

encouraged as much as possible. The inhalation should be commenced gradually. Where it is necessary to hold a child, he should be retained in position a few minutes before the inhalation commences. The pulse and respiration should be observed, and from time to time the countenance also. The best test of the degree of narcotism is the sensitiveness of the conjunctiva. The patient should retain the recumbent position until recovery from the effects of the anæsthetic. Should vomiting be persistent after the administration of chloroform, it may be controlled by the administration of brandy and soda water.

The Dominion Medical Journal,

A MONTHLY RECORD OF

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SCIENCE.

LEWELLYN BROCK, M.D., EDITOR.

TORONTO, JANUARY 1st, 1869.

THE ONTARIO MEDICAL BILL.

We were not astonished that our respected contemporary "*The Canada Medical Journal*," should oppose the Ontario Medical Bill; but we regret, we deeply regret, that the Editor in discussing and criticizing such a measure, should have condescended to make use of the *argumentum ad hominem* towards those who differed from them on a question of medical policy. They attempt to hold the promoters of this Bill up to ridicule, as being a lot of "pompous, self-conceited" men. They accuse them of having abused their high position in endeavouring to introduce surreptitiously, disgraceful enactments into our Statute Book; and they recommend that the promoters of this Bill be removed at the next election from their position as members of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration in the Province of Ontario. Many of those innuendoes were noticed in our last number, and all we shall say for the present is, that time will show whether those men will be re-elected or not. *The Canada Medical Journal*, however, in discussing this subject, shows, in the last paragraph of its article, the animus that directs its criticisms. The "*ex ungui leonem*" becomes apparent. The statement is sufficiently

self-evident, viz.:—Fear that the young men of Ontario will not support the Universities in the Sister Province, and that "Montreal," with all its "large hospitals," will be lost to them. In answer to that, we may simply say, that so far from Montreal, with its "large hospitals" being lost to students from Ontario, should this Bill become law, New York, with its still larger hospitals, and superior advantages of Medical education, will be opened up. Every teaching body in Ontario, admits that the necessity for reform in medical education has become absolute; the broad principle of a Central Medical Board for the Province is admitted by all as necessary, yet we regret to say, that a University holding so high a position as McGill University, Montreal, does, should condescend to delegate two of her teachers as representatives of that institution, to frustrate a scheme solely to elevate our professional status. It bodes ill, so far as regards the Province of Quebec, at least evincing any desire to raise its standard of medical education. We beg to draw our contemporary's attention to clause 44 in this Act, in regard to homœopathies and eclectics which we think will be sufficient to contradict the statement that "No attempt has been made to legislate for homœopathies, eclectics," etc. In conclusion, whilst the promoters of this Bill have been accused by the *Canada Medical Journal* of efforts hasty, ill judged, and of motives designing, would that Journal inform us how the senate of the Montreal University, in justice to their students, can pervert two of their most distinguished teachers to exchange for a period, in one case, of two weeks, and in another of four, the "quiet usefulness" of their professional duties "for the noisy turmoil of the legislative hall."

TORONTO CANADIAN INSTITUTE—MEDICAL SECTION.

The first meeting of the season of the above Society was held in the rooms of the Institute, Richmond Street East, on Saturday evening, November 28th,—Dr. Thorburn, Chairman, in the chair.

After the reading of the minutes by Dr. Tempest, the Secretary, the nomination of officers for the ensuing year took place, said officers to be elected at the subsequent meeting.

The CHAIRMAN then called upon Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh to read his promised paper on Chloroform.