

the Superintendent, or more calculated to disqualify him for the performance of those duties which necessarily require the greatest kindness in a person who has charge of some hundreds of unfortunate beings bereft of reason,

Mr. CAYLEY said a man more disqualified could not be found than a man who is of harsh and imperious behaviour, as admitted in the report to be the character of Dr. Scott. If the Ministry were satisfied that the report should go before the country rather than the reports of a Committee of the House, then he would recommend that it should be printed for general circulation.

Dr. NELSON thought great benefit would result from the discussion.

Mr. SMITH (Frontenac) had been extremely satisfied with the management of the Asylum, as it came under his personal investigation, and was much surprised at the report now laid before hon. gentlemen, and still more surprised at the refusal of the government to grant an investigation. He was compelled to feel that there was something wrong in the management of that institution, and he regretted that he must necessarily advise his constituents not to send their relatives thither.

Mr. W. H. BOULTON said it looked bad in the Government to come down and refuse an investigation, at the same time that a report of the most condemnatory character was put in their hands. It affords in itself the strongest reasons for an investigation.

The motion for an inquiry was then put and rejected.—Yeas 17; Nays 43.

Mr. CAYLEY moved that 1000 copies of the report be printed for general circulation.

Sir A. N. McNAB supported the motion which was however ruled out of order.

#### MEDICAL BOARD OF U. C.

Mr. BOULTON enquired of the minister whether any addition has been made lately to the Medical Board of U. C., and if so, what are the names of the parties appointed, and the reasons of making such addition, and whether said addition has been made in consequence of written representations made to the government on the subject, or from allegations made in any of the newspapers in the province.

Hon. Mr. Hincks said, that some ad-

ditions had been made; the second part of the question he declined to answer.

THURSDAY, July 17.

#### LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Mr. CAYLEY moved that an additional number of copies of the report of the Lunatic Asylum be printed for the purpose of public circulation. He was of opinion there should be further enquiry, as the report was very unsatisfactory and imperfect, and was still regarded by members on his (Mr. C's) side of the House as highly condemnatory of Dr. Scott, while gentlemen on the other side regarded it as exculpatory. He heard from some of the signers of the report, that they considered it as condemnatory. He looked upon the matter as of grave public interest; and the people of this country would press the enquiry whether the Ministry accorded it or not. The circulation of the report would attract public attention to the matter, and he trusted that it would at least have the effect of making Dr. Scott look after his manners.

It was contended on the part of the Ministry that Dr. Scott was the servant of the Board, who had the power of dismissing him, and in whom the Ministry had confidence. They were willing to accede to the motion, and it was carried.

Toronto, July 22.

#### THE BILL OF MR. RICHARDS TO LEGALIZE QUACKERY.

Last night, after the report left, Mr. Richards moved the second reading of the bill to amend the act regulating the practice of Physic. He stated that his object was to repeal those clauses in the act in question, which imposed penalties on what were considered irregular practitioners of the art of Physic. He was in favor of permitting any body to practice who was judged by the patient to be capable of rendering him assistance. After making some further remarks, he stated that in New York the abolition of the penal laws, had by the consent of all medical men, been followed by increased confidence in regularly educated men.

Mr. Badgley opposed the bill, for there was no reason to repeal a law that could not be applied to every possible case, nor to protect quacks. It was true that a regular physician some-