

We urge upon the profession of this province to attend the meeting and make the same a great success.

Whatever association may be neglected by the members of the Ontario profession, the Ontario Medical Association must not be that one.

AN INTERESTING DECISION.

Some time ago an action was brought by the Royal Dental College against Messrs. F. W. Gordon and W. J. Bushnell because, as qualified dentists, they had engaged to work for one J. E. Henry, who is not a qualified dentist.

Messrs. Gordon and Bushnell appealed against the action of the dental college for an order restraining the college from penalizing them for engaging with Mr. Henry.

The Court of Appeal has dismissed the action of Messrs. Gordon and Bushnell. The college may, therefore, take action against them.

THE CANADA MEDICAL ACT.

The amendments to the Roddick bill were placed in the hands of Dr. J. B. Black, M.P. for Hants, N.S. These amendments had passed the committee without change. Dr. Neily, one of the members of the House of Commons from a constituency in Saskatchewan, strongly opposed the clause referring to university representation. The committee of parliament adjourned to give Dr. Neily time to communicate with the doctors of his province. In due course he received a telegram from Dr. W. Thomson, president of the Medical Association of the province, to the effect that no surrender was to be made to the universities. We urge that this opposition be withdrawn, and that the medical men of Saskatchewan will not stand in the way of the bill becoming law.

There can be objection to the medical colleges having representation on the Dominion Medical Council. It should be made clear that no medical college or university would have such representation if not engaged in actual teaching. It should also be made plain that if any medical college comes into existence after the passing of the Act it would be entitled to representation. Should this be done, then Saskatchewan would have no cause for complaint, as any medical college that might come into existence in that province would then have representation.

The bill provides for three members of the council appointed by the Government, three elected by the homœopathic practitioners, two elected from each of the nine provinces. This would make twenty-four, as against seven from the universities. In this arrangement there need be no fear, as the eighteen elected by the nine provinces would be a majority.