there have been cliques and rings in that body: that in order to have weight and carry any measure to a successful issue, a man must either honestly or otherwise belong to, or have some connection with those cliques, is unfortunately too true. Committees, vice presidencies, presidencies, the subsidizing of a journal, et al., have been cut and dried before, and in many cases long before the Council met, and those who kept out of cliques were not in it, so far as anything their vote was worth. We have called the attention of the Council and the profession to those facts before: and from all the signs, which we think are pregnant with deep meaning, that useful body is now about to reap the whirlwind.

"The screed which appears in the Farmer's Sun we shall only notice so far as to say that the only University graduate we know capable of such 'a caustic arraignment,' as he modestly puts it, is one who has been disciplined by the Council for bare-faced quackery, so that his grief and wailings will not make much difference to anyone. But we sympathize with the gentle soul which is suffering such agonizing pains on account of too much loyalty to mankind and to principle. John Hampden was commonplace beside this hero.

"It is a matter of congratulation to all Toronto practitioners that we have two such men to represent us as Drs. Barrick and Machell. No better men could have been found, and whatever may be the fate of the incoming Council we may be certain that Toronto will be represented with dignity and integrity. We are also glad that there are to be no elections in this city. Not a little personal feeling has been keeping these constituencies warm for the past few years in connection with Council work. Men will not always do what is expected of them, and they will sometimes even work dead against those who send them to offices of honor. So now that we have practically the two best men to be got, elected by acclamation, those heart burnings will surely die out, and we shall hear less abuse of various of our fellow-practitioners.

"From the list published in another column it will be seen that in only nine of the seventeen divisions is there to be any contest. While we do not, as is manifest from our stand ever since the Defence Association came into existence, endorse wholly the old Council, we have no hesi-

tation in saying that, in our opinion, the interest, honor and dignity of the profession, and the weal of the public, will be safer in the hands of that body than in those of the agitators who have, we think, brought about a serious condition of affairs, perhaps a dead-lock, for what appears to us to be utterly inadequate reasons."

MEDICAL PROSECUTIONS.

The following copy of resolutions will be of interest, and perhaps convey some information to those who consider some of the prosecutions undertaken by the Council to be *ultra vires*:

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL AND ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN REGARD TO "COVERING" UNQUALIFIED PERSONS, AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF UNQUALIFIED ASSISTANTS.

Registrars and Offices for Registration.

- W. J. C. MILLER, B.A., Registrar of the General Medical Council and the Branch Medical Council for England. Medical Council Office: 299 Oxford Street, London, W.
- JAMES ROBERISON, Registrar of the Branch Medical Council for Scotland, 1 George Square, Edinburgh.
- R. L. HEARD, M.D., Registrar of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland, 35 Dawson Street, Dublin.
- 1. On April 21st, 1883, the General Medical Council passed the following resolution: "That the Council record on its Minutes, for the information of those whom it may concern, that charges of gross misconduct in the employment of unqualified assistants, and charges of dishonest collusion with unqualified practitioners, in respect of the signing of medical certificates required for the purposes of any law or lawful contract, are, if brought before the Council, regarded by the Council as charges of infamous conduct under the Medical Act.
- 2. With an earnest desire to put a stop to this wrongful practice, the General Council passed the following further resolution on November 26th, 1887: "That it be referred to the Executive Committee to consider under what circumstances a registered medical practitioner would render himself liable to the censure of the Council in reference to the employment of unqualified assistants."
- 3. On February 27th, 1888, the Executive Committee, without attempting to make a formal definition of the misconduct in question, reported to the General Council that, in its opinion, "A