The subsidy of six hundred dollars to the Ontario Medical Journal has been again granted. When the Council last year saw fit to give to a new and untried journal all its prestige, and a subsidy besides, to the discountenancing of the two old and tried journals, we considered a dignified silence as to the injustice of the act, the wisest course to pursue. The Council was at that time in dire peril, and the free journal to every registered medical practitioner in the province was the sop thrown.

That a journal partly owned by a member of the Council, should be subsidized, and in effect rendered the official organ of that body, is to say the least, a proceeding rather peculiar.

This year the *Practitioner* and LANCET offered to publish all the proceedings free of charge, and to pay for the stenographer's report, if the subsidy should be discontinued. But in spite of this obvious means of saving several hundred dollars, the subsidy was again passed.

We wish our readers to know what treatment has been extended to the two old journals by a body which they have always supported. For the Ontario Medical Council, has always had, and has still, the loyal support of those journals. Had it been otherwise, and had the old journals joined the ranks of the Medical Defence Association last year, the Council might have felt the result in a way not to their advantage. But believing that the Council has honestly endeavored, in spite of the cliquism which we believe in former times existed, and to a certain extent still exists, to do its best for the interests of the profession, we have stood by that body. They on the other hand, have seen fit to give a severe blow to independent medical journalism in Ontario, and in spite of our memorializing them, and offering to save them several hundred dollars of disbursement, have gone on for another year.

What lies at the bottom of such action? Has there been any pledging of the members to the one member who is personally interested in the subsidy? Has there been any canvassing of the members done, during the past year, and before the Council met?

It may yet be found that the true interests of the profession and of the Council lie in the direction of absolute fairness exercised towards all medical journals.

THE ONTARIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The late meeting of the Ontario Medical Association was not so largely attended as some others have been, but the opinion of those who ought to know whereof they speak, is that it was one of the most successful of the whole series. Toronto has this year the honor of furnishing the President in the person of Dr. Laughlin McFarlane. We are assured that the Association could not have chosen a more efficient or popular candidate. The Secretaryship remains with Dr. D. J. Gibb Wishart, now in his sixth year of office, a fact which speaks well for the manner in which he has conducted the business of his department.

The social side of the gathering was more than usually prominent this year. The Association was invited by the trustees of Victoria Hospital to visit the building where an excellent lunch was provided, and speeches galore were in order. From the building the guests were conveyed to the Lakeside Home, and around the Island, the whole entertainment being very enjoyable, and one which will redound to the generosity of the trustees, and work for the popularity of the hospital.

The papers read were up to the average, and the discussions were more thun usually good.

Then the Association's luncheon at Webb's was thoroughly enjoyable, and we think the members went home feeling at peace with themselves and the world.

The French Treatment up Angina Pectoris.

M. Huchard, in an abstract in the Gazette des Hôpitaux (London Pract.), from his recently published work, directs attention to the importance of distinguishing between true (coronary) angina and pseudo-angina, which, associated by the presence in both of neuralgia of the cardiac nerves, are separated by the occurrence, in the true form only, of ischemia of the myocardium. M. Huchard considers the treatment of angina pectoris under four heads.

1. Preventive Treatment.—Here we must combatthe tendency to high arterial tension, and attend to hygienic methods, particularly diet. Treatment must likewise be directed against aortitis and arterio-sclerosis by the use of milk and of iodides and nitroglycerine. On account of the tendency of aortitis to narrow the coronary orifices, and