

year, allotted to him who, by the most uniform subserviency, has best qualified himself for its occupancy. It is notorious that no territorial man, who cherishes presidential aspirations, dares to give a vote, or to make an utterance which is unpalatable to the "Combination," while any one, sufficiently pliable to its requirements, can secure the coveted dignity (?) even with so short a novitiate as half a term. This year's election of officers was a case in point. Dr. Henry—the respected, able, and genial representative of No. 6—to whom the President's chair belonged by virtue of a twelve years' term of service, by fitness, by professional standing and repute, by an unvarying Council precedent of many years, and by the support of two-thirds of his fellow representatives, was, in a truly shameless manner, deprived of his rights, and the position was given to a homœopath. Why? Simply because, on several questions of moment to the profession, Dr. Henry had ventured to vote in opposition to the wishes and contentions of the "ruling alliance." And the punishment thus meted out to manly independence was further accentuated by the bestowal of the Vice-Presidency on Dr. Brome—a gentleman who, during his very short term of service in the Council, has been able to see all things eye to eye with the machine. Who were the elected men bound with the homœopaths, and school appointees to thus humiliate a fellow representative for his manly independence? Drs. Bray, Rogers, Roome, Taylor, McCrimmon and Brock—the last-named gentleman being either the mover or seconder of the opposition to Dr. Henry.

Thus it comes that, although the Legislature has given the profession a representation of seventeen in a body of thirty members, the schoolmen and homœopaths—practically by putting the upholstered chair within the exclusive reach of those whose self-interest is stronger than their representative fibre—still control the Council, and, being quite independent of the electorate, are the uniform and consistent opponents of all change, all reforms, all movement towards better things.

That the progressive element in the Council has been able to wrest any reforms from the "ruling alliance," is due to the consciousness of the latter that it holds its anomalous power by a very frail and uncertain tenure—that the elections recur often, and that the electorate is beginning to look into matters. The profession is amazingly apathetic, and is long-suffering to the point of weakness. Just as soon, however, as it becomes aroused generally to a consciousness of how and by whom and for what its vital interests are betrayed, it may be expected to recognize the fact that, as the Council is now run, territorial ex-presidents are not free men; are hobbled by the servile votes