

select the proper place for each individual patient.

There are a number of other resorts in the neighborhood of Davos; Wiesen, Seewis, also St. Monitz, much further south, none of which I had time to visit.

On my return I paid a short visit to Rogatz and Pföfers. This is one of the oldest watering places of Switzerland. The hotel at the spring was built in 1704. The water is of a slightly gaseous-saline character, and has a temperature at its source of 110° F. It would be quite worth one's while to go to Switzerland for the sole purpose of seeing Pföfers.

The walk from Rogatz through the deep gorge, at the bottom of which rushes the Samma River, the old-fashioned hotel with its vaulted rooms and quaint old pump-room, the cavern out of which the mineral water flows, all produce an impression not easily forgotten.

The water is conducted from Pföfers to Rogatz through a large metal tube, so that the principal establishment is now at the latter place.

The class of patients at Pföfers-Rogatz are dyspeptics, those suffering from chronic rheumatism, gout, anæmia, and nervous debility. For most cases of the latter disease, I would certainly recommend Rogatz rather than such high altitudes as Davos.

Yours very truly,

J. E. GRAHAM.

Geneva, July 27th, 1892.

Editor of THE CANADIAN PRACTITIONER :

SIR,—My attention has been called to an editorial in the last issue of your journal in which, while wisely urging very organic changes in the constitution of the Medical Council, and frankly conceding the point that our professional executive must be elective, and essentially, if not exclusively, within our reach and under our control, as in all other incorporated bodies, you proceed, in a half-hearted way, to plead for a continuance therein of a reduced representation of "school men." Your advocacy of the retention of that element in the Council is based on two grounds. First, that a relatively small university representation could not injure the profession, and might be of service in mat-

ters relating to curriculum; and, secondly, that in this connection the universities possess vested rights which cannot be ignored, that "when the College of Physicians and Surgeons was organized they gave up their licensing powers with the distinct understanding that in consequence thereof they would have representation in that body." Permit me to challenge both these positions; the first as simply puerile and specious, the second as a purely gratuitous assumption, without a vestige of foundation in fact, and unheard of until the exigencies of the present agitation called it into existence.

If your first contention were of any force at all, it would equally warrant the intrusion of university representatives into the governing boards of every profession and incorporation in the Dominion. We are simply determined, in future, to manage our own affairs in our own way, and we imagine ourselves to be as capable of doing so without further college tutelage or interference as are lawyers, dentists, pharmacists, and others. It may be taken for granted that the *laissez faire* system of the past, which permitted men—and not infrequently very inferior men—to seek and secure election to the Council, will no longer prevail. We have had a sufficiently nauseating experience of that mode of procedure. Hereafter the place must seek the man. In every territorial division in the province may be found a score of medical men qualified to adorn the position, men who in education and attainments and standing, in qualities of both heart and mind, may be safely trusted to act as conservators of the rights and immunities of medical practitioners, and to jealously keep the standard of professional requirements abreast of the age. The opinions and suggestions of medical professors and university dons will doubtless at all times be received by the remodelled Council with attention and respect; but seats at the Council board, with a potent voice in its discussions, and with capacity to vote on matters affecting the general profession?—Thanks! No, we have had enough of that.

Your averment that the universities hold their seats in the Council as a vested right, by way of a *quid pro quo* for powers surrendered, is a mere popular delusion. As a not inactive member of the Medical Faculty, and as a Sena-