

is not only wrong, but dangerous to the people. If allopathy is right, and the only true system of medication, it cannot suffer from any rival system, but would be able to demonstrate itself to its votaries in a positive and conclusive manner, and should have no fear of competition. If doubtful, it should have an equal opportunity, and no more, with other systems; if false, it should receive that condemnation which it would deserve, and not have the fostering care of government. We have much faith in the maxim of "Truth is mighty and will prevail."

Allopathy is regarded by a great body of the most intelligent physicians throughout the world as an exploded and dangerous fallacy. Again, a large body of our most intelligent people, whose observations justify their convictions, firmly and consistently believe in the homeopathic system of medicine; and in the event of not being able to secure the aid of homeopathy, would sooner rely upon the unaided efforts of nature than submit to the ordeal of rigorous allopathy. But the law steps between them and the physician of their choice, and threatens the latter with fine and imprisonment for practising that upon his friend which reason, philosophy, and experience has demonstrated to be necessary for the alleviation of his suffering, and the saving of his life. It may be said that the law does not prescribe what a man shall pursue in the cure of disease, only that he shall hold a license from the Medical Board of Upper Canada. That the Medical Board could or would grant a license to an homeopath, known to be such, is preposterous, or that an honorable physician would falsify his practice to obtain favor, is equally as absurd. Hence the only course open to medical reformers, those who are convinced of the fallacy of old school, and are humbly laboring to maintain a more safe and rational mode of medical treatment, is to submit to the punishments of a disgraceful statute enforced by the malice of jealous minds, and hope for better and more enlightened enactments. With the man now before the Toronto courts we have no sympathy, believing from what knowledge we have of his career, that he is a most arrant quack; but the same law applies with equal force against the body and property of a class of physicians against whose course no moral objection can be raised, and whose only crime is curing disease in a speedy, safe, and efficient manner, to the discomfiture of envious-minded knights of the lancet and blister. We insert below an extract from the *Toronto Globe*, which contains more good sense than all medical laws that were ever enacted:—