

man to each group of 1,087 persons. Divided by provinces, and apportioned according to population and area, the result is the following table:

Province.	No. of Medical Men.	No. of Doctors for 100,000 persons.	Area Square Miles	Square Miles to a Medical Man.
Ontario .....	2266	107	219650	97
Quebec .....	1220	82	227500	186
Nova Scotia ....	353	78	20550	58
New Brunswick..	238	74	28100	118
P. E. Island .....	90	82	2000	22
Manitoba .....	113	74	64066	558
British Columbia..	114	116	382300	3400
N.W. Territories	54	81	294981	5462

"How this compares with other countries is seen in the following table:

MEDICAL MEN IN PROPORTION TO POPULATION AND AREA.

Country.	Average number of medical men to each 100,000 persons.	Average number of square miles to each medical man.
Switzerland .....	75	7.3
Victoria (Australia)	73	105.3
Italy .....	60	6.2
England and Wales	58	3.9
Scotland .....	50	15.9
Ireland .....	48	13.2
Holland .....	43	6.9
Belgium .....	42	4.7
France .....	39	13.9
Germany .....	32	15.1
Austria .....	32	15.8
Norway .....	32	205.0
Spain .....	31	37.1
Hungary .....	24	33.6
Portugal .....	18	43.4
Russia in Europe ..	16	148.4
Sweden .....	13	294.9

"It is apparent that the conditions of life in Canada are such as to make necessary a larger staff of medical men than in older countries. England and Wales require only fifty-eight medical men for 100,000 persons. These fifty-eight have to guard an area of less than three square miles. Ontario requires 107 doctors per 100,000 persons, and does so because each doctor has an average of ninety-seven square miles under his care. It is plain that in some of the provinces the number of medical men is insufficient, in view of the great

distances to be travelled. In other provinces the number seems unduly large. On the whole, however—considering the healthy climate and the comparatively simple life led, with a large proportion of the people engaged in occupations that would not come under the definition of hazardous or extra hazardous—the garrison of medical men is ample for the wants of the country, especially as the returns show 1,326 medical students preparing to become part of the guard watching over the health of the people."

Among the physicians in No. 11 Division, West Toronto, the feeling is very strongly in favour of the candidature of Dr. A. Jukes Johnston. At the request of his many friends he has consented to stand. As a result of his popularity his nomination paper, after being in circulation only a short time, has been very largely signed.

No surgical operation has taken greater strides in the last five years than that of laparotomy. Cases of peritonitis—septic and otherwise, ovarian tumours, Cæsarian sections are done now where formerly the patient either died or lived on in misery. Following on this operation the manufacture of abdominal supports became quite prominent. Among those in Ontario who deal only with the profession, is Mrs. Pickering, of Brantford, a very skilful operator, who well deserves the large support given her by medical men.

## British Columbia.

*Under control of the Medical Council of the Province of British Columbia.*

DR. MCGUIGAN, Associate Editor for British Columbia.

Dr. McGuigan, of Vancouver, B.C., has left for a six months' sojourn in Europe. Dr. Ernest B. C. Hannington, of Victoria, has undertaken the charge of British Columbia matter during his absence.

This fact will explain to the profession the reason for the absence of material in this column for the last two issues, Dr. McGuigan in his preparations for departure having been unable to find time for editorial work.