

districts of the Province. The Committee does not venture to propound a list of candidates. It is our aim that each district shall nominate for itself a candidate pledged to support this reform.

The whole profession in this Province is in favor of the method of genuine representation by district. The mere fact that at each election the matter has been found a useful plank in the programme of the Board is in itself evidence that this is so, but, in addition, the medical societies of our larger centres, the district medical associations and the medical men in certain districts in assembly have all pronounced in favour of the reform, and these bodies have appointed committees to work in combination with others, in order to obtain professional independence in this matter of conducting the elections.

Naturally we find opposed to us that same clique which has constantly been in evidence whenever the general interests of the profession as opposed to this clique have been involved. We are far from wishing to identify the great majority of the members of the present Board with the clique. This small group, believing that possession is nine points of the law, and having control of the working of the College at the present time, have published a document without signature, but drawn up in such a manner as to appear as the official circular of the Board of Governors itself. We have been debating whether we should best serve the profession were we simply to publish and to circulate this circular in its entirety. It would have been difficult to concoct a more specious document than this. The authors do not hesitate to throw dust into the eyes of the profession in almost every sentence, and where a suggestion of the false is not adequate, they boldly employ a complete departure from the truth. The ordinary reader, unable to realise such wholesale lack of candour, will almost naturally accept a considerable portion of it as correct, not believing that any member of our profession could weave together such a tissue of deviations from the truth; hence it becomes necessary to take up this circular point by point and show out its glaring defects.

Thus, analysing the circular, we find that it begins with a statement of the work accomplished by the Medical Board now in existence. We are told that the programme of this Board in 1895 was :

1. To amend the law relating to quacks and quackery.
2. To obtain the establishment of a Court of Discipline.
3. To establish a Provincial Medical Library.
4. To establish a free Laboratory for clinical research.