

eral opinion is that there should be nine territorial members, two homœopathic representatives, and only one from each university actually engaged in teaching, which mean three of this class. Not one word of defence can be offered for the present system whereby a representative is granted to the University of Ottawa, Trinity University, Victoria University, Trinity Medical College, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Kingston. These bodies either never taught or have ceased to teach medicine.

We trust that the medical council will not shrink in the full performance of its duty. It has become a case of "Mend or end."

The council also did itself credit in the fearless manner in which it took up the cases of those accused of "infamous and disgraceful conduct in a professional sense." Two names were struck off the register. One was acquitted. Two were restored to the rights of good standing. The case of one was deferred to next meeting, and another had his name sent on to the discipline committee. This sort of work will prove wholesome.

We wish to mention two or three names for special commendation: Dr. E. Ryan, of Kingston, took a very leading part in the work of reform, such as doing away with the primary and intermediate examinations; and the reduction in the size of the council. Dr. Spankie, of Wolfe Island, rendered some signal assistance in the right direction, and Dr. Gibson, the president, was on the right side. Dr. E. E. King, of Toronto, should not be forgotten. We missed Dr. F. N. G. Starr, but some of the work of this year is on the foundations laid by him in past years. Dr. A. T. Emmerson, the new member from Goderich, brought to the meeting new and progressive methods. We were glad to see our old friend, Sir James Grant, at the meeting and giving the benefit of his years and experience to the advancement of needed changes. Dr. J. MacCallum, of the University of Toronto, was true to his former record of supporting whatever made for the benefit of the medical profession. While we cannot mention all that took a prominent part in the discussions, we are glad to be able to state there were no obstructionists this year.

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### CONSUMPTION AND ITS CAUSES.

The Royal Commission on Tuberculosis has issued its final report. The report is a welcome and valuable one, and goes a long way towards settling once and for all a number of questions on which there has been considerable doubt.

In the first place the commissioners are not in a position to state whether the disease in man and lower animals is one and the same. They admit that this phase of the subject calls for further study.