stituents, or in any way consulting them in regard to it, or even furnishing them with copies of the Bill, so that the vast majority knew nothing of its character until it had passed and become law; and

Whereas—The "consolidation," of the Acts relating to the Profession of Medicine and Surgery does not appear to have been contemplated when the Bill was introduced and read a first time, and was a change of title incident to the interjection of clause or sub-section two, of section eight, and other-clauses consequent therefrom, at a late stage in the passage of the Bill, and when it was supposed by nearly all those who were responsible for it, to have received its final character; and

Whereas—The Coalition, in a Council, forced upon the Medical Profession, with two other bodies, known as Homepathists and Eclectics, for the purpose of legislating in regard to questions involving the most vital principles of medical science, is viewed by nearly all the leading and thoughtful members of the profession as fraught with great danger, and likely to lead to the most pernicious consequences—alike subversive of the cause of science and of professional morality—for if the views held by all the great schools of the world are honestly embraced by the Medical Profession of this Province, and if the so-called theories of the other bodies are honestly held by them, they cannot be compromised by either, for any mere expediency, without dishonor; and

Whereas—The incorporation of the Medical Profession with the Homepathic and Eclectic bodies in "The College of Physicians and Surgeons for Ontario," without distinction of any kind whatever, is viewed by the Profession as highly objectionable and calculated to compromise their status as recognized members of the great body of scientific Practitioners of Medicine throughout the world, and

Whereas—The establishment of a Central Board of Medical Examiners for the Province, has in the abstract, received the approbation of many leading members of the profession, the exempting clause in favor of the systems of Homeopathy and Eelecticism is condemned, as calculated to render nugatory the operations of the Board in favor of an advanced curriculum, and to greatly lower the standard of education, inasmuch as section twenty-five of the Act provides, "That every candidate who shall, at the time of his examination, signify his wish to be registered as a Homeopathic or Eelectic Practitioner, shall not be required to pass an examination in either Materia Medica or Therapeutics, or in the theory or practice of physic, or in Surgery or Midwifery, except the operative practical parts thereof, before any examiners, other than those approved of by the representatives in the Council of the body to which he shall signify his wish to belong," thus maintaining in full force, (with exclu-