

of the last issued Register, and being informed by telegram from Dr. Pyne the Registrar, that his name did not appear in the appendix, unanimously concurred in an application to the County Attorney to prosecute under clause 40, sub-section 3 of the Ontario Medical Act. As an information had to be signed by one of the protesting parties, the senior Dr. of the town assumed this somewhat invidious office. This gentleman happens to have the reputation of being a Tory, dyed in the wool *ergo* a benighted and bigoted monopolist, affording a good chance for the counsel employed to use *ad captandum* arguments against such old world fossils. On the hearing before the magistrate, the case was appealed to the June sessions, on the plea that the production of the advertisement, and the statement of the publisher, that it was an exact transcript of the manuscript given him by Dr. Arnold was only secondary testimony—the written copy being necessary to establish primary evidence. Whether the publisher purposely omitted bringing the copy, we neither know nor venture to express an opinion, but we certainly failed to discover in him an inclination to uphold the law, when in the next issue of his paper a letter is inserted containing such paragraphs as the following: "Then the whole legislation is for the purpose, not of protecting the public, but the Medical Council, and to put a certain amount of fines into their treasury." "This mode is adopted to help fill their exchequer, but fortunately a jury of the country can pass their opinion on it before any such fines do go into the coffers of the Medical Council." The recent severe comments of Sir John Coleridge on the propriety of the press attempting to influence public opinion on cases to be submitted to a jury, would seem to find no echo in the breasts of some Canadian journalists.

#### THE ANNUAL ACCESSION.

The season of the year has arrived when the sessional work of the medical colleges has been brought to a close, when the University examiners have finished their labours, and when a fresh accession is made to the ranks of the profession. We rejoice to know that in Ontario, the new men who are being thus recruited into our army are of a very worthy stamp, and are likely, by reason of better preliminary education and consequently im-

proved habits of study, as well as by solid attainments, to shed a yet higher and higher degree of credit on the profession in this Province. The teachers in the schools in Toronto and Kingston report that although the operation of the Medical Act has been to deter young men from entering on a medical course, and to diminish the attendance of students, yet those who have entered have been more uniformly of a better class than was the case in former years. The Act is therefore accomplishing a good purpose in this respect.

We are glad to welcome the graduates of the year, and trust that now their labours as students having been crowned, and their ambition gratified they will meet with no bitter disappointment in entering on the field of practice. On this occasion we might be tempted to offer our young friends some item of general counsel; but seeing that it is quite likely that they have recently been sufficiently addressed on this subject, we would refrain altogether were it not that recently in the LANCET a statement appeared in our correspondence columns which might possibly mislead. It has been stated that the people in some parts of Ontario pay more regard to the religious professions of a medical man than to his medical qualifications. This may be partly true, but it is not sufficiently true to gratify the sarcasm as universally applicable, still less should it influence young men to hope for practice on the mere strength of belonging to a particular church. It is, of course, essential and proper that medical men, as other men, should have their religious convictions and not be undecided in this important respect. But for a medical man to studiously conceal or to obtrusively parade his religious opinions with a view to favour his practice would be equally degrading and reprehensible. It is a mistake for a young man to allow himself to be brought forward as the doctor of a particular sect, for no one sect is sufficiently numerous in any particular district to give him abundant employment. Such a course may give him practice earlier than he would otherwise have obtained it, but a practice obtained on such grounds is not apt to be permanent, and cannot be permanent unless supported by real talents and skill. It is a poor policy to adopt considered merely from the stand-point of policy. Intelligent