

suppose that some specific charge is intended to be made against somebody, and we call upon the editor to distinctly state to whom he refers, and the grounds upon which he prefers his charge. In the meantime we can only express our inability to see in what way the opponents of the Act can be considered mercenary. As we understand the matter, there is a strong dislike on the part of a large and very respectable number of the regular profession to be associated with irregular practitioners. But we fail to see in this any pecuniary consideration. The Homœopaths and Eclectics were legal practitioners before, and could ply their vocation without hindrance. Will the *Dominion Journal* explain, and be good enough to publish the disclaimer of the Quebec profession as to Dr. Marsden's assertion: that, his views were shared by his confrères?

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### THE ONTARIO MEDICAL ACT.

#### ITS FINAL MANIPULATION BY THE HOMŒOPATHS.

We believe that there are some who discredited the statement made on several occasions that the Ontario Medical Act was finally amended by Dr. Campbell, a homœopathic practitioner. We were present at a meeting of the committee appointed to consider the Medical Bill recently before the Ontario Parliament, and heard Dr. Campbell exultingly declare that it was quite true that he had the final manipulation of the Bill before it passed, and shaped it to his satisfaction. Could anything be more humiliating than this? It is the result of hasty legislation initiated by a few designing and self-appointed law makers. But the crowning shame belongs to an unscrupulous partisan who loses no occasion to insult a profession quite as honorable as his own.

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### THE TORONTO EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY.

We have received the first annual report containing the constitution of this institution. The report of the medical officers is interesting; by it we learn that the dispensary was opened on the 20th May, 1867. The number of patients admitted during the first two years was 224: eye patients 209; ear patients 15. The number cured was 110; improved, 91; without benefit, 3; incurable, 4. "Of the eye patients when admitted, 28 were quite blind; 16 nearly blind; 50 practically blind, and 108 had impaired vision. Of the first class 8 were discharged with good vision; 8 with improved vision, and 4 unimproved. Seven were incurable, and one left. Of the second class 12 were discharged with good, and 4 with improved sight. Of the third class 33 were dis-