and the dose should be one sufficient to entirely control the glycosuria, remembering, however, that diabetics are singularly tolerant of this remedy. So long as opium effects a reduction in the amount of sugar, we may safely increase the dose. If, however, the sugar excretion gains ground in spite of diet and opium, it is not wise to increase the dose.-London Laruet.

A Remedy for Chronic Rheumatic Arthritis.-Mr. Hugh Lane, in his recent work on Rheumatic Diseases, again emphasizes the value of the old recipe commonly known as the "Chelsea Pensioner." Lord Anson is said to have given three hundred pounds for the liberty to make it public.

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R-Honey, 亏̄xvi;
    Sulphur, \({ }^{3} i\);
    Cream of tartar, \(\overline{3} \mathrm{i}\);
    Rhubarb, 3 iv ;
    Gum guaiacum, 3 i ;
    Nutmeg, no. i.-Misce.
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Sig.-Two tablespoonfuls in a small tumbler of white wine and hot water on going to bed, and the same quantity before rising in the morning ; the patient to remain in bed until any perspiration that may be occasioned has subsided.-Internatioñal Med. Mag.

## Miscellaneous.

## MEDICAL LEGISLATION-PUBLIC HEALTH.

At the recent meeting of the Ontario Medical Association, the report of the committee on legislation which was adopted by the association will be of interest to the general profession. The report read as follows:

Your committee find that several bills amending the Act, or affecting the profession, were brought before the House at the last session. One to repeal the clauses of the Medical Act giving the Council power to tax the profession for its support; giving the registrar the power to remove the names of defaulters from the register a year after having being notified of such default; and to amend other clause of said Act so as to nearly double the territorial representatives, and to make the term of their office three instead of five years.

Another bill to amend section 48 of the Medical Act so that the application of plasters to "draw out cancers" or to heal sores shall not be practising medicine orsurgery within the meaning of the Act. And a third bill to make it more difficult or impossible for the medical schools to obtain the unclaimed bodies of those dying in charitable institutions.

The bills so far have failed to become law, and your committee cannot help feeling that they were unwise and uncalled for. Your committee feel that it is unwise to repeal or amend the Medical Act until its working has been fairly tried. They feel it is not in the interest of the profession to appeal ton often to the Legislature ; and that so long as we are represented in the Council by members of our own choice, and whom we can remove when they cease to represent our views, it would be fitter to bring pressure to bear on them than to call in the aid of the Legislature.

That whatever may be the faults and defects of the Medical Act, it has conferred a great boon upon the profession.

We see the profession in the States looking upon our position with envy, and in some of them attempts are being made in a very tame manner to copy our system. There is scarcely a respectable medical man in the States who would not gladly accept our Act if its expenses to him were double those that we pay.

And your committee cannot help feeling that our too often applying to the Legislature is lowering to the profession and endangering to the Act, but feel, at the same time, that the Council should be in touch with the profession, and should, as far as may be, reflect its opinions. And we feel that is unfortunate when any of the general members oi the profession have an opportunity to think they have a grievance against the Council, and would therefure suggest that before asking the Legislature for any important change in the Act, or making any important change in the curriculum or their procedure toward the general profession, the Council should ascertain the opinions of the profession with regard to such changes. This might be done through the local societies, where such exist, by means of circulars issued by their secretary, or by each teriitorial representative ascertaining the views of his constituents.

