

regular Profession, of Homœopaths and Eclectics. Notwithstanding the heterogeneous character of the Council, there seems to have been little difficulty in organizing and in taking the primary and necessary steps to carry out the provisions of the Act. In the account of the proceedings, it will be observed that many of the members belonging to the regular Profession did not willingly fall into place as co-workers with the Homœopaths and Eclectics. In the division upon Dr. Agnew's motion to presently appeal to the Legislature for a repeal of the objectional clauses of the Act, the following voted yea: Drs. Agnew, Day, Mostyn, Oldright, Bethune, Grant, C. B. Hall. The following accepted the situation: Drs. Edwards, Hyde, Covernton, Hamilton, Pyne, McGill, Dewar, Brouse, Aikins, Lavelle. Dr. Clarke, who was chiefly instrumental in securing the new Act, was in the Presidents chair, as a reward. Dr. Berryman, was at the time absent, but would, had he been present, voted against the motion. Of those who voted to continue the union, there were some who expressed themselves as opposed to the principle, and dissatisfied with the manner in which the Act was passed, but now when the Legislature had so placed them, it would be politic to give the Act a fair trial. But there were a few who gloried in their shame, and would not if they could, have the law changed. However, we will allow the latter all the credit we can.

As a justification of their conduct in uniting with sects who have always maligned the regular profession, these gentlemen aver that it is their intention to destroy the Homœopaths and Eclectics, by thus taking them to their embrace. When they have accomplished their work, we shall be prepared to give them all the honor which may rightly belong to them. But we very much mistake the feelings of the scientific, and honorable members of our Profession throughout the world, if the feeling toward them will not be akin to that experienced by the public, with respect to an executioner, who has with masked face attached the fatal rope to the neck of the culprit. It is true the question may be looked at from other than a professional standpoint. The advocates of the Act claim to be acting in the interest of the public. A few of them are politicians, perhaps others are aspirants for political favours, and hence prefer to court the general public rather than the more deliberate and honorable Medical public. Now, we submit that so long as one continues to call himself a member of the Profession, he is bound to value the character thereof, and to respect the feelings, the wishes, the honor, and even the traditions of its members. When he assumes the functions of a Legislator nothing connected therewith can require him to forget or ignore the principles of his calling.