

to be elected nor assist in the election of any other party by such means.

My name is before you as an Independent (it is not placed there by any special desire of my own). I only solicit a free vote, and if elected, will represent general professional interests alone, and will be, therefore, free to act as I may think in the best interests of the general profession.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE POSITION.

In our consideration of matters in general, it is well at the outset to understand that a Territorial Representative is under present conditions heavily handicapped, and *has not a fair show* to carry out such measures as are in the interest of those whom he especially represents, the less so if he has not the hearty co-operation of the others. Of the thirty two members who, under the new arrangement, compose the Medical Council, five represent the homœopaths, ten, the schools, leaving *only two* of a majority in favour of the general practitioner.

1. *The men to represent us should be free from School and Society influences.*

If the electorate continue to return city practitioners who as a rule are interested in one or other medical school, or those engaged as high or grand medical examiners of secret societies, *they cannot expect to be truly represented.*

2. *Homœopaths and School men should be reduced.*

To secure fair play, the homœopath, eclectic and school representatives should be reduced. Certainly those universities that have no medical classes should be debarred representation. It is only by such changes in the Medical Act and being particular whom you elect, that a fighting chance can be secured. It is only by limitation of the non-elected that the Council can be brought in sympathy and work in the interest of the general profession.

3. *Without unity of the elected members, the Council will always be under school rule.*

We should remember that the homœopaths and school representatives do not require to solicit votes from the general profession, and *always are a unit* when *their* interests are involved as against the general body of practitioners. This unfortunate position of affairs and conflict of interests is in a great measure the cause of the general censure throughout the Province of the Medical Council. In the one item of travelling expenses and hotel bills there are some amounts charged and received that are *simply inexcusable!*

4. *All money taken in mistake should be returned.*

Nearly \$1,000 has been misappropriated in railway fares and hotel bills — this should be immediately returned. On this account, if no other, I *cease to be apologetic of the present Council*, and am the more convinced that *the sooner a change is made the better*, and the greater that change the better to preserve the credit of our honourable profession.

5. *The Council should be in harmony with our professional aspirations.*

The Council is a legally constituted body: it is assigned certain, specific duties by legislative enactment. When these are carried out in our general interest there is no reason why it would not be of great value to the profession. I would not destroy it *in toto*.

I have great hope in the coming expression of the electorate, and trust that by the infusion of new blood the Medical Council of 1894 will be of different material and more worthy of our hearty support and confidence.

6. *Council should be a purely elective body.*

As one of the subjects demanding attention, I would mention amending of that section of the Act nominating the