

In all these matters we are now told the Board has so acted as to merit the approval, not to say the thanks of the profession. We will, however, take up these points one by one:

*The Illegal Practice of Medicine.* During the last few years, those bringing to the notice of the College cases of quackery and of malpractice have received absolutely no help from that body; they have been given the cold comfort of learning that they themselves must be the prosecutors, and that even if the College should help them they must themselves be responsible for all charges. How keen the College has been to help the profession in this matter is evidenced by the fact that only now, when the term of office of the present body is coming to an end, has a feeble move forward been taken, and we are asked to be thankful for this small move, which allows the individual practitioner to bring his case before a magistrate or before some of the petty courts of the Province. But the College itself will give no more help in this matter than it did before. If called before the minor court and convicted, the penalty inflicted will be so small that it will not prevent the quack from exercising his lucrative calling. The Board has done nothing to render the law more effective in these matters, and we may well ask why it is that no steps have been taken in this direction. There is, indeed, not a little mystery concerning the way in which the Board allows American companies to give gratuitous consultation to facilitate the sale of their pretended specifics. The profession does not benefit by this; does any one?

2. *The Court of Discipline.* At last—this very year—the Board has determined to create a court of discipline, which has been demanded by the profession since 1889. Is this again an election movement? It is not a little interesting to observe how certain perpetual members of the Board now assume the credit for the creation of this court which to this moment has been energetically opposed by them. In itself a Court of Discipline is an excellent thing, but only under the conditions that it does not come into the hands of a group or of a clique, in which case it will become a most dangerous institution. Upon this matter the circular is silent. We are not told how the members of the court are to be appointed, and until we know this and know that the members of the court will be independent and not responsible to any clique, we cannot express any satisfaction,—in fact we must demand fuller knowledge about the matter.

3. *The Establishment of a Laboratory.* Here, again, we have the same obvious comment to make. That laboratory,