

former and one-half grain of the latter every two hours for four to six doses. If there is fever add one grain of phenacitin to each dose. At bed time stop the foregoing and give half teaspoonful of spirits of aromatic ammonia and half a teaspoonful of sweet spirits of nitre in an ounce of water. If the nose is stopped up or discharging use a one per cent carbolic vaseline, or a menthol ointment. If there is much cough, nasal obstruction, or malaise, the patient is made more comfortable by a hot mustard foot bath, dry well and put on long stockings.

THE LIQUOR PROBLEM

The working of the Ontario Temperance Act is not giving satisfaction. The reasons are apparent.

In the first place it is not satisfying the extreme advocate of temperance, because there are ways of securing liquor that defeat the purpose of the Act to a great extent. When these people become ill and require alcohol for medicinal purposes they learn by practical experience that the Act is not working too smoothly. Then, again, there is a good deal of illicit trade in liquor.

But the Act is not satisfactory to those who are quite temperate, but feel they should have the privilege of purchasing a bottle when they wish to do so. They never drink to excess, but keep it in the house for use either as a medicine, or in a social way with strict moderation. This class think that their liberty has been invaded.

Further, the Act is not working well for the sick. There are too many difficulties in the way of securing liquor when required. Half a dozen vendors for Ontario is a joke. In some cases it takes several days to secure the liquor ordered by a doctor. For medicinal purposes this is of no use. But even in Toronto we have known persons in line for hours before they could be served.

Very specially, the Act is far from satisfactory to the medical profession. Liquor must be ordered for medicinal purposes only, and yet it is dispensed by a lay vendor. The doctor must set out the disease from which his patient is suffering. Now, this is not a very proper thing to have to do, and have this order go before clerks in a liquor store, and a board of enquiring commissioners. We think this is very wrong, and should be remedied at the earliest moment.

Doctors find much trouble from many who wish orders for liquor, not because of actual sickness, but because they wish to have some liquor in the house. It calls for much judgment and enquiry to know what to do in such cases. Some of these requests are perfectly genuine and honest. A person may call on a doctor for an order for liquor for his father who is old and subject to "heart spells." This story is not "a fake." The old man does take bad spells. But, by strict interpretation