unusually rapid. M. Vergely, of Bordeaux, has also been experimenting in the same direction. He uses a thick paste prepared by mixing calcined magnesia and water. This paste is spread over the surface and allowed to dry, replacing the paste as portions fall off. The pain is said to cease as the paste is applied, while the wounds are said to heal without scarring, a statement which may be taken as more hopeful than realizable. Both these methods of treatment are said to excel. Whether they will give better results than those obtained by the use of milk, caron oil, glycerine, thiol, thymol, ichthyol, nitrate of silver or picric acid remains to be seen. In the meantime our experimental resources are increased by so much.

The Overcrowded Condition of the Profession.

THE MEDICAL REVIEW has on several occasions called the attention of intending students of medicine to the fearfully overcrowded condition of the medical profession. Take the Province of Ontario as an example, and we have no hesitation in stating that one-third of the medical men now in active practice could do all the work, and then not be overly burdened with professional cares.

Just stop to think for a moment. In Ontario, one doctor to every six hundred persons, including men, women and children, rich and poor. The regular sickness, accidents, maternity, inquests, insurance, all combined, will not yield on an average for all the practitioners of Ontario an income better than that made by a well-to-do mechanic, or fairly paid clerk.

Take the case of a high school teacher. It requires four or five years to secure his B.A. degree, and some additional time at the School of Pedagogy, training for his practical certificate. He then receives from \$700 to \$2,000 a year according to his good fortune and success as a teacher.

Now take the case of a doctor. He spends five years in study, and commences practice. For the first year he will not do as well as the teacher, and has far greater responsibilities and hardships. The teacher has short and regular hours, and his fixed vacations, whereas the doctor has the most uncertain of hours, and may find it very hard to get away from his practice for even a new days.

Commercial travellers, bank clerks, accountants in good houses many insurance men, etc., are all making more money, and with much less anxiety than the great bulk of our medical practitioners.