

Ontario, Canada,  
July 30, 1910.

Managing Editor CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:

DEAR SIR,—Replying to your favor of yesterday, as to the Medical Council I would possibly be unwise to express myself as I should had I not been a candidate for membership in that honorable (?) body at the last election, and my successful opponent had not taken his share of the melon, measly as it was. Clearly exposure from some source was necessary to prevent complete moral collapse, and it is a matter of surprise and great humiliation for me to learn that a few unearned dollars could produce such severe attacks of moral myopic astigmatism in so many members of our medical parliament. I remain,

Faithfully yours,

\_\_\_\_\_, M.D.

[It would be out of the question for us to attempt to publish all of the letters we have received. They come from all over the Province, and go, one and all, to show that our criticisms of the Ontario Medical Council are appreciated.—W. A. Y.]

August 11, 1910.

TO THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, TORONTO:

At the recent meeting of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, held in Washington in May, 1910, a joint session of the American Orthopedic and American Pediatric Societies was held and the subject of epidemic poliomyelitis was discussed. The following resolution was adopted:

“It having been shown by recent epidemics and investigations connected with the same that epidemic infantile spinal paralysis is an infectious communicable disease that has a mortality of from 5 to 20%, and that 75% or more of the patients surviving are permanently crippled, state boards of health and other health authorities are urged to adopt the same or similar measures as are already adopted and enforced in Massachusetts for ascertaining the modes of origin and manner of distribution of the disease, with a view of controlling and limiting the spread of so serious an affection.”

A committee with Dr. Robert W. Lovett, President, Boston,