

Dr. LAVELL thought there was a possibility of tinkering too much with the Act, and that by and by they would not be able to recognize their own offspring. Although the Act was not just what they wished, the Council had made it work well, and he believed it was advisable to give it a longer trial; their opinions as to what the amendments should be would be then more definite and mature. For these reasons he thought it advisable to leave the Act as it is.

Dr. HAMILTON agreed in the main with the views expressed by Dr. Lavell. He thought it was advisable to leave the matter *intact*.

Dr. PYNE fully endorsed what had fallen from Dr. Lavell.

Dr. CAMPBELL, though he had seconded Dr. McGill's motion, felt that that gentlemen had placed him in a somewhat anomalous position by the speech that he had just made against his own motion. He thought the Bill had great defects, when different persons put different constructions upon the same clauses of the Bill. Dr. Campbell read the clause referring to the subjects for special examination by the different systems in the Council, and remarked that the spirit and letter of the law had not been faithfully carried out towards the Homœopathic and Eclectic members of the Council. What was needed was an explanatory Act; they demanded it, and they would have it. The Eclectics agreed with him in this. In going before Parliament for an amended Act he represented the wishes of one-third of the Council; who felt themselves greatly aggrieved by the interpretation that had been put upon the Act by a majority of the Council.

Dr. CLARKE said that Dr. Campbell's conduct towards this Council was unbecoming. He had said that he represented the views of "one-third of this Council." He denied that Dr. Campbell had any right to represent the views of a portion of the Council, or that any man could express the views of the Council or of any part of it without being delegated to do so. That a part of this Council had no right to appear before Parliament, asking for changes which the Council did not sanction. He denied that Dr. Campbell represented the Eclectics at all, or even three of the Homœopathic members. If he did, then there had been held a *caucus*, which he thought the members of those two systems had no right to hold. It was casting distrust upon the Council or expressing the belief that the Council would not carry out justly the Act.

Dr. CARSON (Eclectic) explained that no *caucus* had been held.

Dr. CLARKE contended that Dr. Campbell had arrogated to himself the position of Representative, and that he falsely stated that he represented one-third of the Council.