

which was referred to the Finance Committee, and will appear with their report.

Moved by Dr. MCGILL, seconded by Dr. CAMPBELL, That Drs. Campbell, Hopkins, Clark, Aikins, Lavell, Berryman, Covernton, and Hamilton, be a Committee to draft and report what amendments, if any—are required to the Medical Act, to report to the Council before the close of the present session.

In moving this resolution, Dr. MCGILL said he did not wish it to go forth that he was desirous of continually amending our Act. He claimed himself to have prevented the introduction of several objectionable amendments presented at the House. The Act was, on the whole, a good one, and a great boon to the community and the profession; and, if fairly worked, must raise the medical profession to a position never yet attained in any country. The main object in bringing this resolution before the Council was to have amendments (if needed) emanate from the Council, and not to be sprung upon the Legislature by any individual member of the Council in the interests of any section of the Council.

Dr. LAVELL thought there was a possibility of meddling 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 to have, 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 more definite and mature, and the Legislature had but one session more to sit before a general election. For these reasons it was advisable to leave the Act as it is.

Dr. HAMILTON's sentiments in the matter agreed in the main with those expressed by Dr. Lavell. He thought for these reasons it was advisable to leave the matter intact at present.

Dr. PYNE fully endorsed what had fallen from the lips of Dr. Lavell.

Dr. CAMPBELL, though he had seconded Dr. McGill's motion, felt that the gentleman had placed him in a somewhat anomalous position by the speech that he had just made against his own motion, although Dr. McGill had moved the Committee, he thought we did not require any material change. He (Dr. Campbell) thought that the Act had great defects, when different persons put different constructions upon the same clauses of it. 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 the fullest manner. In going before Parliament for an amended act, he was not acting on his own account merely, but 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 the majority of the Council.

After a few remarks upon this point, from Dr. Hyde,

Dr. CLARKE said that Dr. Campbell's conduct to-

wards 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 the Act justly.

Dr. CARSON and one or two other members of the Eclectic and Homœopathic sections explained that no caucus had been held.

Dr. CAMPBELL remarked, amid much laughter, that the caucus had emanated from Dr. Clarke's fertile imagination.

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

Dr. CAMPBELL said that though no caucus had been held he was put in possession of their opinions in the matter, and to convince Dr. Clarke of the truth of the statement he would read a letter received from Dr. Carson, at one time President of the Eclectic Board, in which that gentleman agreed with him, and that he had also another letter from Dr. R. H. Clark, the last President of the Eclectic Board, confirming, even more strongly, these opinions.

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 some remarks made before the House of Assembly by Dr. Clarke, in reference to what he (Dr. Clarke) was willing to grant to the Eclectic and Homœopathic systems, and to his having pledged the Council to the opinion.

Dr. CLARKE, however, denied that he had pledged the Council.

Dr. FIELD, said in reply to Dr. CLARKE's assertion, that they (the Homœopaths and Eclectics), "did not dare accuse them of unfairness," said 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 honor and respectability with derision. This feeling was unmistakably evinced at the last meeting of the Medical Association, by refusing to admit to membership a Homœopathist or Eclectic. Their own members were expelled from the Association for consulting with the Homœopaths, and could only be reinstated by humbly confessing their sins, and promising