admit of the Council's giving its decision promptly and finally." The proposed amendment of Dr. Starr went much further than mere investigation. It would insert the words "or the Executive" after the word "Council." By this change the Executive could do any thing the Council could do, and consequently, strike a name off the register after holding an investigation. It would be a very serious matter to put such power into the hands of three members of the Council. For this reason, and a very good one, the Council voted down the proposed change. But the Globe contends that "This proposition was voted down by a large majority, and apparently for no good reason." We have given the reason which is unassailably sound.

Then, the Globe goes on to state that "the manner in which the whole subject has been handled at this meeting is not calculated to strengthen the Council in the general public estimation." It would look as if there was some one in the Globe office who had a sort of standing grievance against the Medical Council, and who took every opportunity to injure the status of a body that has done very much indeed, for the public and the medical profession of Ontario. There is no one "in the general public" that is so exercised about the powers of the executive committee as the Globe imagines. It may be a mere myth to get an excuse to hit at the Council.

In our opinion the Council showed great wisdom in not asking to have the Medical Act amended. This does not say for a moment that it is perfect, but there is very great danger that if once opened up far more harm would be done than good. The Medical profession does not advertise, and strenuously opposes those of its members who do so. When any case comes up where a member of the profession advertises in an improper manner the public press espouses his cause as against the Council.

When an attempt was made two or three years ago to secure a law that would restrain dishonest advertising of patent and proprietary medicines, the Globe waxed warm on the subject and opposed any Act that would interfere with vested rights and the gain to be made from the researches and discoveries of those who had remedies to place on the market. Just think of research and discovery in a proprietary medicine! Such talk would bring a blush of shame to the cheeks of a fallen angel. The rampant fraud in the advertisements regarding the merits of many of the proprietary medicines is beyond the power of language to tell.

In the Globe of 9th of July, 1909, on page 6 will be found an advertisement with the heading "After Suffering Ten Years." At the bottom of the advertisement we find these words: "If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful." We would invite the