

of drunkenness. I do think it was a most ridiculous farce for these men to spend their valuable time discussing how they could tinker up the poor drunkard, and not say one word in favor of the removal of the cause of all his woe."

Whatever steps may be taken in this matter, we commend the whole question to our readers. The medical profession has ever been in the advance line in all movements for the betterment of the human race. When the best method of treating the inebriate will have been worked out, it be found that the major share of the credit will belong to the medical men of the country.

THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

The report of the meeting of the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario held last June has been issued. In looking over the report one is pleased to note the tendency to raise the standard of medical education in Ontario. The Council very wisely adhered to the five years' course of study.

On page 57 there will be found a list of patent medicines which contain large percentages of alcohol. The percentages run all the way from 13 to 47, several of the most popular of the list averaging about 30. We have said on former occasions that this should be stopped, and that all proprietary should have the formulæ printed on the wrappers. Further, they should not be allowed the freedom of the market if they contain any ingredient that is now on the prohibited drug list. This is a fit and proper subject for legislation, and the Council adopted such a resolution, asking that the Dominion Government be asked to pass such an Act.

It is a matter for congratulation that the Council has courage to take action against those who do discredit to the profession of medicine. The receipts from fines amounted to \$1,150, while the disbursements were \$1,046. The cases of Dr. J. E. Hett, of Berlin, and Dr. A. Crighton, of Castleton, were referred to the Discipline Committee. There were in all 59 prosecutions and of these 38 were successful to some extent, either by way of fine, warrants out for the offender, or that they have left the country. With regard to Osteopaths, Christian Science healers, Miasmotic healers, etc., the prosecutor states that he was unable to do anything because they prescribe no medicines, and thinks the law should be amended so as to enable these classes of healers to be proceeded against. These classes of healers are growing more numerous and bold every year, and it is high time that the medical profession took a bold stand to secure such legislation as will enable the Council to successfully purge the province of such impostors.