

either already been permitted to fill the President's chair or are encouraged to entertain the hope that, by patient well-doing, they may, intine, get there.

Here then is the *imperium in imperio*. In a Council of only thirty members we find an inner circle consisting of eight appointees, five homœopaths and five or six recraant territorial representatives, or say eighteen members in ail, who meet in secret conclave and, as a ruling majority, conspire to defraud the profession out of its legitimate voice in the conduct of Council affairs. This junto confessedly determines who shall be President and who Vice-President, who shall form the Executive and Discipline Committees, who shall compose the Committee to strike all the Standing Committees, thus indirectly controlling the personnel and reports of these, even to the determination of appointments as Council Examiners, Returning Officers, and other salaried Council Officials. It is charged, further, that thus and here, in arcanum, is decided what changes, if any, shall be permitted in the Council by laws or sought for in the Ontario Medical Act, whether Micawber Castle shall be sold² or retained, whether an assessment shall be levied and the coercive clauses of the Act enforced, how efforts at retrenchment may be most effectively frustrated, and, generally, how the whole business of the session shall be shaped to suit the extra professional interests by which the inner circle is inspired and controlled.

It may be said that this last charge must be largely of the nature of a mere surmise, or that, otherwise, the door of the lodge must have been less jealously tiled than it should have been. As the evidence is necessarily chiefly hearsay the latter may have been the case in this instance, but it is not likely to occur again. When every vote cast and every contention made by each individual territorial representative, during his term of office, is ruthlessly dissected and criticised, as they are sure to be sifted and examined by a competent analyst before the coming elections, it will probably appear that some of the weaker men in the Council have occasionally cast their votes inconsiderately, and that some have now and then voted with the majority, moved thereto, either by the vapid desire to be on the winning side, or simply, and even more reprehensibly, because they were overawed by number and combination. But no member who has attended the past two sessions of the Council, and who has attentively noted the votes and debates, and no intelligent reader who carefully peruses the proceedings as recorded in the Annual Announcement, can fail to observe that every reform attempted in the interests of the profession, and every proposition made to