VOL. XV.

CARLETON PLACE, C. W., JANUARY 25, 1865.

No. 19

I WISH HE WOULD DECIDE.

I wish he would decide mamma, I wish he would decide; I've been a bridesmaid twenty times

When shall I be a great My cousin Anne, my lister Fan, The nuptial knot have tied, Yet come what will, I'm single still-I wish he would decide!

He takes me to the play, mamma, He brings me pretty books, He woos me with his eyes, mamma Such speechless things he looks! Whene'er I roam—abroad, at home—

He lingers by my side; Yet come what will, I'm single still— I wish he would decide ! I throw out many hints, mamma,

I speak of other beaux, I talk about domestic life And sing "They don't propose But ah! how vain each piteous His wavering heart to guide; Do what I will, I'm single still I wish he would decide

I really shall insist, mamma, If nothing intervenes, My brother Thomas questions him. And asks him what he meanst And if he wants to "break, mamma My passion or my pride,"
Unconquered yet, shall scorn regret,—
I wish he would decide!

Metal shirt bosoms are advertised in New

The wheat crop of Ohio for the past year was about 20,500,000 bushels. An old gentleman in Wisconsin, aged 100

years, has just married a widow of 88 sum-Why is conscience like an omnibus strap? Because it is an inside check to the outer

"John, has the doctor arrived." "Yes, sir." Then go immediately for the under-

Politeness is like an air cushion, there may be nothing solid in it, but it eases the joits any how

wonderfully. The city of Philadelphia will begin the year 1865 with a debt of upwards of fortyone millions of dollars.

A thief who lately broke open a grocer' ware-house, excused himself on the plea that he only went to take tea.

Two-fifths of an acre of ground in Fitzwilliam, N. H., raised ten and three-quarters tons of turnips this year.

The Chicago lake tun vated for nearly a quarter of a mile, and is A reward of \$25,000 is offered for the means man you say tog. Now you gone to and that Mr. John Taylor be requested to to expend the same. Carried. arrest and conviction of the conspirators lately engaged in firing the principal hotela

"I live in Julia's eyes," said a lovelorn swain. "I do not wonder at it," said another, "I noticed she had a sty in one of them when I last saw her." The great mass of a man's mind like the

greater part of his body, he takes care to cover, so that no one may judge of its fects except they be very prominent. A true man has as much strength in ad-

versity as in prosperity. As, in the dark of the moon sways the tide as powerfully as in her full-orbed brightness. The manner of advertising for a husband

in Java is by placing an empty flowerpot on the portico roof, which is as much as to say, "A young lady is in the house. Husband

Lord Braxfield (a Scotch judge) once said to an eloquent culprit at the bar, 'You're a very clever chiel, mon; but I'm thinking ye wad be hane the waur o' a

Mr. Bruce, at Liverpool, said he remembered the witty retort, made in reply to the argument used by a champion of public schools, that Byron was a Harrow boy. It was, "Yes but Burns was a ploughboy. A man in New York has recovered \$4,

000 from a city stage company, for injuries received while crossing Broadway; and another has obtained \$22,300 from the corporation, for leaving an old well open, by which his little boy lost his life.

"Are you fond of novels?" a lady asked a gentleman who wished to be thought a over of literature. "Very," he replied,-"Have you ever read," continued the inquisitive lady, "Ten Thousand a Year?" "Dear me, madam," said the gentleman, "Why I never read so many in all my life."

It has been discovered in New York that some of the gold bags transferred in sales have been tampered with, and that instead of containing all gold the coin has been mixed with stones, old iron, new pennies, and other make-weights. To what extent this has been carried has not yet been found.

A gentleman while skating fell into the man with much difficulty pulled him out. The gentlemen rewarded his preserver with a six pence. The bystanders expressed some surprise respecting the insufficiency of the sum; but the man cooly observed, that the gentleman knew best what his own life

A man in Fairfield, Ohio, stole \$35 in greenbacks. By statute of that State, the stealing of \$35 constitutes a grand larceny, which is a penitentiary offence. The Republican lawyer who defended him pleaded that the statute contemplated \$35 in value, and that as the notes stolen were worth less than the sum, the prisoner was only guilty of small larceny. The court sustained the plea, and the rogue escaped.

Burning the bits .- "Please, marm, and what shall I do with the pits of candles?"-'Take them down stairs and burn them in the kitchen, Bridget," Off she started. At night Bridget called the lady and asked her for a candle for the kitchen. "A candle-what have you done with the pieces you had this morning?" "Faith marm, I put them in the fire and burned them in the kitchen as you told me this morning.

A PATHETIC APPRAL. - They have a way of doing up things in the "Parmatie" order, at the office of the New Orleans Picayune, altogether unique. This is the way they

Meet, oh! meet me, I implore you, Meet where most I do adors you, 'Neath the shadow of the bower, Meet me there at any houg: Meet me there or, where you will Meet, and—gay that little bill.

A DUTCHMAN IN SEARCH OF WARRANT.

A Dutchman in a passion labours under many difficulties when he attempts to express his feelings in English. Few have mercy upon him, and the jests at his expense are both numerous and irresistible. While we sympathize we cannot but laugh.

"A breathless, excited individual," says a

late number of a cotemporary, "rushed into the police office yesterday and inquired for the chief." "What do you want of him?" inquired an

mpassive officer.
"I vants,', said he, with a Teutonic ac sent, "I vants ein baper to kill a tog vot pites me in te leg." "Ah, you wish an order of execution issued against a vicious canine," said the

"No. I tussant vant any such ting. vants a baper to tell me to kill de bup. He pites my leg so bad, I have got te hydropho-be, und will kill him, or goes mat too." "Ab, now I see," said the impactive tem-perament, "you require authority to proceed with force of arms against the dangerous

"Mein Got, no! dat ish not vat I vants. I vants te Jeaf to give me license to kill te tog. I vants him to make me baper so ven l kill te tog he can nicht go inter de police

court and swear against me." "Nein; not te tog; te man vat owns te tog. You see if I kill him-

"Nein-te tog. Und te man sues me for price of te tog, den I vants ter law on mine side, d'yer see ?'

"O, yes!," said the officer, who was quietly chuckling at the caution evinced by the German, and intent on exhausting his patience; "then you want to get a warrant to arrest the man that owns the dog, so that the animal may not again attack you.

"No, no. You gets everything by te tail," cried lager beer, who began to think the officer was quizzing him. "I dink you want to make choks of me. Tunder and blitzen! I vants shustees, not choks. I vants to cut te tog's head off, and if shustees will not give me a baper, I cuts his head off

And the lover of sourkrout started to leave the hall : but meeting the 'Jeaf uv Bolice' at the door he conversed with him in a German dialect. He knew his wants, and received an order to execute the vicious ani-

As he was going out he met the impassive "All right?" he enquired.

"Yah, all right. I goes straight off to te owner of te tog and kill him." "No, te tog. You make fool of yourself progressing at the rate of ten feet per day. by saying tog ven I means man, and ven I

> Admaston Council. Admaston, 9th Jan., 1865. The municipal council of the township of Admaston met this 9th day of Jan., 1865, ecording to previous resolution of adjourn-

Present Mesers, Brown, Cardiff, Gorman and the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read and ap

Mrs. Patrick Enright and Michael Mc-Mahone, having appeared and made com-plaint that their statute labour charged against them was not performed in consequence of their not receiving warning from he proper pathmaster.

Mr. Brown moved seconded by Mr. Cardiff. that the Collecter be instructed not to proceed against Mrs. Patrick Enright and Michael McMahone for the amount of said statute labour charged against them on the roll, but that he apply to Mr. Harris for payment of the same, Carried.

Moved by Mr Gorman seconded by Mr Cardiff. That Peter Mayhew and George Philip be exempted from payment of statute labour tax charged against them on the roll of 1864, they having performed the same, and that the amount so charged against them be struck of the said Collector's roll. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Brown seconded by Mr. Cardiff, That the amount of statute labour tax charged on the Collector's roll of 1864 against Robert Patterson, William Morrow William McLeod, James Haines and Thos Brisco be struck off the said roll and charged against them on next year's statute labour list, they not having received proper notice to perform said labour. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gorman seconded by Mr Cardiff, that David Farquharson get leave to put his next year's statute labour on the concession line between the 4th and 5th concessions, leading from the Opeongo Road till it reaches the 6th lot in the 5th conces-

sion. Carried. him on the roll of 1864 struck off,

John O'Dea on the roll of 1864 for statute their oaths of office and qualification, on labour be struck of said roll, he having per- Monday, the 16th inst., at the hour of 12 formed said labour. Carried.

veying Roads. Amount \$5.
Petition from William Goodwin praying man, That the Clerk be instructed and he o'clock, noon: Messrs. Burton, MeNab, is hereby instructed to grant an order on Eady and Airth, Mr. Farrall had not made the Treasurer in favour of Mr Walker for the sun, of \$4 as payment of his account for surveying roads. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cardiff seconded by Mr

The Clerk reminded them that their first

Moved by Mr. Brown seconded by Mr. Brown sec

Ar J Baird, Thet the Secretary Progressor First the whole story Target 1 1000 the

A for printing proceedings of council for the be, and he is hereby appointed one of the Auditors to audit the public accounts for the ear 1864-\$20. Carried Mr Gorman moved seconded by Mr Brown That this council do now adjourn sine die ALBIANDER BROWN,

Township Clerk, Proceedings of Ramsay

Council Ramsay 16th Jan., 1865. The newly elected Councillors met this day in the Town Hall. The Clerk presid-

The Councillors elect severally made and subscribed the declaration of office, and oath of qualification, as directed by Statute.

Mr. Houston proposed Mr. Galbraith as
Reeve; Mr. Marshall seconded the nomina-

Mr. Galbraith was duly elected Reeve. Mr. Houston moved, seconded by Mr. Galbraith, That Mr. Marshall be deputy

That Mr. Teskey be Deputy Reeve. Mr. Marshall was duly elected

The Reeve and deputy Reeve made, and subscribed, the declaration of office, and took their seats accordingly.

[The Council in session.]

The clerk read a circular from Mr. Row-

sell, Stationer, Toronto, offering to supply the municipality with blank forms, &c. Mr. Galbraith presented the report of committee appointed at last meeting of council, to examine part of the 7th con. line at lot No. 11.

The Reeve appointed Mr. Michael Foley an Auditor. an Auditor for the year 1865.

Mr. Houston moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Marshall, That Mr. William Russell, jr., be an Auditor for the current vear. was carried.

The original motion lost, Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Houston, That after the representation of the Collector, with respect to the case of Joseph O'Berry, it is hereby Resolved, That the Collector be, and he is hereby, authorized to relieve the said Joseph O'Berry for the payment of the amount of taxes now charged against him on the Collector's

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr Houston, That the Clerk be, and he is here by, authorized to procure the Blank forms Stationery and "Journal of Education," necessary for the current year. Carried. Moved by Drummond, that Mesers. Hart be allowed the sum of Fifty dollars for the year 1865,

Moved by Mr. Teskey, seconded by Mr. Drummond, Resolved, That Mr. Campbell be, and he is hereby authorised to give Wiltiam Gilmour an order on the Treasurer for the sit ten dollars and fifty-two cents, being the with. ten dollars and fifty-two cents, being the amount expended by him on behalf of Betsey Pollock, as directed by this council. Moved by Mr. Teskey, seconded by Mr. Marshall, That Betsey Pollock be allowed a like amount for 1865, as was paid

for her by this council last year, and that William Gilmour see the same expended. Mr. Teskey moved, seconded by Mr. Drummond, That as there are a number of applicants for the Assessorship, be it Resolved, That tenders be now received from the different parties applying, and the office be awarded to the party who will do the work

Moved by Mr. Teskey, seconded by Mr Drummond, That James Simpson be appointed Assessor for 1865, and that his sal-

ary be \$36. Carried. Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Ma Teskey, That with respect to the Petition of John Kilpatrick, and others, submitted last year, the Clerk be instructed to notify the petitioners to appear at next meeting o Council when their ease will be consid

Carried. Moved by Mr. Teskey, seconded by M Houston, That John McCarton be appointed Tavern Inspector, and that his salary be \$6. Carried

Adjourned till Saturday, 25th February DAVID CAMPBELL, Town Clerk.

Minutes of the Township of Horton Annual Election. The Annual Election passed off very quietly. There were eight candidates nominated, ss follow, Messrs. Burton, Farrall, Eady, Jamieson, MeNab, Airth, Lindsay and McConaghy.

The poll continued open until eleven clock, forenoon, of the second day. The Returning officer, adding up the different columns, declared the following mem-John O'Dea having applied in person to different columns, declared the following mem have a day's statute labour charged against bers duly elected: Messrs. William Burton Edward Farral, Allen MeNab, Robert Eady, Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr Henry Airth; and notified them to meet Gorman, That the amount charged against the Clerk in the Town Hall, and hand over o'clock, noon, and elect from among them-

Mr Walker presented his account for sur-leying Roads. Amount \$5. In accordance with said notice, the for Shop License, presented by the Reeve. lowing gentlemen appeared in the Town Mr Brown meved seconded by Mr. Gor-Hall, on Monday the 16th instant, at 12

council and distributing statute isbour lists

\$13.25; to Mr Harris for attending mostings of council \$6.25; to James Pools, Eq.,

Resolved, That Mr. Robert McLaren myself.

past year. Carried.

Mr. William Burton, Reeve, in accord. Mr. William Burton, Reeve, in accordance with the Statute, made and provided in that case, appointed Mr. Joseph Knight, in connection with Mr. McLaren, as Au-

Moved by Mr. Farrall, seconded by Mr. MeNab, Resolved, That the Township Treasurer do receive the sum of £1 2s 6d. for his services as Treasurer for the current

In amendment, Moved by Mr. Airth, seconded by Mr. Eady, Resolved, That Mr. William Jamieson be Treasurer for the current year and that he receive the sum of £1

for his services. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr. Farrall, Resolved, That Mr Colin McNab and John Burwell be the Assessor for the surrent year with a salary of Seven pounds ten shillings for their services. ten shillings for their services. Carried. Rady, Resolved, That Mr Thomas Clark be Tavern Inspector for the Township of Her-

the sum of Five Dollars over and above the sum contracted for, for extra work, to be paid in the month of March ensuing .- Car

Moved by Mr Eady, seconded by Mr Airth, Resolved, That Mr William Jamieson is hereby authorized to procure a box to hold the record papers belonging to the municipality, as soon as convenient. Carried.

Moved by Mr Airth, seconded by Mr Me-Nab, Resolved, That James Johnson is appointment of Messrs. Bell and Maclean officially, which he did by reading from the present year with a salary of the minutes of the Board the resolutions to it. Let us confine ourselves to speculative philosophy, ignore the material substra-Carried.

Moved by Mr Eady, seconded by Mr Airth, Resolved, That Mr William Jamieson is hereby requested and required to have the Town Hall insured in the Beaver Mutual Insurance Company's Office, for three years, value of Hall, Nine Hundred Dol-Carried.

Moved by Mr Eady, seconded by Mr Airth, Resolved, That the Revenue Inspectstanding during the ceremony. Professor tor for this Township, is hereby required Bell was then required to sign a declaration to issue five certificates to applicants for in the books of the Trustees, and the cere-Tavern Licenses if properly applied for, the sum payable on each is Seven pounds Five Dr. Maclean was the the said certificate, and if any person or which had been announced by advertisepersons along the Bank of the Ottawa River apply for a Shop License, the sum to be paid for each Shop License shall be Six pounds, in advance, and any person apply- and proceeded as follows :ing on the Opeongo road for a Shop License, The science of medicine has, for shall pay down the sum of Three pounds, the Revenue Inspector. Carried.

Moved by Mr Farrall, seconded by McNab, Resolved. That the Reeve of this municipality do receive the sum of Five

In amendment, Moved by Mr Airth, see onded by Mr Eady, Resolved, That the Reeve of this Township do receive the sum of Seven pounds Ten shillings, as formerly, from the Treasury of this Township to assist in defraying his expenses in going to and returning from the County Council, for

the current year. The amendment was carried on the cast ng vote of the Reeve. The Yeas and Nays were called for by Mr

YEAS, -Mr Henry Airth, Mr Robert Eady and Mr Burton. NAYS .- Mr Edward Farrall and Mr Mc

Moved by Mr Farrall, seconded by Eady, Resolved, That each Councillor this municipality do receive the sum of one dollar, each, per day on the actual attendance of said Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr Farrall, seconded by Eady, Resolved, That the Reeve of this municipality will draw an order on the Treasurer in favour of James Poole, Esq. Editor of the Carleton Place Heraid, for the sum of Ten Dollars, and to be forwarded immediately to Mr James Poole, as an acknowledgment on part of the Council, for giving publicity to the proceedings of the past Council in the past year, and request Mr Poole to state to bim, the said Reeve, if he intends to print the minutes of Council for this year on the same principles as in the past, and if he would send a copy of his paper gratis, for the use of the Council-

om. Carried. Moved by Mr Eady, seconded by Mr Airth, Resolved, That this Council do now adjourn to meet on the first Monday in March, ensuing, in the Town Hall at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon,

By order, [Certified.] JAMES JOHNSON,

REPLY OF GARIBALDI. Garibaldi has sent the following reply London, to those who subscribed to Yacht Fund :-

"Caprera, Nov. 22, 1864. Kind Ladies and Gentlemen,-All my ratitude cannot certainly equal your kindess. You have honored in me not so much the man as the principle of human brother-hood, which every bonest man ought to follow, and which the English nation sup-ports everywhere. May God grant me the power of rendering myself, in part at least, worthy of all the favors with which you have embellished my existence!

Yours for life, "G. GABIBALDI.

Queen's University.

INTRODUCTION OF PROFESSORS BELL AND MACLEAN. A meeting of the Convocation on Queen's University was held in Convocation Hall on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, for the pupose of publically inducting into pro-fessorial standing, Mr. Robert Bell, C. E., Board of Trustees and each Profess ed upon his duties at the College at the Board of Trustees and each Profession intered upon his duties at the College of the commencement of the present session, and both have continued their duties up to the present. A Statue of the University requires that Professors shall be publically inducted, and shall make responses obliging

Tavern Inspector for the Township of the foundation of the present year. Carried.

Moved by Mr Farrall, seconded by Mr McNab, Resolved, That Mr Alexander ladies present who had courageously made their way to the Hall in spite of the driv-

form the various Professors from the different faculties. Proceedings were commenced with prayer by the Rev. Principal, who Board of Trustees, Mr. William Ireland, conferring the appointments upon them.
The Principal next addressed the two Professors, and put the questions to them required by University Statue, to which they bowed their assent. Dr. H. Yates, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, thereupon went through the ceremony of robing, consisting simply in placing a professor's silk hood on their shoulders, some of the students

Dr. Maclean was then called upon to deings, paid down at the time of granting liver an inaugural address, the subject of

ed as one of the most exalted studies to During this time an innumerable multimost untiring zeal to increase, and, if possipounds from the public funds of township to assist in defraying his expenses in attending the sittings of the County Council, and that an order be drawn on the Treasurer forthwhich caused the sweet singer of Israel to exclaim "I am fearfully and wonderfully

During all these ages this science numbered among its students and lovers many of the profoundest of thinkers and the best of men; and their labors, sombined with the no less earnest and enlightened exertions of a mighty host of fellow. science, have in our day culminated in a speculations." result which far exceeds in beauty and grandeur the utmost expectations of even the most sanguine of the early fathers and founders of the science.

It is now many centuries since Galen. the great Physician and Philosopher, gave expression to the dignity and beauty of the fundamental branches of medical study in the following terms: "In explaining these things I esteem myself as composing a solemn hymn to the great Architect of our bodily frame, in which I think there is more piety than in sacrificing whole hecatombs of oxen, or in burning the most costly perfumes, for first I endeavour to know Him myself, and afterwards by the same means to show Him to others, to inform them of His wisdom, goodness and power."
But the science of his day than hyperion is to a satyr. If Galen could rise from his grave to-day, with what rapture and amazement would be behold all the revelations which modern investigators, with the aid of modern implements have succeeded in elim.

It is now three hundred years since the great dramist penned the following beauti-

ul lines :-"What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! How infinite In faculties ! In form and moving How express and admirable! In action how like an angel In apprehension how like a God! The beauty of the world ! The paragon of animals !"
At this late period of the 19th century

hour,

The Council resumed as per adjournment, the Reeve in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Brown seconded by Mr. Groman, That the application of this Township for the use of the Hall to hold a Soirce on Friday evening next the 16th inst, be granted.

Moved by Mr. Brown seconded by Mr. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Brown seconded by Mr. Airth, seconded by

or Bonnett, to succeed in displaying to us of educat a mechanical system of the human mind as noble comprehensive, intelligible and satisfactory all who as the Newtonian mechanism of the headiency of vens." To this the great Metaphysician to whom I have referred adds the following:

"Should Physiology" he says, "ever succeed in reducing the facts of intelligence as professor of Chemistry and Natural History, and Donald Maclean, M. D., as History, and Donald Maclean, M. D., as to phenomena of matter, philosophy would be subverted in the subversion of its three The appointment of these gentlemen to their respective chairs was made by the tality." True wisdom would then consist, not in

inducted, and shall make responses obliging them to conform to the rules and teachings of the University; and it was for never know the truth of what thou are." this purpose that Convecation was especially called together yesterday. The exceedingly stormy, and the attendance of the public was in consequence slim. There was, however, a good attendance of stu-Free-will and Im:nortality; we do not be- ary attainments, as well as one who is

lieve that the Physiologist, no matter how capable of discharging the duties and assumfar or how successfully he may pursue his ing the responsibilities of a practitioner of researches, can never succeed in subverting Principle Snodgrass occupied the chair, and had on his right and left on the platwhich are centred all our hopes of another cine ought to imply that its possessor is at and better form of existence: still say they, once a skillful and experienced Physician, inasmuch as philosophy can receive no as- and a thoroughly educated gentleman, worsistance and religion no additional evidence thy of all confidence and respect. But at afterwards explained the object of the meeting and made a brief address to Professors and Students. The Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Mr. William Ireland, was then called upon to make known the fore it is certainly useless, and it may be tive philosophy, ignore the material substra-tum altogether.

But the Physiologist to whom we have referred, and who may be taken as the re- ever in any country occupied a more humble presentative of his class, views the matter in a different, and, we think, more correct light. He uses the following argu-

"It is to be greatly regretted that evically reprobated, the scandel has often been cation in the Canadian Medical Schools. quoted that where there are three physi- With regard to the first of these causes which the human intellect can devote itself. of his works we find his physiologist as to permit of every unprincipled impostor inculcating upon his brethern the propriety asserting the title and usurping the positude of great minds have labored with the of having no ambiguity in the expression of the regular (legally qualified) practiof destrine of the oneness, the immertality and to the accountability of the soul, and to

> furnish. In another he says, "eertainly it is desirable that some new method should be and the ignorant vulgar quack, who has introduced which may give point and pre- barely sufficient education to write his own cision to whatever metaphysicial truths name, and who does not know one medicine exist and enable us to distinguish separate from another; if indeed there is any dif-

> So far from philosophy being a forbidden domain to the physiologist, it may be asserted that the time has now come when no surance combined with a proportinate one is entitled to express an opinion in amount of low cunning and deceit, philosophy, excapt he has first studied

physiology.

It has hitherto been to the detriment of sertion on the evils of quackery, and the truth that these processes of positive in-vestigation have been repudiated. If from punishment and suppression, No one the construction of the human brain we may whose opinion is entitled demonstrate the existence of a soul, is not that a gain? for there are many who are open to arguments of this class on whom speculative reasoning or a mere dictum fall without any weight. "Why," he whose opinion is entitled to respect doubts the necessity for remedial measure of some kind; the only doubt is respecting the nature and mode of application of the remedy; the question is similar to that which Macbeth in his extremity asked a member presented to us by material objects.

In his communications throughout the universe, with us, God ever materializes. He equally speaks to us through the thous

ands of graceful organic forms which are evil, in other words the number of the scattered in profusion over the surface of the weapons the earth, and through the motions and apagainst which we have to contend. pearances presented by the celestial orbe." terrible charge which has so frequently are armed with a legal qualification to

to enter upon any argument in favor of the dignity and importance of a science which is founded upon the anatomy and phisiology of this wonderful organism, would assured by be a work of supererogation and an insult to the judgment of my audience. I

were a future Hartly, Darwin, Condillac, ment and elevation at once of our standard or Bonnett to succeed in displaying to us of education at once of our standard in these Provinces. To ted in the welfare and effi-tical profession, (and who is not?) these are questions of the utmost importance, nevertheless I shall not at pre-sent attempt a full or detailed discussion of them. This is neither the time nor the place to do more than take a cursory view

of these important questions.

And first with regard to the present condition and social standing of the medical profession in Canada-I am sure it will readily be conceded on

all sides that the title Doctor of Medicine does not insure to the possessor that degree of respect or that honorable distinction in society which the highest honor in medicine that any university had in its power to

bestow ought to insure to its possessor.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine, be it remembered, is not merely a license to

In short, the term of Doctor of Medi-

respect, the title of "Dr" excites suspicion and (very generally) contempt; instead of implying literary eminence and moral implying literary eminence and moral rectitude, it implies rather ignorance and depravity, combined with imprudent as surance and unprincipled recklessness. I doubt very much if the medical profession

If a coroner's inquest were held on every case of death in this Province, say for the next six months, and if the verdic dence drawn from structural arrangement in every case expressed candidly the has hitherto, by very high authority, either public opinion as to the cause been totally cast aside in very light esteem. of death, in comparatively few cases It is still more deeply to be regretted that would the verdict read "died by the visitthose who should have known better have ation of God;" in the majority it would be conceded the argument, that from no condied by the visitation of the Doctor. The sideration based upon anatomical or struc- causes of this deplorable state of affairs are tural arrangement could proof be obtained mainly two-first, the state of the law f the existence of an immaterial principle. which so far from preventing quackery or Even by such, physiology has been desig- providing a rod of punishment, for it is nated as leading to materialism, and with calculated rather to nurse that evil; and an injustice which cannot be too emphati- secondly, the low standard of medical edu-

ians there are two atheists." In one part it is evident that so long as the law is such

tempt and degradation. the accountability of the soul, and to enforce those paramount truths with whatever evidence the structure of the body can receive an equal share of public confidence and public contumely—the learned, accom plished and skillful graduate of a university, workers in all the collateral and correlative and dismiss what are only vain and empty ference between these two classes in the matter of public opinion that difference will

But I feel that it would be a waste of time for me to enter upon a lengthy dis asks, "should one cast aside the solid facts of our profession in regard to his English

For it must be remembered that ignor-I have quoted thus extensively from the writings of this phisiological philosopher on account of the paramount importance of the subject and the eminence of the author.

I have quoted thus extensively from the writings of this phisiological philosopher on account of the paramount importance of the subject and the eminence of the author.

I mean to say that many of the most no-His arguments appear to me to refute the torious members of the empiricle fraternity

and by such high authority been preferred against the study of physiology, and at the same time to assert the high relationship occupied by this science in reference to theology and philosophy.

In conclusion (on this subject) permit me to observe, that the very fact that there exists a certain large and influential class of absciclerists, whose studies have led sult to the judgment of my audience. I may, however allude very briefly to one of the most interesting and important relations in which the fundamental subjects of medical science can be considered, one from which more than from any other the science derives dignity, beauty and importance. I refer to the relationship which exists between Theology and Metaphysics on the one hand, and Anatomy and Physiology on the other. Perhaps this peculiar and important relationship of medical science, or rather of physiology, on which, of course,