

Dr. CAMPBELL said that though no *caucus* had been held he was put in possession of their opinions in the matter through the Post office.

Dr. CARSON said in reply to Dr. Clarke, that the chief objection that the Eclectics had to the Act was that, while all their students passed before Allopathic examiners, none of the Allopathic students were examined by them.

Dr. OLDRIGHT referred to the action of Dr. Clarke before the Parliamentary Committee to which was referred Dr. Campbell's Bill of amendments last session. He said that Dr. Clarke had assured that Committee that at the next meeting of the Council the Homœopaths and Eclectics would be allowed to take part in the examinations of our students, (of the general profession,) and that the other assumed grievances would be redressed. This had been the origin of the troubles in the Executive Committee, Dr. Clarke having pledged himself and the Council to a certain course.

Dr. CLARKE denied that he had pledged the Council.

Dr. OLDRIGHT could not see much difference between the expression "pledge" and "assurance" so far as the individual power of the (then) President went.

Dr. FIELD, (Homœopath,) said in reply to Dr. Clarke's assertion, that they (the Homœopaths and Eclectics), "did not dare accuse them of unfairness," that they had a right to be distrustful of them. If this Council was,—as it was reasonable to suppose it to be,—a reflex of the feeling and spirit that animated the medical profession of Canada, it would be sheer madness not to doubt. They had been studiously and assiduously treated with contempt. The regular profession affected to look down upon their qualifications with disdain, and to treat their claim to honour and respectability with derision. This feeling was unmistakably evinced at the last meeting of the Canada Medical Association, by refusing to admit to membership a Homœopathist or Eclectic. Their own members were expelled from the Association for consulting with the Homœopathists, and could only be reinstated by humbly confessing their sins, and promising, like obedient though erring children, never to do the like again. (Laughter and confusion—Dr. Clarke denying that he had ever made any such promise.) If Dr. Clarke's own words were to be taken, they had a right to distrust; for he remarked that "in ten years the Act would snuff them out of existence." He assisted in preparing and carrying through a Bill that he believed would wipe out the Eclectics and Homœopathists in ten years. Then what is the meaning of Dr. Lavell's remark about making medicine a test question at the next election, and that they were not going to have lawyers and farmers talking physic in