exposed to draughts and sudden changes of temperature.

"I had been under the treatment of specialists and have used many drugs recommended as specifics for catarrh in the head and throat—all to no purpose.

"About three years ago I was induced by a confere in office to try Peruna.

"After some hesitation, as I had doubt as to results after so many failures, I gave Peruna a trial, and am happy to state that after using eight or ten bottles of Peruna I am much improved in hearing, and in breathing through the nostrils."

Quick Shoe Repairing

The New Machine will be in good working order in a few days. It will sew on a pair of half soles in five minutes, or in the same amount of time it takes an ordinary shoe repairer to prepare his waxed thread. All work guaranteed.

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We allow our agents a liberal commission.

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MEN

of whom, who have no means of inventive ability, please write to Mr. H. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Alfred Mearns, who escaped from the central prison, has been captured at London.

CANADIAN WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

CANADIAN WOMEN IN MEDICINE.

By MARJORY MACMURCHY.

Copyright by Publishers Press, Ltd. The first woman who practiced medicine in Canada was Dr. Emily Howard Jennings Stowe. She attended the New York College for Women, since she could not study medicine in Canada, and graduated in 1867. Dr. Emily Stowe practiced in Toronto. She was for long a familiar figure in the life of the city. Her death occurred recently in 1903. It may be taken for granted that any Canadian woman who practices medicine



DR. MARY E. CRAWFORD.

has a strong bent for being a physician. This statement, perhaps, is true of any country. On the whole, it seems to be easier in Canada for women to follow any calling they desire to follow than it is in other countries. Yet feeling in Canada socially is conservative, and, as it was said before, any woman who practices medicine in Canada, is certain to have a strong inclination for being a doctor. The average Canadian woman is far from being either listless or lacking in decision of character. The average Canadian woman physician has a marked individuality. It can be said truly of most of them that they are "born doctors." That was the character of Dr. Emily Stowe. Since that day it has become an easy matter for a Canadian woman to study medicine for a woman physician to care for a large practice is regarded now as a matter of course.

The first woman to take a medical degree in Canada was Dr. Auguste Stowe Gullen, daughter of Dr. Emily Stowe. She graduated from Victoria University, Cobourg, in 1883. In the same year the Women's Medical College, Toronto, was founded, and Dr. Stowe Gullen was a member of its first staff, continuing this work during the history of the college which I stated for twenty-three years. The Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto became open to women students in 1907, and in the same year the Women's Medical College ceased to exist. There is at present only one woman lecturer on the Medical Faculty of Toronto University. Dr. Helen MacMurphy is a clinical assistant in gynecology. When the staff of the Toronto general hospital was reorganized about the same time that the medical faculty of Toronto university first received women students two women physicians were appointed as clinical assistants in gynecology. These two are Dr. Ida Lynd and Dr. Helen MacMurphy, of Toronto. Besides Toronto, the medical courses at the Universities of Dalhousie and Manitoba are open to women. Women have graduated in medicine from Queen's university, Kingston. The



DR. MARGARET PATTERSON.

medical faculty of Bishop's College, now merged in McGill university, also had a number of women graduates in medicine. The medical faculty of McGill does not admit women students. But Dr. Maude Abbott is on the staff of McGill university as curator of the pathological museum. These are probably the only Canadian university appointments in medicine held by women in Canada. Outside of Canada, Canadian women hold a number of teaching appointments on medical faculties in the United States and in India. Dr. Elizabeth Hurdon is one of the best examples of a Canadian woman in medicine outside of Canada. She is on the staff of Johns Hopkins University and her work is held in much regard. Dr. Hurdon is a graduate of the Toronto Medical Col-

lege for Women. She is the joint author with Dr. Howard Kelly of a well-known medical text-book.

One of the most remarkable fields for the work of Canadian women in medicine has been in the east. The missionary appeal early took a strong hold on the women of Canada. Numbers of them have qualified as medical practitioners and have gone to pursue their calling in countries where women can be aided only by women physicians. In India, the North India School of Medicine for Women has a number of Canadian women doctors on its staff. Dr. Margaret Wallace is professor of medicine. Dr. Leticia Davis is professor of physiology and hygiene. Dr. Margaret Patterson, now in Canada, was also on the staff of the North-West College of Medicine. Dr. Patterson's work in India has been unusually interesting. She was for nearly seven years in charge of Alahabad. In the great epidemic of cholera in 1901, Dr. Patterson was of effective help to the British government in organizing plague relief camps and establishing plague hospitals. The people had confidence in her since she was well-known to them. For this service she was included in the honor list at King Edward's coronation, and was given the Kaiser-i-Hind medal. A number of women physicians from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick hold important medical positions in the far east. These include Dr. Annie Young, of Nova Scotia; two sisters, Drs. MacKezie, in Cawnpore; Dr. Alice Ernest, in Dhami; with two women associates, both from Eastern Canada; and Dr. Blanche Wilson Stead, who is one of the best known women physicians in Persia. Other Canadian women physicians in India and China include: Dr. Marion Oliver, Dr. Elizabeth McMaster, Dr. Margaret McKellar, Dr. Chone Oliver, Dr. Margaret O'Hara, Haslam, Dr. Lennox (Japan), Dr. Jean Dow, Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Annie Henry, Dr. Ayles and Dr. Reed. These ladies are sent out by Canadian missionary boards. Dr. Susan Carson Rijchard did famous work as

lecturer and the degree of M.D.C.M. honoris causa. Dr. Abbott was born in the village of St. Andrews East (Quebec). Her grandfather, the rector of St. Andrews, was the uncle of the late Sir J. J. Abbott. Dr. Maude Abbott contributed a monograph to Dr. Celer's well-known "System of Medicine."

Medical school inspection in Montreal is carried on by twenty-four physicians who visit the large schools daily, and the smaller schools and colleges occasionally. During school vacation, the medical officers inspect employees in buildings where large numbers of working people are employed. They vaccinate employees who do not show marks of vaccination



DR. IDA LYND.

or who are unable to produce certificates. Two of these medical school officers are women, Dr. Helen Macdonald and Dr. Marion Hurford. Dr. Hurford may be taken as representative of the Canadian medical woman who is a school medical officer, since her training and experience are fairly typical. She was born in Perth, Ontario, the daughter of a Methodist minister. Like other daughters of the parsonage she has lived in a large number of Ontario towns for the short time of a Methodist pastor. Her medical course was taken at Bishop's College from which she graduated in 1898. Beginning general practice in Montreal she was appointed a school medical health officer when medical school inspection was begun in 1907. Mrs. Shortt, wife of Prof. Adam Shortt, civil service commissioner, for the Canadian government, was born on a farm near Winona, Ont. She was educated at Hamilton Collegiate Institute and at Queen's University, being one of the first women in Canada to take a medical degree. On her marriage to Prof. Shortt, of Queen's University, she gave up general practice, but she is keenly interested in public questions, especially in questions of public health. She now resides in Ottawa where she is an active member of the local Council of Women. She was a joint convener of the section on women's occupations at the International Congress of Women in 1909.

Dr. Helen MacMurphy was born in Toronto. Her father, Archibald MacMurphy, B.A., was for many years principal of the Toronto grammar school, afterwards known as the Jarvis street Collegiate Institute. Dr. Helen MacMurphy taught for a number of years in the Jarvis street Collegiate Institute, taking her medical course while she was teaching. She is a graduate in medicine of the Women's Medical College, Toronto, of the University of Toronto, She took post-graduate work in Philadelphia and at Johns Hopkins University and has contributed articles to the Lancet, the British Medical Journal, etc. Dr. MacMurphy is in general practice in Toronto, and has done as well such work with regard to public health, especially in infant mortality, medical inspection of schools, and the care of the feeble-minded. She was appointed commissioner of the feeble-

ment in 1909. She is the joint author with Dr. Howard Kelly of a well-known medical text-book.

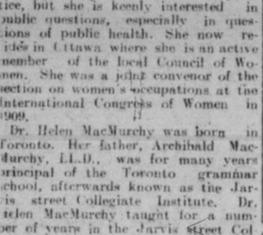
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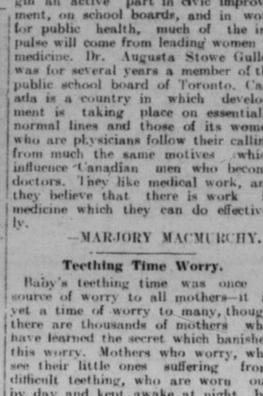
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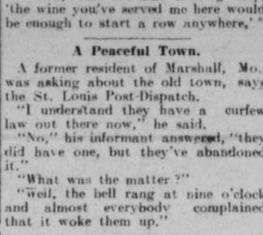
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HOW SINGLE TAX WORKS

IN THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mayor Taylor Explains—Exempting of Improvements Has Been a Great Success.

The New York Sun prints the following interview with Mayor L. D. Taylor, of Vancouver, B.C.

L. D. Taylor, who was elected mayor of Vancouver, B.C., on a platform that embraced the single tax proposition and who is now serving his second term, is at the Holland House. He reported yesterday that Vancouver was prospering under the new tax law and that he was going to work for something somewhat similar for the whole province of British Columbia.

"The single tax law was put into effect last year, during the first month of my term," said Mayor Taylor, yesterday. "The city has been gradually working in that direction since 1905. We first exempted from taxation twenty-five per cent. of improvements and two years later fifty per cent. and so on until when I took office we were taxing only twenty-five per cent. of improvements."

"Now we levy a tax simply on land values. The assessor makes a valuation every year and it so happens there has been a yearly increase in valuation so far. This year, for instance, valuations have increased twenty-five or thirty per cent. over last year. We are not carrying out Henry George's theory in its entirety. The difficulty would be that the people who do not understand Henry George would probably rise in rebellion."

"No, our tax rate has not gone up in consequence of the new law. It is only twenty-two mills on the dollar, which is low for a new city. The first year we took off the assessment of improvements entirely the rate remained the same as the preceding year."

"I may say without qualification that the law has worked out very successfully. It has had a tendency to encourage the owners of vacant property to build. In 1910 there were eighty per cent. more building permits issued than in 1909, and this year there will be fully twenty-five per cent. in excess of the number issued last year, judging by the rate at which they are now being taken out. These permits are for residences, office buildings, stores and warehouses."

"In arriving at the valuation of land we try to get near as possible to the last selling price. Of that our valuation is only sixty-five per cent. a lot, for instance, that is valued at \$1,000 is taxed at \$650."

"How the law is generally regarded by the people you may judge when I tell you that there hasn't been a single kick from property owners since it was put into effect. Here is the way the law works out:

"Suppose there are two pieces of property lying side by side, one bearing a three-story building, the other only a four-story building, or perhaps only a vacant lot. The owner of the latter has to pay the same tax as the owner of the lot with the big building on it. In other words, instead of finding a man improving his property, we put the weight of a fine on the man who does not. We do not believe that the man who erects a handsome residence or a fine office building on his lot should be fined for the energy he displays in improving his property."

"Of course we have other taxes in the city, but they are those assessed by the provincial government. They assess a tax on personal property as well as real estate. We get back a

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portion of this in the way of special grants for schools, hospitals and such things.

"After witnessing the success of the exemption of improvements in taxation in the city, I would go so far as to advocate making the annual resources and the land of a country bear all the taxation, exempting property from a vacant lot. The total income and poll taxation. In some tax as the owner of the lot with the big building on it. In other words, instead of finding a man improving his property, we put the weight of a fine on the man who does not. We do not believe that the man who erects a handsome residence or a fine office building on his lot should be fined for the energy he displays in improving his property."

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Sciatica and Lumbago

Suffered for Twenty-five Years and Could Get No Relief.

Now Tells of the Wonderful Results Obtained by the Use of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Sciatica, neuralgia, and sciatic rheumatism are the result of a run-down nervous system. For this reason all treatments must necessarily fail which do not build up the nervous system.

Mr. Collins suffered for twenty-five years and never was able to obtain satisfactory relief until he began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills. While the Nerve Food forms new blood and restores the exhausted nervous system, the Kidney-Liver Pills invigorate the action of kidneys, liver and bowels.

W. T. Collins, Morpeth, Ont., writes: "It affords me pleasure to be able to speak favorably of two of Dr. Chase's medicines—the Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills. I had been a sufferer for twenty-five years from sciatica, lumbago and neuralgia and tried almost all the medicines I could hear of, without one particle of benefit, until I commenced to use Dr. Chase's. I noticed an improvement before I had used two boxes, and the benefits obtained by continued use have been wonderful. I have so much confidence in these two medicines that I have recommended them to dozens of my friends, and I have yet to hear of a single case in which they failed to give satisfaction."

Dr. Chase's medicines are for sale by all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



EDNA MARSHALL, WITH "THE SQUAW MAN," AT THE GRAND OX MONDAY, OCT. 16TH.