medicine, are entitled to three representatives on the Senate in order of seniority. By the five-year term the medical professors lose all claim to representation, as they are the most recently-appointed professors. The Medical Faculty is not entitled to representation by statute, while the Toronto School of Medicine may probably lose its representation, as it has ceased to teach. Thus it will be seen that the only medical representatives in the Senate may be those who are elected by the graduates. Some election might come when the graduates may elect four who have nothing to do with the faculty. In such a case the faculty might have no representation on the Senate at all.

12. Truly, the Medical Faculty is in need of a little Home Rule to enable it to have some say in the control of its own affairs. A year or two of such things shall work so disastrously to this part of the university's work that we are likely to see the end of the Medical Faculty, on such a basis, fast approaching. Once the present plan is found to be unworkable, everyone will begin to desert it, as rats desert a sinking ship. Again, I repeat, that the elements of dissolution are more marked in the present plan than those of evolution. One set of influences is tending towards the destruction of the Toronto School of Medicine, while another is making for the destruction of the university Medical Faculty.

13. It is worth while mentioning at this time that at the meeting of the Senate, held on 11th inst., Dr. I. H. Cameron was nominated for the position of Vice-Chancellor of the University, in opposition to Mr. Mulock. It may appear rather strange to many that he allowed his name to go before the meeting. But he did. What claims Dr. Cameron can put forth to such a high position, many, like myself, may fail to see. One thing is certain, however, that his nomination afforded the anti-Mulock men a peg upon which to hang their votes. Had the many medical gentlemen, who voted for him a short time ago, anticipated the use he would make of his position in the Senate, possibly he would not have been at the head of the poll. His majority might have been a minority.

MEDICAL BYSTANDER.

Toronto, Nov. 14th, 1892.

To the Editor of ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Sir,—Is the practice of midwifery by men or women connected with the dissecting room, post

mortem room or with dead bodies in any shape, as lecturer on anatomy, surgical anatomy or surgery, at that part of the course when they have the subject before them, is it dangerous or not? I agree with those medical authorities who say it is very risky, and it should at once be put down by the profession. Do these gentlemen ever consider the position they would stand in, should any of their patients die and the friends find out the dangers the woman had been exposed to, ruinous damages, and very likely a conviction of manslaughter. The Medical Council should have taken this matter up at once when I called attention to it; they have grossly neglected their plain duty. Should it be proved there is no danger, I will cry "peccavi" very willingly but it must be proved, and then it must at the same time be proved, that of all humbugs medical science is the chief. Are we prepared for this? Are we willing to acknowledge that all sanitary laws are simply bosh? I may be allowed to say that this is not a pleasant duty I have undertaken, for the only men alluded to, that I know, are those to whom I am under obligations. In support of my case I bring forward the rules and regulations of the Burnside Lying-in Hospital. Yours,

F. C. MEWBURN, M.D.,

38 St. Patrick Street, Toronto, Oct. 13, 1892.

To the Editor of ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

SIR,—Re ad eundem degrees in Toronto University, "Medicus," in your issue for October, asks, "Would the above requirements (the \$20 fee) be exacted of a graduate in medicine of Victoria, if he wanted the degree of Toronto University?" Allow me to suggest that, "considering the federation of Victoria and Toronto Universities," it would be a graceful act upon the part of Toronto University, and one that would be highly appreciated, to present the ad eundem degree to the graduates of Victoria on their paying the cost of the parchment.

M.D., VICTORIA.

Winnipeg, Nov. 12th, 1892.

[A special committee was appointed at the last meeting of the Senate of Toronto University, to consider upon what terms the graduates in medicine of Victoria may receive diplomas from the University of Toronto.—ED.]