Resolved,—That we regard all legislative interference with the government of the University as unconstitutional, wrong in principle and harmful in

Resolved,—That section 4 of the constitution of this State Society be amended so as to read as follows, viz: "Section 4. The resident members should be elected by vote of a majority present at any regular meeting, their eligibility having previ-Ously been reported upon by the committee on admission; *Provided*, That no person shall be admitted to membership who practises or professes to practise in accordance with any so-called 'pathy' or sectarian school of medicine, or who has recently graduated from a medical school whose professors teach or assist in teaching those who propose to graduate in or practise irregular medicine."

The report was followed by an animated debate, and was finally adopted by a large majority—the fourth resolution being an amendment to the bylaws, was, under the rules, laid over until the next annual meeting.

As significant of the views of the Society, may be mentioned the fact that Dr. Sager was appointed President, and Dr. Foster Pratt (chairman of the committee of nine) Ist Vice-President.

The difficulty which has arisen in connection with this matter is one of no ordinary moment. is easy to give advice and criticise the acts of others from a certain standpoint, but the question is, What would nine out of every ten have done under similar circumstances? In fact we scarcely know which to admire the most, the man who, from a sense of duty and loyalty to the profession, resigns a charge over which he had presided for years, or those who, from a sense of duty and loyalty to the University, stood firmly at their posts and braved the insults and epithets of their confreres in the State Society. We must confess that our sympathies are strongly with the Medical Faculty, who tefused to hand over the University, hand and foot to the Homeopaths. We in Ontario have, ot long since, passed through a somewhat similar chisis. We have discovered that the true way to crush out "pathies" and "isms" is to educate all to the same standard—to adopt a levellingp process, instead of an antagonistic one. Drop the insane cry humbug, deceit, knavery, quackery the like; such a policy serves but to per Petuate the evil, so to speak. Raise the standof education for all who desire to enter the

thies," "isms," and men of one idea in medicine. Educate them thoroughly, and they will be the better able to discover the errors in each system, and gather up the truths from all. It is too late in the 19th century to endeavor to put down "quackery" by any other means. All the vile phrases, all the obnoxious epithets, and all the penal codes that can be devised, are of little avail. Neither should the regular profession stand idly by with folded arms, and allow the enemy to have full sway. What has the Society or the members of the Faculty at Ann Arbor to fear from the Homoeopathists, and a small following of students? which is sure to become less every year? thing whatever. No; let them rather stand manfully at their post of duty, let them have faith in their own profession, let them be true to themselves and those under their instruction, and let time, "the arbiter of all things," be judge of the result.

MEDICAL COUNCIL EXAMINING BOARD.

In another place will be found a letter from Dr. Campbell, Chairman of the Examining Board of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Ontario, in reference to the appointment of examiners. We readily give place to this communication, for we are quite willing that both sides of this question should be laid before the profession. Our correspondent says that the troubles have been "grossly" exaggerated and much misrepresentation has found its way into the press." We are glad to learn from the Chairman that matters were not quite so bad as represented, but that they were bad enough to call for condemnation he himself admits, and we would have more confidence in his statements if he had not endeavored, in his first letter to the Globe, to make it appear that all was serene in the Board room, and referred to Mr. McKim (Janitor of the University) for a certificate of character of members of the Board. Our correspondent has now changed his base, and endeavours to throw the whole blame on the "negligence or dilatoriness of two members" of the Board representing schools, and tries to make it appear that the Council "has not even a voice in their nomination." Here our correspondent is entirely in error, the appointing power lies wholly in the hands of the Council; one examiner must be Profession, and you will soon extinguish all "pa- appointed from each of the teaching bodies in