

certainly the right to fix the time to be given for each matter. Besides, Mr Hanfield was not the victim of any injustice, as he was treated just like the other candidates who took the examination with him.

In your same communication of Oct. 26, you also ask me, whether, according to the spirit of the new Act, the physicians inscribed on the medical register ought to have paid their fees for 1910-11, in order to have the right to vote at the September, 1910 elections. Articles 1002n and 1002x of the new constitution answer your question directly. These articles are as follows:

1002n. The College members pay an annual fee of four dollars. This fee is payable IN ADVANCE, at the Registrar's Office, on July, 1, each year, and all proceedings for the recovery of the same, must enter in the district where the said office is situated.

1002x. 1. Actions for the recovery of the annual fee are proscribed after ten years.

2. The College's financial year begins on the first day of July.

3. No member of the College is allowed to vote at the elections of members of the Provincial Medical Board, nor is eligible for Governor IF HE HAVE NOT PAID, ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF JULY PRECEDING THE ELECTION, ALL HE OWES TO THE COLLEGE."

As you see, according to these two articles, there is no doubt that a member of the College, in order to have the right to vote at the elections in Sept., 1910, must have paid his fee on or before July, 1, 1910.

As it is your intention to print this letter along with your report of the last meeting, I profit by the occasion to give the reason why we sue illegal practitioners in the Police Court rather than in the Circuit Court. The reason is this: on account of the accumulation of cases at the Circuit Court, it is impossible for a case to be heard until fifteen or sixteen months after it has been entered; while at the Police Court two weeks is the longest delay encountered. So that, as you see, from a practical point of view,