

Dr. Campbell, through Mr. McMurrich, pushed certain amendments into committee, the then President of the Council came down from Guolph purposely to give information to that committee. Yet a number of the members did not want to waste their time listening to the speeches of medical men, and it was only through the exertions of Dr. Baxter and McGill on the committee that Dr. Clarke was listened to at all. The concessions made on that occasion are exemplified in the fact that our students have now to be examined by the proprietor of the Victoria Wine Bitters, and three other eclectics and homœopaths, although this concession was nearly "sont back" by an effort in the Council, being only passed by a majority of one.

To these matters I have only alluded as containing illustrations of the humiliating position which we occupy, and which becomes so much more apparent if we compare ourselves with the legal profession. And now to come to the point the elections are near, and it behoves those of us who have any professional spirit to stand together, and to act in concert with this aim in view. to pledge candidates to listen to the voice of medical men in medical matters. If our views are conflicting let them listen with some show of politeness to all, (instead of laughing contemptuously in our faces,) and then judge afterwards. But if our action is in concert, let them give it the attention which it should command. At the present time we seem to have a fair prospect of concerted action. At the last meeting of the Canada Medical Association, a bill was brought under consideration which met with the support of those present who assisted in the passage of the present Ontario Medical Act, and of those who strongly opposed it. Its main features are a College for the Dominion, embodying all who are now licensed here and in the other provinces, and all who shall hereafter pass the central examining board. The only essential difference, (and it is an important one), is that the members of the Council shall be elected by the members of the College in the various districts, without their being hedged off as homœopaths, eclectics and regulars, or "generals" as we are now obliged to call them. So that whilst existing rights are recognized, there is no provision for the perpetuation, at least through the influence of the Council and Examining Board, of any sects. The right of individual judgment and of adopting any theory, will be left open—in