

almost dead. I was almost ashamed to recommend my fat meat, but I did it, and the child got well. Of course, we used all other necessary treatment. I certainly did not rely upon it alone; but, as it cannot possibly do any harm, I shall continue to use it as an external application."

Professor J. Lewis Smith, of New York, considers fat salt pork to the throat very valuable in anginose scarlatina. He finds it a safe and efficient counter-irritant, so decided in action that some skins cannot support it but for a short time.

THERAPEUTIC NOTES

QUININE INJECTIONS IN SUNSTROKE.

The experience of last year in India, and of this summer in this country, speaks strongly for the value of hypodermic injection of quinine in sunstroke. Five to ten grains may be thrown under the skin, of course using the cold douche, etc.

FOR BURNS.

R. Glycerine,	v
White of egg,	iv
Tincture of arnica,	iiij.

Mix the glycerine and white of egg intimately in a mortar, and then add gradually the arnica. Apply freely on linen cloths night and morning, having previously washed the burn with Castile suds.

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MONTREAL, NOVEMBER, 1876.

We understand that the amendments to the present Act, desired by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, have been put into shape and placed in the hands of Mr. Loranger, who will introduce them to the House. Petitioners in their favor have been, and, as we write, are still being very numerously signed in the cities and leading towns of the Province; but in the country, it is a difficult matter to get at scattered practitioners. Circulars have, however, been sent out by Dr. Fenwick, the Registrar of the College, to all members and licentiates, asking for authority to

attach their names to the petitions. The reply to this appeal has not been as large as we desire to see; but this is due, we know, not to any objection to the petition—at all events in the majority of cases—but simply to carelessness. If these lines should be read by any who have received the circular alluded to, we hope they will at once give the necessary authorization to have their names attached. We do not really know what measure of opposition will be offered these amendments, or whether the supporters of the Medical Bill, introduced last Session and advanced two stages, will press it to its third reading. We, however, trust that they will see the wisdom of withdrawing, and of leaving to those who for the past thirty years have, in their corporate capacity, been the legal custodians of the profession of this Province, the duty of seeking such alterations in the Act of Incorporation as the change in public sentiment demands. We are informed that opposition to the College amendments was offered to be withdrawn, provided the clause in the old act, enforcing on licentiates of the College four years of probation before becoming eligible for election as members, was expunged, and all licentiates of the board allowed to become members at once upon the payment of a merely nominal fee. We are glad to be informed that such a proposition was rejected, for its absolute unfairness, not to say anything of its inadvisability, must be apparent. Especially at this time is it essential that the management of the College should be entrusted to members of the profession, who, by their age, professional standing, and general reputation shall command alike the confidence of the medical profession and the public. We have not as yet in the Dominion attained the length of manhood suffrage, and we hesitate not to give it as our very strong opinion that anything approaching universal medical suffrage would at this moment, and for the matter of that, at any moment, result most disastrously to the interests of the profession in this Province. We must remember that other eyes are upon us, and that if we wish to obtain reciprocity with other boards, a certain amount of conservatism is necessary. Licentiates of four years are now eligible for election. This, after thirty years of experience, is still considered by those best qualified to judge to have been a wise provision, and its continuance