

and surroundings. Such a place I believe I have found, in the parish of St. Elizabeth; the property is known by the name of "Kencham" and is 1200 feet above sea level, distant from Kingston 75 miles over a splendid road, and one and a half miles from the village of Balacava. The house, which is large and roomy, stands on an eminence, commanding from the verandah a magnificent view, and is surrounded by orange and other fruit trees. The thermometer never goes lower than 60°, nor higher than 90° F all winter; in fact I consider "Kencham" has every advantage to make it a desirable resort for invalids. The opportunity occurs to me to lease the property (some 500 acres,) but before doing so, I thought it well to ventilate my scheme to my 'confrères' in Canada, and if I can get any encouragement, in the way of patients, I will at once start my sanitarium. My residence of 20 years in Canada, places me in a position to know the requirements of Canadian invalids, and my two years residence in Jamaica, has taught me, how to meet their requirements from the resources here.

I would advise intending visitors to leave Canada early in October, and remain here till the end of May. The route would be from New York to Kingston by S. S. 6½ days, fare \$50, (a return ticket can be had); arriving at Kingston, take R. R. to old Harbor, fare \$1, there they meet a very well appointed stage, or mail coach as they call it here, which takes them to Mandeville, a delightful journey, through lovely scenery. At Mandeville they would stay all night, where there is very fair accommodation, and from Mandeville to Kencham, distant about 20 miles, by buggy next morning. Having given an outline of the trip, I will now state what my terms would be. I will engage to board, lodge and give medical supervision to all comers for \$15 a week, furnishing those that can ride, with horse and saddle whenever I deem it proper, that they should take such exercise. Extras in the way of liquors etc., must be purchased by the parties themselves. If the necessity exists of an invalid requiring a special attendant or maid, they are easily obtained here; a good little girl can be hired from \$1 to \$2 a month, she will board herself, and they make very good attendants. I could arrange to have parties coming met at the steamer when she arrives, whereby they would be saved a world of trouble and worry. Inviting enquiries from medical

men and their friends, referring them to Drs. Workman and Strange of Toronto, and Drs. Nation and Bascom of Uxbridge as to my capabilities and respectability.

I am sir, yours truly,

JAMES J. HILLARY, M.D.

Balacava, Jamaica, April 22nd, 1879.

To the Editor of the CANADA LANCET.

SIR,—A correspondent, under the signature of "Justice," makes an attack upon the Ontario Medical Council in the last number of your journal. He begins by laying down the position that the Council was organized to "elevate the standard of medical education, to promote the welfare of the profession in general, and protect it against the aggressions of charlatanism and quackery." In the first of these objects he admits that it has succeeded. He seems, however, scarcely to have appreciated the boon which has thus been conferred upon the profession and the public. It is difficult to see in what way the standard of medical education could be raised, without, in some degree, increasing at the same time its cost. Nor is this in itself an unmixed evil. Not only is the country thus prevented from being overrun with unqualified practitioners, but there is a check upon the overcrowding of the profession, and upon the consequent lowering of its tone. All candid medical men in the Province must admit that the Council has done much to promote their interests. Indeed it is undeniable that, constituted as it is, the gentlemen composing it should do otherwise than seek, by every lawful means at their command, to advance the welfare of the profession to which they themselves belong, and in which all of them occupy such a prominent position. The Council does afford protection against quackery. (1) By drawing a sharp and clear line between lawful practitioners and charlatans. There will always be found persons who will be easily imposed upon by quacks. Nothing will remedy this evil but the general diffusion of enlightenment and education. The intelligent public, however, does discriminate and is thankful for the existence of such a body as the Medical Council to aid it in its judgment. (2.) By the appointment of a public prosecutor.