

short of such as are made. We could, however, only deal with cases in which specific and thoroughly substantiated charges had been brought before the Association; two such were under consideration. One of these, Dr. Fitch, had abandoned the objectionable practice, and offered an explanation with the desire of making some reparation; but in the other instance the accused was openly, and in the most objectionable manner possible, pursuing his unprofessional course. The rules of the Association had been so often suspended that there could be no possible objection to doing so then, and proceeding with the trial. The person charged with the offence was present, and no injustice would be done to him, as the members would listen patiently to what he might say in defence of his course before taking action upon it. If there was one class of men in particular for whom he entertained the most profound feeling of pity (he would not say contempt, for one should endeavor to unlearn that) it was those who were so lost to all sense of propriety and decency that they could stoop to the low tricks of charlatans, and thus engage in practices which cast a stigma upon themselves and the profession they dishonor. If such as these were to be present as meet companions, it would soon make not only the Association but the profession a by-word and a reproach. What they could want in the organization was difficult to conceive, for they were not with it in spirit, and should not be of it in person. Laws promptly and justly enforced in such a case would exercise a beneficial influence upon the *morale* of the profession.

Dr. Horne stated that the clause under which Dr. McClelland was indicted required that the charges should be investigated and reported upon at the next annual meeting after that at which they were made. The Association had adopted the report of a committee which proposed to substitute a new Constitution without a word of debate. If the old Constitution were in force, Dr. McClelland had the right to a copy of all the charges and specifications, and a year to answer in; if the new one were in force, there was no provision by which he could be brought to trial.

The portion of the report in regard to Dr. Fitch was then adopted; that relating to Dr. McClelland was referred to the Committee on Ethics for the ensuing year. Drs. W. H. Morgan, C. R. Butler, and L. D. Shepard were appointed as that committee.

A resolution of Dr. Bogue's, expressing regrets at the existence of misapprehensions as to certain members (unnamed), and for the injus-