

The fees are as follows: For annual registration, \$5; the entire course of annual lectures, \$100; hospital ticket, yearly, \$8; maternity, \$8; M.D., \$20. There are fees also for occasional students and for those who take only some subjects. It may be assumed that each student pays annually about \$125 in fees. There are 225 students recorded as in attendance. This would yield a revenue of some \$28,000 from fees. A grant from the Government of Quebec brings the income up to \$30,000.

Most of this income goes into the working of the college, so that the professors do not receive much for their services to medical education.

When Dr. Lachapelle speaks of the income of the University of Toronto, it will at once be apparent that this does not go to the medical department. Though the medical faculty of the University does benefit by its connection with the state, much of its income is from fees.

We are sure Dr. Lachapelle's letter will be read with interest.

BILL REGARDING OPIUM AND OTHER DRUGS.

We give in another part of this issue the text of the bill dealing with opium, morphine, and cocaine.

That it will prove beneficial there can be no doubt. There cannot be too many restrictions placed on the sale of these drugs.

We have read the bill with care, and do not feel quite sure how far it will restrain the sale of these drugs in patent and proprietary medicines. It might be the section 5 would cover this aspect of the sale of these drugs.

The words in section 5, "and any druggist who gives, sells or furnishes any drug except upon a written order or prescription signed by a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or who, without the authority of the prescribing physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, uses any prescription to sell any drug on more than one occasion, etc.," may apply to the supplying of these drugs to manufacturers of patent or proprietary medicines.

These words would also seem to restrain the druggist from putting up any mixture of his own for sale over the counter with any of these drugs in it. It would appear that the druggist may only sell these drugs on the order of a physician, veterinary surgeon, or dentist, and then only once, unless authorized to sell it again to the same person.

We hope this interpretation is the true one for this section. It will avail little to place a bill on the statute book if patent and proprietary mixtures can be placed on the market containing these ingredients.