
**SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN ECLECTIC
MEDICAL SOCIETY.**

The report of the committee appointed to prepare for the Society an address to His Excellency, Lord Elgin, being called for, the following was duly presented:

To the Officers and Members of the Canadian Eclectic Medical Society, in Annual Session assembled:

Gentlemen:—Your committee, to whom was assigned the duty of preparing an address to His Excellency, beg to present the following:

To His Excellency, Lord Elgin, Governor General of the Province of Canada, &c. &c. &c.:

May it please Your Excellency—

The Canadian Eclectic Medical Society, in annual meeting assembled, beg leave, most respectfully, to address your Excellency, for the purpose of acquainting the Head of our Provincial Government with the existence and objects of our association.

From the earliest period of the settlement of Canada, its inhabitants have, from necessity or choice, depended much upon the natural medicinal resources of their own woods and fields for the cure and alleviation of disease. When at length a Medical Board was established by law, the members of that Board, and their licentiates, paid little or no attention to the domestic medicine and practice, which the people have shown some disposition to encourage. Other persons than medical licentiates were, therefore, necessarily employed in this comparatively neglected field of medical research and labor. These practitioners, by adopting the medium course of American practice, which repudiates blood-letting and the use of poisonous substances in common medication, and by bringing into use many less hazardous but more efficient remedies, have succeeded in curing some forms of disease heretofore regarded as incurable, and contributed to render the cure of others far more certain and safe. But the existing law of this Province, (passed in a less enlightened period of Canadian history,) regulating the study and practice of physic, tending to suppress this necessary spirit of medical inquiry and enterprise, and efforts being made to render the medical laws of this Province still more restrictive and intolerant, the practitioners of the reformed system of medical practice have deemed it prudent to form themselves into an association, the objects of