

R Thymol.....gr. iss
 Alcohol
 Glycerine aa.....ʒiss
 Aq. dest. ad.....ʒi

which is to be used as a spray. Or again, in cases of ulceration, the following often yields excellent results :

R Aristol.....ʒi
 Collodion flex.....ʒi

The author speaks very highly of the results he has obtained from the use of euphen. This he employs in solution with benzoinol grs. 48 to the ounce. The crusts are carefully removed, and the above applied to all parts of the nasal cavity by means of a good atomizer. This should be applied twice daily after the cleansing.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL SUSTAINED BY THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The order appealed from by Dr. Washington was made in June, 1892, the appellant having been originally registered in 1872. Section 34 provides that "where any registered medical practitioner has either before or after the passing of this Act, and either before or after he is so registered, been convicted either in Her Majesty's dominions or elsewhere, of an offence which, if committed in Canada, would be felony or misdemeanor, or been guilty of any infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect, such practitioner shall be liable to have his name erased from the register * * * provided that the name of a person shall not be erased under this section on account of his adopting or refraining from adopting the practice of any particular theory of medicine or surgery, nor on account of a conviction for a political offence out of Her Majesty's dominions, nor on account of a conviction for an offence, which, though within the provisions of this section, ought not, either from the trivial nature of the offence, or from the circumstances under which it was committed, to disqualify a person from practising medicine or surgery." The complaints against the appellant were chiefly that he advertised extensively in Ottawa and Toronto, publishing in the newspapers certificates from persons he had cured; that he had been guilty of disgraceful con-

duct in connection with some patients in Kingston in the last stages of consumption, taking money from them and guaranteeing a cure; and that he had published statements showing the symptoms of catarrh, thereby leading ignorant persons to believe that they were afflicted with that disease. The appellant contended that the complaints made against him were not proved, and that they did not come within the purview of the statute quoted above. The Court held that some of the charges against the appellant were not made with sufficient particularity, but that the evidence before the Committee fully sustained their findings that the appellant had been guilty of disgraceful conduct in a professional sense except in one of the instances, and that the appellant's name had been properly erased from the register.

THE SANITARY CONFERENCE.

At the Sanitary Conference held at Ottawa, January 31st and February 1st, between the Federal and Provincial authorities, satisfactory and unanimous conclusions were reached by a sub-committee. Their report, which was adopted by the Conference, is as follows:

"1. That the following maritime quarantine stations, namely, Grosse Isle, Halifax, St. John, and William's Head, should be equipped with deep-water wharves, steam cylinders, tanks for bichloride of mercury solution, sulphur dioxide blasts, suitable water supply, hospital and accommodation buildings for the detention of the various classes of passengers, and with such other requirements as pertain to first-class stations, and that Chatham, New Brunswick, be also equipped with all the appliances necessary for a quarantine station on the Gulf coast.

"2. That in the opinion of the Committee it is necessary that provision be made whereby quarantine inspection by properly trained medical officers be established at Rouse's Point, St. Alban's, Niagara Falls, Ontario, McAdam Junction, and such other ports of entry from the United States as may be decided upon as necessary, according to circumstances; and that such ports of entry be equipped with disinfecting plant, houses of detention, and such other appliances as may be necessary for efficiently protecting the country against the