

long as members take out of the treasury Pullman fares for railroad travel where no Pullman cars run, so long as they continue to demand our money and seek to govern us in violation of the fundamental principles of constitutional government. so long as they seek to enforce these demands by coercive measures that would grace the sceptre of an ancient Czar of Russia, just so long may this irresponsible Council look for war to the knife on its reckless, arbitrary and despotic methods of government. The only ultimate remedy for our professional ills is, not the destruction of the Council, but independence, the free untrammelled powers of self-government, and no man who respects his profession and respects himself can suffer his vote to be cozened out of him by those who desire to see the continuance of a condition of things that is so humiliating as to be a disgrace to a body of educated men calling themselves a learned profession.

Yours, etc.,

J. W. McLAUGHLIN.

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LETTER FROM DR. SANGSTER.

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EDITOR DOMINION MEDICAL MONTHLY:

SIR, — As a rule I very decidedly decline to trouble the profession with matters relating to myself personally. At the outset of the dispute which has been agitating the Medical electorate for the past two or three years, I very well knew that I could take part in it, only at the expense of some outlay in both time and money, and that, in all probability, my motives would be vilified, my honesty aspersed, my consistency questioned, my utterances falsified, and my aims misrepresented, and that, quite possibly, I should obtain in return, the reformer's usual reward of kicks in place of thanks. No sane man could hope to reduce within proper bounds an established oligarchy, which

had grown strong and defiant by nearly thirty years of unquestioned power, without receiving many thrusts and some hurts. These I was prepared to endure with such equanimity as I could command. To me the only really unhappy and regretful result of the conflict has been that my attitude on Council matters has ruptured personal friendships and alienated kindly regards (especially in the city of Toronto) which were the outgrowth of half a lifetime of intimate intercourse and association. To very many of those who, naturally by position and alliance, hold opinions and aspirations diametrically opposed to mine, I have, in the long past, stood in the position of teacher to students, while others were for years associated with me in the work of medical education, and the severance of the almost affectionate relations which uniformly subsisted between us until within the past few months has been, to me, a matter of deep regret. Some, it is true, have generously accorded me the right of private judgment, and that liberty of action, within reasonable and lawful limits, which all freemen claim, and although their sympathies are not with me, can still give me as warm and as kindly a hand-clasp as of yore. Others apparently cannot forgive my advocacy of professional independence and clear responsible government. Well, one must do what he thinks is right, and not count the cost, and, in my case, I have, as a per contra to these vexations, the assurance that the great majority of my fellow practitioners are with me heart and hand. It is therefore rather because my friends urge me thereto, than because I myself think it at all necessary, that I ask space to make the following explanation.

Nearly two years ago, to discount my utterances, it was suggested that, holding the views I do, I had no right to accept a position (that of examiner) in the gift of