

from him can answer that question, even though written to a journal "under the control of the British Columbia Medical Council."

Dr. Milne says that we are "disgruntled (whatever that may mean) and disappointed men," and infers that we should not be listened to. The only sense in which I am disappointed is that the registrar should have degraded his office, as he undoubtedly has done.

It must be very soothing to his feelings to be whitewashed by the president of the council, but I do not imagine the profession generally will attach much weight to the opinions of the council; none of its members, with one exception, having succeeded in obtaining any favorable notoriety outside of their own small cities.

I imagine that as soon as the profession here becomes alive to the fact that *The Ontario Medical Journal* is muzzled for the benefit of the British Columbia Medical Council, we shall have to look elsewhere for paper for starting our fires. Mine has always come wrapped up in a "goody-goody" Sunday-school paper (probably to meet the wishes of the British Columbia Medical Council), and has been handed to my Chinaman for fire lighting, but he has simply shrugged his shoulders and tossed it aside, saying, "Not muchee good, I tink."

E. A. PRAEGER.

Nanaimo, B.C., August 14, 1893.

(From the *Toronto Mail*, July 28th, 1893.)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been instructed by the executive of our association to report to you through the medium of the press—which is the only unobstructed avenue of access to you, at present, within our reach—the results of our first year's operations, and, especially, the issue of our efforts to secure such amendments to the Ontario Medical Act as seemed to be desirable in the interests of the profession. As you will observe, the changes in the law which were sought for, and procured, bear almost exclusively on the constitution and powers of the Medical Council. They are briefly as follows:

(1) We have changed the basis of representation in the council and increased the profession's contingent therein from twelve to seventeen members—the other elements remaining as before.

(2) We have secured the suspension of both the assessment and the coercive clauses of the Medical Act, and this—not merely by the grace of the Medical Council and during its pleasure—but by Act of Parliament, and in a form practically equivalent to their repeal.