ing, exhaustion, fever, etc., not reckoning those I have seen in consultation.

I quite agree with Dr. Wright and Dr. Dickson as to douches. They do more harm than good, and I do not use them except for unusual offensive discharges, or for cause, as the lawyers say.

It may shock some listerian and bacterium believer who carries corrosive sublimate about with him, to hear that I never in midwifery used any antiseptic, nor took any precaution beyond simple cleanliness. Can he show better results? I do not ignore the great value of antiseptics in their proper place, which is not a healthy vagina and uterus performing a natural function.

These disconnected remarks I give for what they are worth.

Something is due to luck, but I attribute a good deal of my success to my carrying out the principle of "nature before art," which Dr. Harrison stigmatizes as "irresolute, undecided, and indolent."

The proof of the pudding, however, is in the result.

I am sir, yours faithfully, Brinsley M. Walton, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng. Manitoba, Dec., 1892.

SOME REMARKS ON MEDICAL FACULTY, TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

SIR,—It seems to me that the readers of the ONIARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL should have their attention drawn to some of the recent events that have taken place in the Senate of the University of Toronto regarding the Medical Faculty.

The Senate met on 11th November, and elected Mr. W. Mulock Vice-Chancellor, and chose a Striking Committee to bring in a report on standing committees. This Striking Committee consisted of Messrs. Mulock, Loudon, Cameron, Burwash, Caven, McFarlane, Sheraton, Galbraith, Dale, King, Houston and McLaren.

This committee nominated the following to be the Standing Committee on Medical Faculty: Hon. E. Blake, Mr. W. Mulock, President J. Loudon, Revs. Drs. Cavenand Sheraton, Hon. J. A. Boyd, Drs. J. E. Graham, L. McFarlane and I. H. Cameron.

Over this committee there was a long and heated debate. It ended in Drs. Graham and McFarlane being retired from the committee. The vote, I am told, was taken at 1.30 a.m., and was recorded by request of Dr. W. H. B. Aikins.

President Loudon moved, and Dr. I. H. Cameron seconded,—That thenames of Hon. S. H. Blake, Mr. N. W. Hoyles and Prof. Galbraith take the place of the three medical men proposed by the Striking Committee. It will be seen from the above that Dr. Cameron helped to vote Drs. Graham and McFarlane off the Standing Committee on Medical Faculty.

I cannot say how many medical graduates of the University differ from the above action of Dr I. H Cameron. For my own part, I take liberty of speaking out with no uncertain sound that I do not approve of it. These three medical men should have been on the committee, and it looks very strange to see Dr. Cameron voting that all the medical men be dropped from the committee. He had a perfect right to retire himself; but, it seems to me, he ought to have done so in the Striking Committee, for he was a member of it. We leave medical men to judge for themselves.

There is a strong feeling growing up that the Committee on Medical Faculty should be abolished altogether, as it is likely to degenerate into a standing committee of patronage, whose main duty may be to look well after the interests of friends.

I am informed that at the Senate meeting of November 25th, a strong appeal was made that Dr. John L. Davison, who represents Trinity Medical College, be put on the Committee on Examinations. This was not granted, although Drs. Graham, A. H. Wright, I., McFarlane, W. H. B. Aikins and J. L. Davison were in favour of this name being added to the committee. alone shows how unwilling the Senate is to concede to an affiliated medical college what many would regard as fair play. Trinity has a right to send students up for examination, and ought to have some say in the selection of examiners. Victoria has two representatives on this committee, while Trinity has none.

These are only a few of the side-lights that illuminate some of the things that take place in