

the Board puts in the forefront of its Report, as one which is to furnish matter for "permanent discussion" between the Dominion Government, the Provincial Government, that of the United States, and the "loosely arranged" heads already mentioned. It is well the several Governments have awoke to the necessity for preventing emigrants being sent to this country in the filthy condition they have been accustomed to present, for we have a lively recollection of remonstrating with the Hon. A. McKellar on that subject, nearly ten years ago, and being informed (after having made some dozen calls at his office) that—"we left the subject to the Dominion Government, and to the Imperial Government." There is reason to hope therefore (according to the testimony of this newly appointed Board) that the Government has concluded that it is time certain measures were adopted in relation to "Immigrant Inspection." The Committee of public safety (which already includes three Physicians) is of opinion that it is also time to entertain the question of *Migrant Inspection*; a question which involves the consideration whether the treatment the sick receive at the hands of many who profess to heal, be or be not such as results in their *migrating to their graves* at a rate which admits of reduction. It is a note-worthy fact that these witnesses testify of themselves that they are "high in the scale of scientific ability," and in the same breath they state that the rate of mortality of this Province exceeds that of the city of Geneva, by three per thousand; one would not expect such a Board to inform us that the deaths in Ontario have increased from 39,000 in 1878, to 44,000, in 1880. For the present, we must decline being led by any such will-o'-the-wisp as that of the consideration of "undrained lands, and lands drowned by dams and rivers," which are alleged to "create widespread epidemics of malaria, and other diseases too extensive for local municipal action"—we prefer not to be led off scent by "the dams," and contemplate, on the contrary, devoting all possible attention to *the sires* of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario—to that body which habitually grants *indulgences* styled licenses to gentlemen who are as remote from themselves, and from each other (in their principles and practice of medicine) as the East is from the West. To our thinking it does not require an exceptional amount of logic to conclude that if the Allopaths whose number preponderates (as do the numbers of Roman Catholics in Christendom) in the Medical Profession—if the Allopaths be right, the Homœopaths &c., are wrong; they who are right therefore license those who are wrong to practise at the cost of the health and life of the community; the same argument will of course apply equally to the Hydropaths, Eclectics, Medical Botanists, Electricians, Magnetists, &c.; we apprehend that while the majority of the medical-profession is manœuvring by means of its Legislative *garrison*, its detectives, and its Boards of Health; while it is seeking to concentrate our attention on intangible "malaria," it behoves the community to at least divide their attention between *the undrained lands* and those who too often drain their pockets, their health, and their lives.

DIPHTHERIA.

We learn that about eight years ago, when diphtheria was deplorably fatal in the neighbourhood of Collingwood, the doctors lost every patient, and a young woman, a school teacher, who blew sulphur into the throats of certain sufferers from the disorder, saved every one of them; the doctors, no doubt, said with regard to their patient, "We have a law, and by our law he ought to die;" we trust that they so far protected the neighbourhood of Collingwood against quackery as to prosecute the school-teacher.

A journal has been started in New York styled *The Undertakers' Assistant*. Physicians will necessarily patronize the journal.