

In connection with this whole subject there is one very noticeable feature, namely, that the Registrar-General, and from him down, all are paid to a greater or less extent for their services, except the source whence the information comes. Now, if this information is valuable, and we are told in the report that it is, we think that the skill requisite to determine the exact cause of death is worth paying for; and if a thing is paid for, those in authority may then reasonably insist upon the work being properly done. Though we do not presume to dictate to any one, we would suggest as a correct means toward obtaining a perfect record of the *causes of death*, that it is desirable to hold an autopsy in every case of death; this in turn would entail the necessity of the appointment of certain expert persons in each district, whose duty it would be to conduct such examinations, for which they would be remunerated. (We merely mention this as a side issue in passing, but may have more to say of it at a later date.)

We claim that these records of the cause of death as they now stand are practically valueless, because, as we have already stated, of their incompleteness. We believe if a suitable remuneration were fixed, together with what has already been suggested, the difficulty of obtaining the desired information would be largely overcome. And truly, if an autopsy were held in all cases it would enable the physician to give much more accurate information as to the *cause of death*; and in this way statistics of some value might be compiled. Surely the physicians of this province do enough *charity work* already without being compelled to render gratuitous services to the State, which, judging from the salaries paid some of its officials, has more money than it can reasonably dispose of.

MEDICAL COUNCIL PROSECUTIONS.

In the Announcement of this year it will be noticed that the report of the detective in charge of medical matters in this Province has been left out. The report was very lengthy, and dealt fully with all cases that were and had been before the Discipline Committee, and the only reason for its omission was its length. Thomas Wasson, our very able and valuable detective, has been indefatigable in his work, and has brought many

offenders to justice, when they have been dealt with severely, or otherwise, according to the gravity of the case. At the present time there are nine cases to be considered by the Discipline Committee for unprofessional conduct, and these will be heard in December. In Ontario, now, we have fewer fakirs than at any other time, the only troublesome ones being some who are being shielded by licensed practitioners. These men should be careful, or their deeds will fall on their own heads, and maybe a decapitation will take place which will make the lesson valuable to them. Medical men should try and keep up the status and *esprit de corps* of their profession by acting as men should, and not shield under their wing unlicensed students and practitioners for the sake of a few odd dollars made in this kind of practice.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We are in receipt of a letter from a member of the Medical Defence Association for publication in this issue. We would be very pleased to publish it, only the correspondent by inadvertence has forgotten to enclose his card, leaving us no knowledge as to his identity. If he would kindly communicate with us before our next issue, we would gladly give him space.

Trinity Medical School opens its coming winter session on Monday, October 2nd, with great promises of a successful year. The large graduating class of 1893, although diminishing the number of the students which amounted to almost three hundred, will be amply replaced by the incoming freshmen. Trinity in all cases holds its own, and oftentimes more than its own, both in numbers and in the success of its graduates in their life work. Dr. Gilbert Gordon, Professor of Sanitary Science, gives the opening lecture this year at the school at 4 p.m. on the above date. The subject he is taking up is "Mythology in Medicine."

At the regular half-yearly meeting of the Bathurst and Rideau Medical Association, held in Carleton Place, June 28th, 1893, Dr. Rogers, of Ottawa, President, in the chair, the following resolutions were passed:

"1. That in the opinion of this Association, pay-patients in public hospitals receiving Govern-