

What astonishes us in the volumes at present under review is, not so much the omission of the long and elaborate articles on "Inflammation," which distinguish the "Cyclopaedia," and the "Library of Practical Medicine," as the absence of any arguments founded on the idea of inflammation in the course of the separate essays.

There are some who attribute this change of practice to mere whim or fashion, revolving in a circle. Surely this must be a very superficial view, to suppose that, in a grave matter of life and death, the most thoughtful portion of a profession, certainly not frivolous, should be so influenced. Besides, we have shown that the progress of medical theory has not been in a circle, but always straight on, however slow. Another explanation (which goes a little deeper, inasmuch as it has a spark of genuine truth in it, but still does not satisfy us) suggests that the influence of both methods of practice has been inappreciable. A candidate, who was being examined for a diploma not long ago, put this very well in answer to a question, how it was that "fever-patients used once to be bled to excess, and nowadays supplied with beef and brandy, without so much difference as we might expect being found in the bills of mortality?" "It seems to me," he replied, "that our patients are much tougher than we take them for." It is quite true, as Zoological Societies know to their cost, that domestic animals are harder than wild, savage man is harder than domestic animals, and civilized harder than savage man, in resistance to disease or drugs. The answer which the examiner intended to elicit was a different one; he expected to hear something about what is called "the change of type in disease."

ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL.

FIRST MEETING UNDER THE NEW ACT.

WEDNESDAY, July 14, 1868.

Yesterday afternoon, the first meeting of the lately elected members of the new Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, was held in the Council Chamber of the County Council, in the Court House. Besides the members elected there were present outside the bar of the chamber quite a number of the practitioners of the city.

Dr Pyne, about half an hour after the time announced for the convening of the Council, (2 o'clock) rose and stated that as it was time to commence business, he would suggest that Dr. Strange, of Hamilton, Registrar, do call the roll. This was done, and the following gentlemen answered to their names:—

ELECTORAL DIVISION AND REPRESENTATIVE.

Western St. Clair—E. G. Edwards, Strathroy.
 Malahide and Tecumseth—John Hyde, Stratford.
 Sauguen and Brock—Win. Clarke, Guelph.
 Gore and Thames—C. W. Coverton, Simcoe.
 Erie and Niagara—Thomas Pyne, Hazardsville.
 Burlington and Home—James Hamilton, Dundas.
 Midland and York—J. N. Agnew, Toronto.
 King and Queens—W. McGill, Oshawa.
 Newcastle and Trent—J. F. Dewar, Port Hope.
 Quinte and Cataraqui—H. W. Day, Trenton.
 Bathurst and Rideau—W. Mostyn, Almonte.
 St. Lawrence and Eastern—W. H. Brouse, Prescott.
 University of Toronto—W. Oldright, Toronto.
 University of Vic. College—C. V. Berryman, Toronto.

University of Queen's College—A. Bethune, Glandford.
 Royal College of Physicians—M. Lavelle, of Kingston.
 Toronto School of Medicine—W. T. Aikins, Toronto.
 University of Ottawa—J. N. Grant, Ottawa.
 Trinity College of Toronto—C. B. Hall, Toronto.

HOMOEOPATHIC REPRESENTATIVES.

D. Campbell, Toronto; G. C. Field, Woodstock; H. Allan, Brantford; Wm. Springer, Ingersoll; J. Adams, Toronto.

ECLECTIC REPRESENTATIVES.

W. Hopkins, Dunnville; H. Cornell, Toledo, Ont.; G. A. Carson, Whitby; J. J. Hall, St. Mary's; R. H. Clarke, Cobourg.

On motion, Dr. Coverton of Simcoe assumed the chair. Dr. Brouse moved that a committee of three be appointed to inspect the return and report thereon correct; and that an intermission of 20 minutes be allowed for that purpose.

Dr. Clarke, of Guelph, thought such a step was useless, inasmuch as he considered, that according to the Act, the Registrar's returns could not be controverted.

Dr. McGill, of Oshawa, thought that the Council had the power to carry such a motion as was before the chair. The appointing of the committee would do no harm.

The motion being put was carried, and the chairman having appointed Drs. Pyne, McGill and Clarke as the members of the committee, these gentlemen retired to inspect the Registrar's returns.

The committee returned within the time prescribed, and reported the representatives mentioned as all duly returned.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

Dr. Brouse seconded by Dr. McGill, moved that the mode of voting for election of office-bearers, be by written ballot.

Dr. Dewar objected to the motion. He thought that the voting should be open and above board. For his part he was not afraid to record his vote openly.

Several members coincided with Dr. Dewar. They considered that open voting would best conduce to the better working of the new Council.

Dr. Aikins read a section of the Act whereby he contended that the election was required to be done by open vote.

Dr. Allan, of Brantford, did not consider that the section read by Dr. Aikins applied in the premises.

After some further discussion, Dr. Brouse withdrew his motion.

The election of President was then proceeded with.

Dr. Brouse, seconded by Dr. Dewar, moved that Dr. Clarke, of Guelph, be the President of this Council for the ensuing year. The motion was carried in without any division.

Moved by Dr. Grant, seconded by Dr. Hall, that Dr. Brouse be the Vice-President of this Council for the ensuing year.

Moved in amendment thereto by Dr. Allan, and seconded by Dr. Field, that Dr. Campbell be the Vice-President.

The amendment being put was lost.

Dr. Aikins pointed out to the chair that the rules required the motion to be put in the order named.

The original motion was put and carried, thus electing Dr. Brouse Vice-President.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The President, in rising to thank the members of the Council for the honor they had done him in electing him as their President for the ensuing year, assured them that he would do all in his power to merit the confidence placed in him thereby, and proceeded briefly to address them, impressing strongly the desirability of discussing matters brought before them temperately and in unison, and in conducting themselves seemly and harmoniously.