

certain persons who were in practice as Physicians and Surgeons in this Province at the time when the Act became law, was discharged.

Hon. Mr. Laterriere moved that the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the members of the Medical Profession in Lower Canada, and to regulate the study and practice of Physic and Surgery therein, be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Badgley moved, in amendment. That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

YEAS—Messieurs Badgley, Cameron of Cornwall, Cameron of Kent, Cartier, Christie, Crysler, Fergusson, Flint, Fournier, Gagy, Holmes, Hopkins, Johnson, Lyon, Macdonald of Kingston, Malloch, McConnel, McLean, Notman, Perry, Scott of Two Mountains, Seymour, Sherwood of Brockville, Smith of Frontenac, Stevenson, and Wilson.—27.

NAYS—Messieurs Armstrong, Burritt, Cauchon, Chabot, Chauveau, DeWitt, Solicitor General Drummond, Dumas, Fortier, Fourquin, Guillet, Lacost, LaTerriere, Laurin, Lemieux, Methot, Mongenais, Polette, Sauvageau, Smith, of Durham, Smith of Wentworth, Tache, Viger, and Watts,—24.

TORONTO, August 3, 1850.

On the motion of Mr. J. H. Cameron the House went into Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Medical Profession of Upper Canada.

A desultory discussion arose on the Bill; the same in effect as that which took place at the second reading.

Mr. J. H. Cameron and some other hon. gentlemen urged the necessity of the Bill to protect the people from quacks and imposters; and for the protection of the Medical profession.

Mr. Richards strongly opposed the Bill and would do so in all its stages. He was quite satisfied that the great majority of Upper Canadians would regard it as obnoxious. It might do in towns, but the state of things was different in the country parts.

Mr. B. Flint followed to the same effect. He thought that there were many quacks among the licensed practitioners. They heard a great deal about the few deaths caused by those who

were not licensed; but nothing about the hundreds of thousands of deaths, the consequence of the ignorance of the licensed practitioners. He condemned the magistracy, as at present constituted. They were not fit to try the cases that came up under the law; being appointed by every administration for violent political partizanship.

Mr. Gagy followed, ridiculing the hon. member's bad grammar. He did not understand the meaning of such a phrase as "using a thousand." He censured the hon. member severely for being a defender of quacks; and his views were diametrically opposed to those of the hon. member.

Mr Flint did not pretend to the grammatical elegance and correctness of expression of the hon. member from the Town of Sherbrooke; which the hon. member was so fond of displaying on all occasions. The hon. member was also, always schooling the House. He (Mr. Flint) had never studied grammar in his life. But he did pretend to know some things; and to possess as correct a judgment of them as the hon. member for the Town of Sherbrooke. The hon. member (Mr. Gagy) had stated that his views were "diametrically opposed" to his (Mr. F's). He (Mr. F.) was as much opposed to quacks as any man, and the hon. member must be in favor of quacks. He (Mr. F.) hated quacks of all kinds, both those who were licensed, and those who were not. There were other quacks besides those who practised medicine. There were quacks among lawyers. (Loud laughter.) And the lawyer quacks went up and down the country, and did as much mischief as any other quacks, besides being more ridiculous. (Continued Laughter.)

Mr. Gagy thought that it was praiseworthy in the hon. member modestly to confess his ignorance; but then he should not pretend to judge of matters which wanted learning and information to understand.

Mr. Flint would yield the palm for modesty to the hon. member from the Town of Sherbrooke. (Cheers and loud and continued laughter, in which the galleries joined.)

After some further discussion the penalty clause inflicting a fine was