

"Your Committee recommend that the salary of the registrar for the ensuing year be fixed at \$400.

"Your committee consider it advisable that the treasurer and registrar, in whose hands the monies of the Council occasionally accumulate, should give bonds as security for the amount of two thousand dollars each, and that the securities be subject to the approval of the chairman of the committee.

"The committee on printing have presented to your finance committee an account of the expenses connected with the election of the Homoeopathic and Eclectic members of the Council, and your committee having examined the accounts connected therewith, amounting to one hundred and forty dollars, recommend that they should be paid. The chairman of the printing committee has presented to the financial committee various accounts for printing, advertising, &c., which have been carefully examined, and which your finance committee recommend should be paid. These accounts amount to the sum of \$269.

"The order to economise as far as is compatible with the interests of the profession in this respect, your committee would recommend that the publication of educational and other notices connected with the Council be restricted to the Ontario *Gazette* and four other leading journals in this province in except, in so far as otherwise provided by statute, all of which is respectfully submitted."

THOMAS PYNE, Chairman.

The report was adopted without discussion.

The business of the Council had now finished, and the members took to congratulating one another on the result of the sessions work.

Eventually.

Dr. Lavell moved, that the President leave the Chair, and that Dr. Carson take the same.—Carried.

Dr. Lavell rose to move a resolution, which he felt sure would receive the hearty support of all present. All felt indebted to the gentleman he was about to name for the harmony with which their proceedings were conducted. He then moved, seconded by Dr. Agnew,

"That the thanks of this Council are due and very cordially tendered to the President, Dr. Clarke, for the able and courteous manner in which he has conducted the business of the Council."

Dr. Agnew stated that, acting under the instructions of his constituents, he had opposed and entered his protest against the working of the Bill; but now it had got into working order, he could with willingness attest to the manner in which it had been enforced by their President, and the fairness exhibited by all members of the Council. He cordially seconded the resolution.

Dr. Campbell felt very gratified at the success of their labours, and for that reason the more cordially supported the resolution just moved. Many of his people there whom he represented on the Board, had very little hope of his receiving fair play from his brethren of the other school at the Council, and looked forward to the meeting now about to close so successfully, as one where the new Medical Act would be torn to pieces by the dissension and disagreement of parties. The reverse was the case. The members of his school present had received the greatest amount of fairness, and except in one instance when he was going to prove the similarity of views held by them all (laughter) he was listened to with the utmost attention. He was anxious thus to attest to the courtesy with which he was received in order to allay the feelings of those in the country who feared that he and those with him would receive no justice at the hands of their opponents. (Cheers.)

The motion was passed—the members standing.

THE NEXT MEETING.

It was then resolved that the date of the next meeting of the Medical Council be at the call of the President.

The Council adjourned about half past twelve, with three cheers for the Queen, three for the President, and three for Dr. Rolph.

Medical Items.

SKIN DISEASES.—All skin diseases are prevalent amongst the Japanese, affording an unsurpassedly rich field for study in this speciality. From numbers of interesting cases I select only two, on account of the rarity of their occurrence. One, a genuine case of *Kelis wera*, occurring in a girl, (Onoshi) 20 years of age. It was of remarkably large size, measuring in its locality on the back, between the shoulders, from above downwards seven inches, and from side to side four and a-half inches. According to Wilson, the total number of recorded cases amounts to only 24, of which he himself saw seven. But it has been described in a few more instances in Ireland, and Hebra also swells the number. My patient took for some time Donovan's solution without any change in the disease whatever, but experienced great relief from the burning pain in the abnormal growth by the constant application of an ointment made with the iodide of lead.

The second case alluded to was an hypertrophy of the skin of the penis, strange to say, scarcely involving the scrotum at all. It gave to the organ the appearance of an elephant's trunk, being, like as this is generally held by that animal, a little bent at the end, with the meatus enlarged until it had become as wide and thick-lipped as the man's very mouth itself. He, of course, could no longer indulge his sexual desires, and for this reason came to consult me. I had some life-size drawings made of this remarkable penis, especially since no books speak of such disorder of this member, and because it only occurred in one more instance on the whole island as far as the memory of the present generation goes.—*Medical Record*

PERMANGANATE OF POTASH IN SPERMATORRHEA AND CHRONIC GONORRHEA.—E. Montgomery, M. D. (*St. Louis Medical Reporter*) recommends this remedy, both generally and topically, in these diseases. In the former disease he smears a bougie with an ointment made of one grain of the salts to one drachm of the lard, and introduces it fairly into the bladder once a day. At the same time he uses a strong aqueous solution (ʒi. to ʒi.) along the dorsum penis. If the subject is robust it gives internally half a grain in a wine-glass of water three times a day. In chronic gonorrhoea he also gives it internally—applies it as an ointment by means of the bougie, or as an injection, about ten grains to the ounce. The ointment should always be freshly prepared, as it is very easily decomposed. He also recommends the remedy in leucorrhoea.

THE SULPHITES AS ANTHELMINTICS.—Dr. Roe of Dublin, has satisfied himself of the efficacy of the sulphites, especially of soda, in cases of tapeworm. He gives children ten grains of bisulphite of soda three times daily, preceding the treatment by an alkali, and followed by a purgative.

Books Received.

Fowne's Elementary Chemistry. H. C. Lea, Philadelphia; W. C. Chas. Watt, Toronto.
Seelberg Wells on the Diseases of the Eye.