

ation, rebelled against. He also stated that he at first objected to the Ontario Medical Act, but afterwards agreed to work it, but that if these amendments passed, he and the other medical men of Kingston would go in for immediate repeal. It will be remembered that Dr. Lavell was not responsible for the present Act. In fact he was about to vote at the last meeting of the old council, against the passing of a by-law for the election of homœopaths, as ordered by the Act; but, being reminded by Dr. Clarke that he had the day before tacitly joined in a vote of thanks for the Act, and that he would now be "making a fool of himself," (the identical expression), he confessed "I believe we have swallowed the bigger pill;" which he and many others, in the council and out of it, have ever since been trying to digest.

Whilst Dr. Lavell was addressing the committee the ubiquitous Dr. Campbell enlivened the scene by frequent interruptions.

On the second day, the medical M.P.P.'s endeavoured to hoist the amendment bodily; whereupon the Provincial Secretary told them that if medical men acted in that way, they would not be put on committees. Notwithstanding this threat they continued obstinate; and he then turned round to some of the members of our profession who dislike the present connection, and offered to assist them in obtaining a repeal of the Ontario Medical Act. To this they agreed, and so, if Mr. Cameron only sticks to his promise, we have gained a point, as he will surely have some influence in undoing what he has done.

At this point Dr. CLARKE arrived, and after some wrangling among members of the committee as to whether he should be heard, and some solicitation on his own part, the point was conceded. He waxed very wroth; (literally and figuratively), held himself up as a martyr at the hands of his brethren for his efforts in protecting the public from *uneducated* quackery, and as a patriot sacrificing his own feelings, time and money to the public good. Among other philanthropic designs he had endeavoured to persuade the Toronto medical schools to establish a chair of homœopathy, but they had refused. He then proceeded to condemn written examinations. The papers could not be printed without the whole printing office becoming aware of their contents, and communicating them to outsiders. He was not going to have all these fellows sending the papers beforehand to their students, (here poor Mr. McMurrich got bewildered, and, not seeing the point, wanted to know why they intended to send the papers to the students' homes!) Dr. Clarke would therefore suggest that all the examinations should be oral, and seemed to indicate that the council would so order them, and thus all difficulty would be obviated; the whole of the happy family would meet together