

"The Treasurer of the municipality shall forthwith, upon demand, pay out of any moneys of the municipality in his hands the amount of any order given by the members of the Local Board, or any two of them, for services performed under their direction, by virtue of this Act." Under the head of "Penalties and Prosecutions," likewise, there is much food for reflection. "A penalty not exceeding twenty dollars can be recovered by the Health Officers before any Justices or a Police Magistrate, and can be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of an offender" against the edicts of the said Officers; in the absence of "goods and chattels" such an offender can be committed to any Jail, Lock-up or House of Correction, for any time not exceeding fourteen days," and what we presume will be a surprise to the non-professional mind—"Offences may be prosecuted, as well *after*, as during the time that any proclamation (of the Board of Health) in the name of the Lieutenant-Governor is in force. Persons who have become inured to bungling have probably acted wisely in providing that "no proceeding, matter, or thing, done in relation to the execution of the Public Health Act is to be quashed, or to be removable to a Superior Court from lack of form," so that, on the whole, it may be safely conceded that whatever the doctors may deem they have effected in the interest of "the great unwashed," they have done their best to advance their own.

A retired military officer, now resident in Toronto, was in India at the time the surgical operations subjoined were performed. A return, indicative of certain *painless* Surgical Operations, performed at Hooghly, during the latter part of the year 1845, and January 1846.

Arm amputated	1
Breast ditto	1
Tumour extracted from the upper jaw	1
Contracted knees straightened	8
Ditto arms	8
Operations for cataract	8
Large tumour in the groin cut off	1
Operations for Hydrocele	7
Ditto Dropsy	2
Cautery applied to a sore	1
Muriatic acid ditto	2
Unhealthy sores pared down	7
Abscesses opened	5
Sinus, six inches long, laid open	1
Heel flayed	1
End of thumb cut off	1
Teeth extracted*	3
Gum cut away	1
Piles cut off	1
Great toe nails cut out by the roots	5
Seton introduced from ankle to knee	1
Large Tumour on leg removed	1
Scrofula tumours, weighing from 8 lbs., to 80 lbs. removed	17
Painless	14

It may be worth while to enquire how it comes to pass that while it has been shown to be possible to perform so many operations without their involving pain, and without the use of

*One dentist in Toronto adopts the practice of mesmerism, which affords the solution of the painlessness of the foregoing operations.

†The operator presumably did not know that they could have been subdued by a tobacco poultice.

any dangerous or detrimental ingredient, the doctors and the dentists of to-day do not avail themselves of means so simple and natural as is the practice of mesmerism.

Subjoined is a list of *medical cases* cured by mesmerism, during the period above-named, by Dr. Esdaile, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Hon. East India Company's Service, Bengal:

Nervous Headache	3	cured by one trance.
Tic-doloureux	1	Ditto.
Nervousness and Lameness	1	by chronic treatment, i. e. daily mesmerizing, without entrancing the patient.
from Rheumatism of 21-2 years' standing		
Spasmodic colic	1	by one trance.
Acute inflammation of the eye	1	by repeated trances in 21 hours.
Chronic ditto	1	by chronic treatment.
Acute inflammation of testes	1	by repeated trances in 56 hours.
Convulsions	1	by one trance.
Lameness from Rheumatism	1	by chronic treatment.
Lumbago	1	by general and local mesmerising for a week.
Sciatica	2	ditto.
Pain in crural nerve	1	ditto.
Palsy of one arm	1	ditto for a month.
Ditto of half the body	1	ditto for six weeks.
Feeling of insects crawling over the body	1	by one trance.

Dr. Esdaile quotes Sir Walter Ralleigh, in relation to his beneficent achievements, and says with regard to them—"I rather choose to endure the wounds of those darts which envy casteth at novelty, than to go on safely and sleepily in the easy ways of ancient mistakings."

SAGES IN COUNCIL.

The representatives of the Ontarian College of Physicians and Surgeons who have recently assembled in this city, while deprecating the practice of advertising, on the part of members of the medical profession, have inadvertently advertised themselves. We will shrive them for seeking to advance their individual interest after their fashion, and we trust *that fashion* may be the means of opening the eyes of the community as to the direction in which *their interest* lies; The pitiful bandying about of the epithet, "Quack" appeared to us to involve the necessity of the doctors' defining the term. They apply the epithet, in the present instance, to gentlemen who have undergone a similar medical training to themselves, and whose offence appears to consist not so much in their restricting their practice to the treatment of one or more organs, as to that of the said gentlemen announcing through the press that they do so restrict their practice. The community at large is therefore left to decide whether it be "the unprofessional conduct" of their advertising members which so chagrins the doctors, or whether it be the conviction that the public will conclude that men who confine their attention to the treatment of one organ of the body are more likely to know how to subdue disease in that particular organ; if common sense lead to this latter conclusion we can understand the cause of the Billingsgate in which the sages in council indulged, on the occasion of their recent annual session. We may observe that it is, as we have hitherto maintained, of the utmost importance to the community, that the achievements of a medical man should be registered, so that in a case of typhus fever, or of dysentery, for instance, persons should not be left to grope blindly among medical trades-unionists, but should have some guarantee of successful treatment, based on the proved attainments of the practitioner.