

from passing the Ontario Medical Council was formerly an incentive to Canadian students to visit the hospitals of Great Britain, and it was of particular value to those who could not well afford to pay for both diplomas. Now that this stimulus has been taken away, I opine that as a result fewer of our young men will visit the English hospitals or try to obtain British degrees, and as a consequence the standing of the medical profession in Ontario may be ultimately impaired. Surely this law can be so modified that at least the Canadian graduate who possesses an M. D. from one of the Ontario Universities may be permitted to practise after passing an examination in Great Britain, equal in severity to that required by the Ontario Medical Council. To those who would place obstacles in the paths of our students and who try to prevent them from pursuing their post-graduate studies abroad, I would answer in the words of Medea to the Corinthians:

“ There are wh o distant from their native soil,
Still for their own and country's glory toil,
While some fast rooted to their parent-spot ;
In life are useless and in death forgot.”

It is with sincere regret that I have to admit that our noble profession is disgraced by the action of certain medical men who carry on their practice with unblushing quackery. By means of startling advertisements in newspapers, and printed circular they promise to cure consumption, cancer, and other fatal diseases, when any such cure is impossible, while they assure another class of patients that they are seriously ill when really their ailments are of a trivial nature. By means of misrepresentation they bring discredit on our calling, although the real sufferers are the general public, who, if they survive the treatment given by these professional parasites, usually return to their former medical advisers with depleted purses and injured health. But the fault does not all lie with the medical charlatan who is often directly encouraged to practise in an irregular manner by the caprices and credulity of people who seem bound to exercise their own judgment by resorting to quackery and patent medicines. Thus it is no uncommon thing for doctors to be called upon to treat patients who have ruined their health and wasted their money in this exercise of their private judgment. Some of these quacks term themselves British Surgeons, others are called American

Specialists, but all alike are only allowed to pursue their nefarious practice owing to the fact that they are registered in Ontario. Ours being a paternal form of government should protect the people by granting permission to the Ontario Medical Council to cancel the diploma of any persons acting in such an irregular manner. Then this question could be speedily disposed of by the Council, and while the public would be better protected, our profession would be freed from the few of whom we are ashamed and from whom we would be gladly separated. This part of the law, as at present constituted, tends to perplex and impoverish the unhappy medical student, and while the regular practitioner is taxed to support it, the supercilious and insolent imposter remains unmolested and left in the full and undisturbed exercise of his fraudulent and knavish tricks.

I would urge as one of the first means towards securing a more desirable scientific position for our profession, the establishment of a live medical society in every county of the Province of Ontario. No one will dispute the fact that such organizations would be a link binding the members of the profession more closely together and would do much towards causing the jealousies and intolerance of cliques to give place to liberality and good fellowship. I might even take a step further and urge that at the present meeting of this Association a committee be appointed to ascertain whether we cannot, during the coming year, have established in every county a medical society as a branch of this Provincial Association. Might we not take a leaf from the constitutions of the two great political parties, who, in every county, have an active organization working for the good of the cause they represent, and all acknowledging allegiance to a head or Provincial Association in whose wisdom, all are supposed to repose the sublimest confidence? Where county societies have been formed in Ontario, they have proven of advantage in developing a broader spirit among the members of the profession, who, by being thus brought together, become more tolerant, of the opinions of each other, and in the giving and receiving of knowledge all become gainers and none can possibly suffer loss.

Then again the tariff of fees and the proper charges for medical attendance of friendly societies can be better regulated through the agencies of