chronic bronchitis and asthma, where the heart has not become concomitantly affected, hay fever, skin or joint affections of a gouty or rheumatic character, and the neurasthenia or nervous debility of the overworked professional or business man.

Other diseases might be added by the score, but the foregoing are the ones most benefited by "taking the waters" which are of remarkable efficacy in chronic rheumatism, syphilitic and other skin diseases.

Many persons were met with by the writer who, after patronizing in vain the "spas" of Europe, at length found alleviation of their ills in the healing waters of Bannf.

Others were seen, who, having come on crutches, confirmed cripples, were, after a due trial of the baths, enabled to return to their homes enjoying a comfort of body and mind to which they had been strangers for years.

The analysis of the water made by the Government in 1887, shows the composition to be something as follows per 100,000 of water:

| Sulphuric anhydride | 51.26         |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Calcium salts       | $\dots 24.43$ |
| Carbon dioxide      |               |
| Magnesium oxide     |               |
| Sodium salts        | 27.53         |
| Lithia              |               |
|                     |               |

Total.....123.88

It is supposed, however, that the above is only approximately correct, the analysis not having been made on the spot, which is essential to a correct result. It is sufficient to enable us, however, to form an idea of the great therapeutic value of the water.

Nothing more need be said about the actions of springs, but we cannot urge too strongly that people desirous of enjoying the full benefit of the springs go during the summer or early fall months, and they will be amply repaid for their journey.

FOR CHRONIC URETHRITIS. — The (St. Louis Cor. Med.) gives the following:

| ' ~.                | G        |           |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|
| R—Ext. hydrastis, . |          | fãj.      |
| Zinci sulphat., .   |          |           |
| Morphinæ sulphat.,  |          | gr. iv.   |
| Aquæ dest.,         | q. s. ad | žviij.—M. |

Sig.—Înject four times a day to begin, and gradually reduce as the discharge diminishes.

## THE ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL.

At its first session the Council elected Dr. C. Campbell, of London, as its President for the current year. It need only be said that he performed the duties of the office in a very satisfactory manner. Dr. J. Philip, of Brantford, was elected Vice-President. The principal committees remained of practically the same complexion as last year.

The report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee showed the affairs of the Council to be in a better condition as regards money matters than for some time past. The reason advanced for such satisfactory showing is the power till lately vested in the Council for collection. The only liability now is the mortgage on the building.

The Discipline Committee reported on the cases of Dr. McCully and Dr. Anderson, the same day. In each case the sentence was suspended during the good conduct of the offenders. It may be noted that the remarks lately made by *The Mail* as to the power possessed by the Council to deal leniently with such offenders, are, we think, not correct.

The wisdom of such suspension of sentence during good conduct, by the Council, was well shown in the recent appeal by Dr. Washington against the action of the Council in striking his name from the rolls, when it was held by the judges that such lenient action greatly strengthened the Council's position in the said appeal. Therefore it is reasonable to suppose that if in future any appeal be made against the final disqualification of offenders by the Council, the same strong position will have been made for that body, and not only so, but a precedent will have been established in this utterance of the judges in the former case.

A very important and necessary change has been made regarding therapeutics, that subject being now taken at the intermediate examination, and being made a separate subject, by having an examination paper set for it alone, instead of being joined with the paper on medicine as heretofore. There is now no examination in therapeutics at the primary examination, and the anomaly examining second year men, in what is essentially a final, and most important final subject, is done away with.