

Parliament, the subjects of diagnosis and pathology were clearly intended to belong to the final examinations, but that he was willing to meet the members of the general profession half way. If they (the allopaths) considered that the subjects in question were really the same to both schools, let the examination be referred to homoeopathic examiners.

Dr. COVERTON said he would ask Dr. Campbell if he remembered that a gentleman of his own school said last meeting that *Dacosta's Diagnosis* was an excellent work, and why did he object to the Homoeopathic students passing an examination on this work?

Dr. OLDRIGHT said he had intended to refrain from discussion on this subject; but Dr. Campbell had very insidiously used the names of himself and those who held views similar to his, as a threat to influence their vote. He was not going to be used as a fishing line by him. He would ask Dr. Campbell a question: Yesterday, when Dr. Campbell made to him, in his own hearing and that of others, a proposal—which he (Dr. O.) refused—to bring in a repeal motion, and that his whole force would support it, was he in earnest, or was it a joke?

Dr. CAMPBELL—In earnest.

Dr. OLDRIGHT—Well, he said just now he had no wish to join us in repeal. To proceed—there were two parties in this Council who had fished each other into it. Dr. Campbell sometimes seemed to think that he had caught a whale. When he wanted to pull it over to him he tried to do so by threatening to join the Allopaths. When he got what he wanted he let go the fishing-line. They were not going to be so used. They made the night before last a fair, straightforward proposal, why did he not then join them? If, at the next meeting of the Association, the mention of which seemed to excite some present, it were thought well to proceed with the incorporation of the regular (or general, if Dr. Campbell pleases) profession, with central boards for each province, they would be prepared to take fresh action. Meanwhile, they would not be liable to be used as Dr. Campbell wished. As to his (Dr. O.'s) action before the Parliamentary Committee, and his present action in acting against Dr. Campbell's amendment, he would say this—This union was most certainly not of his seeking, but if the Allopaths were to be kept in it by compulsion, they were justified in making these men (Eclectics and Homoeopaths) become educated in Pathology and Diagnosis, before sending them to practice on the public.

Dr. ALLEN said in every Homoeopathic College in the United States the students were compelled to pass in Diagnosis. We are perfectly willing that our pupils shall pass on every subject you take, but it is unfair that our students shall pass your examination, and in some additional subject. We don't object to their passing on all these, but we think it is imposing more work on our students than yours, and hence will have a tendency to prevent students taking our course if we are compelled to take all your subjects. I would say let all the students pass the same examination on all the subjects, and then there will not be any greater inducement in favor of the one course than the other.

Dr. BETHUNE was altogether opposed to it, and could see no reason that Dr. Campbell had for

again introducing it, except it was to afford that gentleman an opportunity of delivering over again his speech of last year.

Dr. CLARKE favored Dr. Campbell's amendment. He thought it was a matter the Council was justly entitled to grant to those gentlemen, and he would, therefore, vote for it.

Dr. HALL could not see where Dr. Campbell was astray. He agreed with Dr. Campbell and also with Dr. Allen, that he was willing to have all the students examined on the subjects of all the systems if they wished it.

Dr. CARSON did not want to be allowed to examine simply as a matter of courtesy, but as a right, and he, therefore, supported Dr. Campbell's amendment.

Dr. FIELD thought all agitation and ill-feeling would be removed by the passing of that amendment. He wanted a high standard of education, but he wanted all alike to take the same high standard. He thought it but proper and judicious.

Dr. LAVELL said he would wish that Dr. Campbell would name his subjects and not leave us in the difficulty of placing different construction upon the same clauses.

Dr. CAMPBELL explained that the matter was plain. Either their diagnosis was the same as the Homoeopaths or different; if the same, they had the right to pass on with the Allopaths; if different, then the Homoeopaths and Eclectics should have it in their own examination.

Dr. LAVELL thought the Council should now decide the matter or it would be continually coming up.

Dr. CAMPBELL moved the following as a substitute for his motion previously introduced:

That the subject of Surgical Pathology be not included in the general examination; and that the Medical Act be complied with in not including, in the general examination, Pathology, Diagnosis and Surgical Pathology, as these subjects properly belong to theory and practice of physic and surgery other than operative.

Moved in amendment to Dr. Campbell's motion, by Dr. Allen seconded by Dr. Berryman, that, with a view to elevate the standard of Medical education in Ontario, all students be compelled to pass an examination on subjects common to all schools represented at this Council.

Dr. ALLAN said, let there be no *pathics*. Let them all come up to the same general standing. He read from a petition made in Great Britain, giving a strong argument advanced by the different systems for adopting a course similar to the one now proposed.

After an explanation from Dr. Allan to the effect that he meant that students should pass in Allopathic, Homoeopathic and Eclectic systems of medicine—not any one of them but all of them, Dr. Berryman withdrew his name as seconder of that resolution. It would necessitate the establishment of three chairs in each college for the same subject and would be compelling students to study systems in which they did not believe and would not practice. He had misunderstood Dr. Allen's resolution.

Dr. ALLAN was allowed to withdraw his motion.