

following January, when it comes to light for the first time. The doctor, by his course, leaves himself open to the suspicion that he came upon this knowledge when writing the letter, and whether from the members of the Government, or a pure hallucination, may be an open question. Can the representative who pursues such a course be considered true to the professional interests? The plain and obvious duty of every member of a committee is to bring before it such information as he possesses that should influence their actions. He is not justified in hiding his light, that he may berate them at another time for not using it, even though done for party purposes. Much less would he be justified in not submitting his proof to the representatives of the profession in Council, that each member may know what is being done and govern himself accordingly.

The doctor tells us these changes in matriculation requirements were "engineered into the Act by the schools last spring." We do not pretend to know by whom the Government were induced to act, but of one thing we are quite certain, it was by some one who, in the language of the politician, had a *pull* with the Government—a pull so strong that it could not be counteracted by the influence of the Council, even though actively aided by two representatives of the schools, Drs. Thorburn and Britton. This point, however, seems clear, that if the schools were "*engineering the changes*," their representatives in the Council were aiding in opposition to them, thereby establishing that they were professional representatives before school men.

If the representatives of the medical men, the Council, ever attain to the position that they are consulted by the Government before legislation is introduced affecting their profession, as we are informed the Law Society is, then they can hope to secure such enactments as they judge will further professional interests, and can justly be held responsible for what they bring about; but they are not likely to reach such a position so long as they are divided into parties, each trying to compass the other by some politic move. I need not tell Dr. Sangster that for a few years back there has been a strong effort made to discredit the duly elected representatives and their wishes, with the result that not a session of the Legislature passes without its bills to amend the Medical Act. We have the Meacham Bill, the German Bill, the Haycock Bill, the Minister's Bill, and that of any other man who wishes to train his "prentice hand." He is sure to get support if he takes a try on a medical bill. This is likely to continue until the profession take the position that they will stand by the majority of their duly elected representatives, and not try to belittle them by aiding in forcing legislation over their heads.