

bill. Now, all the schools would have to compete to send out the best class of students, because each would have to be examined by the same board, and would have to come up to the same standard.

Dr. PRYOR, although one of those who was excluded by the latter part of the 8th clause, yet he felt it his duty to express his approbation of the bill; and although he was to be affected by it, he had himself suggested its insertion, and he hoped the representatives of all the schools would work harmoniously together.

WEDNESDAY, April 7th, 1869.

The Council resumed their sessions this morning at ten o'clock, Dr. Grant presiding.

Dr. RICHARDSON gave notice that in the afternoon he would move a resolution condemnatory to the amendments introduced into the Medical Bill.

Dr. BROUSE submitted the draft of the by-law prepared by the Special Committee appointed for that purpose, respecting the election of members of the Council.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the by-law in order to ascertain the views of the Council as to the changes it was proposed to introduce into the method of holding the elections.

Dr. CLARKE, seconded by Dr. BROUSE, moved—that the clause providing for nominations previous to elections be struck out. Carried.

Dr. CLARKE advocated that the elections should be conducted by printed voting papers, to be signed by the voter in presence of a magistrate or reeve and enclosed in a printed envelope to the returning officer, all voting papers, to be opened at a certain hour by the latter.

A resolution in favor of the use of voting papers was adopted, and the by-laws referred back to the special commission for reconsideration.

The Council adjourned at one o'clock.

The Council re-assembled yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. The Special Committee submitted the amended by-law, embodying the principle of the use of voting papers at elections.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the by-law. Dr. Morton in the chair.

Dr. PATTULLO moved an amendment to clause three, to the effect that nominations be held in each electoral division previous to such election. The amendment was lost.

A lengthy discussion ensued relative to the remuneration of returning officers.

Dr. BERRYMAN moved, seconded by Dr. CLARKE, that the fee be \$10.

Dr. ASKIN, seconded by Dr. MCGILL, moved in amendment that the fee be five.

The amendment was declared carried.

Dr. RICHARDSON, seconded by Dr. ASKIN, moved that this Council declines to interfere in the arrangements for the election of any of the members of the Council, excepting those who represent the regular profession.

Dr. MCGILL looked upon such a motion as an insult to every one who had taken part in the passing of the new measure. He hoped the Council would show its indignation at such a course. The attempt of Dr. Richardson to snuff out the Legislature and the people of Ontario was foolish and contemptible in the highest degree.

Dr. RICHARDSON came there with the intention of giving his thorough opposition to the Medical Bill. He cared nothing for the assertion that the Bill was popular.

Dr. CLARKE said it was only Toronto men who were leading in this movement.

The vote being taken, the amendment was lost.

Dr. BROUSE, seconded by Dr. GRANT, moved, that in order to dispose of their own by-laws before touching the other, the committee rise and report progress.

The committee rose and reported on the by-law regulating the elections.

The President having resumed the chair, the by-law was read a third time and carried.

The by-law regulating the election of members of the Board, to represent the Homoeopathic and Eclectic schools, was introduced. It provides that the members of those schools shall vote by sending in voting papers to the Secretary of each Board in Toronto, such papers to be opened on the same day. The by-law was read a first and second time.

Dr. RICHARDSON again protested against the Council considering the Bill.

Dr. GRANT said they must comply with the provisions of the Act.

Dr. ASKIN, seconded by Dr. RICHARDSON, moved, that this Council, having nothing to do with the election of members from the Homoeopathic and Eclectic Boards, the arrangements for electing members be left in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor. Lost.

YEAS.—Askin, Richardson, Turquand and Lavell. NAYS.—Aikins, Brouse, Berryman, Clarke, Dewar, Fulton, Morton, McGill, Pattullo and Sullivan.

The Council then went into committee of the whole on the by-law; Dr. Lavell in the chair.

Dr. ASKIN moved that the clause providing that the three scrutineers appointed to examine the votes were themselves eligible for election, should be struck out. He said he had no doubt that if it were left in the by-laws they would have the three scrutineers duly returned. (Laughter.)

The motion fell to the ground for want of a second.

Dr. RICHARDSON moved, seconded by Dr. ASKIN, that the clause specifying who should be entitled to vote, be struck out, which, after some discussion, was declared carried.

The by-law was then passed in committee and reported, and the Council adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 8, 1869.

The Council resumed their sittings yesterday morning at 10:30. Dr. Grant in the chair.

The roll having been called, and the minutes adopted, the Council resumed consideration of the

BY-LAWS.

A short discussion ensued as to whether the returning officers in the electoral districts should have a vote, irrespective of the casting vote referred to in the by-law; but the Chairman ruled the discussion out of order.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition was read from the Hamilton Medical Institute, asking the Council to take measures towards the carrying out of the measures of the new Act relative to illegal practitioners.