

1. *Abolition of the vote by proxy.*
2. *Representation by district* (this for the 4th time in 9 years).
3. *The establishment in each district of an agent to wage war upon quacks.*
4. *The appointment of assessors from each district.*

These promises, we would note, are made before the election. From our previous experience we would ask whether these have the least value. That experience tells us that, once the elections are over, the promises made are not merely forgotten, but any endeavour to exert their fulfilment is vigorously opposed by the officials of the Board, and we would ask if after these experiences the writers of the circular seriously expect the profession to continue indefinitely to be fooled by promises.

The third part of the manifesto deals exclusively with the relationship between the universities and the mass of practitioners, and it is urged that the opposition to the present method of conducting the College affairs is an attempt upon the part of the universities to control the whole College. This is a most impudent attempt to hoodwink the electors. The French and the English reform committees are both pledged to bring about representation by districts, and we would ask how any one can suppose that such an effort to bring about district representation is, at the same time, an effort to increase the influence of the universities upon the Board. A moment's consideration must show that district representation will inevitably increase the strength of what we might term the "country party" in the College as opposed to the university representation of Montreal and Quebec; and if this be the case it is evident that those members of the reform committees who are members of university staffs have higher aims than merely to satisfy personal spite or to revenge themselves for certain enactments of the Board of Governors, which might by some be conceived as being inimical to the welfare of the universities. And we would point out that it is not merely Laval University, but McGill and Bishops', whose professors are to be found in large numbers upon the Committees seeking for reform. The additional names of those who have requested to be included among the signers of our previous circular show how widespread is the desire for reform.

No one can read what is contained in this circular without seeing that what is there written is a matter of mean and personal spite against one university. Add to this, that we at the present time know of no single professor of a university who is a candidate for other than the University Seats