
Phrenological Soundings

OF M.P.Ps.

J. Cascaden, Esq.

G. W. Monk, Esq.

J. Hart, Esq

By the Editor of "The Critic."

COMPLETE SET, - - - - \$5.00.

Price, In Single Sheets, 10 Cents.

MARCH, 1884.

Phrenological Soundings of M. P. Ps.

No. XIV.

J. CASCADEN, ESQ.

A member of Parliament who at the same time happens to be a physician, obviously occupies a position of two-fold responsibility; the responsibility attaching to such a gentleman's professional position is enhanced by the existence of Medical Protection Acts which practically perpetuate the ignorance and bigotry of a traditional system, and encourage the adherents of that system in their refusal to avail themselves of any means of cure which have not been known in past ages. In taking a phrenological view of the member for the West Riding of Elgin however, we recognize the existence of faculties, from the exercise of which, we are entitled to expect that he at least will not be unmindful of his duty. That duty, in the present session, is rendered the more distinct, from the circumstance of a petition having been presented to the House in which Dr. Cascaden sits, signed by eight physicians of Toronto, and by 392 other residents of the city, the prayer of which is that the House should appoint a Committee with a view to receive evidence on the subject of the prevailing modes of treating disease, and into the working of the Acts relating thereto. Inasmuch as petitions can be smothered, when sufficient interest is brought to bear on the Government for that purpose, we reprint that portion of this which is not quoted above.* We will only observe with regard to it, that it has been presented in the name of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto and others of Toronto, which others include the Bishop of the Episcopal Church, several editors of jour-

**To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, in Parliament assembled:*

Inasmuch as, during the ten years terminating in 1880, upwards of 321,000 deaths occurred in Ontario, and in the latter year 44,000, and inasmuch as the official statistics show that half this appalling number died under the age of twenty, and according to the testimony of the Registrar General of this Province, nearly one-half of the human race dies before reaching maturity (in 1877 more than one half) your petitioners are of opinion that it is time to enquire among the various competitive systems of treating disease, if anything can be effected towards diminishing suffering and prolonging life.

nals, representatives of life assurance companies and other persons of influence.

Such are the circumstances which invest the phrenological "soundings" of the member for Elgin (W. R.) with exceptional interest. We recognize that the Hon. Member's intuition is such that whether his attention be directed to a patient or to a politician, he will quickly apprehend the nature of the disorder—that he is benevolent, and will therefore necessarily sympathize with the young and the helpless—that he is painstaking, will make progress when others fail—that he is systematic and orderly, and will take things coolly. Dr. Cascaden's temperament however is what would be professionally designated "bilious," and on this account (as well as on account of all the other members) we regret that he is doomed to breathe the foul atmosphere of the Legislative Hall. He would shine more in a laboratory than he is likely to do in a legislative assembly; and he would succeed better as a writer than as an orator. His persistency will warrant the doctors relying on him to defend their cause—a cause which when viewed in its true light, should involve the effecting the greatest possible number of cures, in the shortest possible time. We must add that Dr. C. is patriotic, and if he desire to extend his tenure of life, it behoves him carefully to obey the laws of nature, and to avoid trying experiments on himself with a view to discover nature's chemical laws. In view of this *diagnosis* of the doctor's cranium, we shall watch with interest his action in regard to the above-named petition.

No. XV.

G. W. MONK, ESQ.

Would Honorable Members be surprised to learn that "corrupt practices at elections," with regard to which they display such praiseworthy zeal when in session, can be traced by the phrenologist to their not always remote origin, with as much ease as the geographer can now trace the hitherto hidden sources of the Nile? The relation of C. P. (corrupt practices) to M. P. is one which we do not propose to divulge, except for some such consideration as in certain cases accounts for members holding their seats, but we necessarily deprecate these observations being supposed to attach to any particular member. Few persons who are acquainted with the member for Carleton will be surprised to learn that in order to attain length of days, it behoves him to exercise restraint in relation to his physical organization, otherwise the probabilities are that the flesh will gain the upper hand, and that hand will sooner or later lay him low. The Hon. Member's force of character corresponds with his physical force; his tendency to

take things easily however will involve the need of an adequate cause to arouse him. He is one of those whom nature has qualified for great undertakings, and his dislike to be troubled about small affairs is an interesting correlative feature of his character. Great determination, when united with self-reliance, as in the case of this gentleman, will render it difficult to divert him from his purpose ; he is a sufficiently good judge of character to know who to trust, but will not be infallible in this respect ; he also possesses the somewhat rare gift of understanding how to manipulate men. Although of a kindly disposition, he can be very severe when annoyed. He can also hide his purposes, when he deems it desirable so to do. Although of a sanguine temperament, the combination of his faculties will lead to his realizing his aspirations. Mr. Monck's independence will prevent his being imitative, and the same faculty will account for his speaking plainly when he considers it necessary to do so.

No. XVI.

J. HART, ESQ.

It is in the nature of phrenological soundings of M. P. Ps., that such soundings may be said to extend, like the telephone, from the representative to the persons represented. One is apt, in such a case as that of the member for Prince Edward, to cast one's plummet into that county, and to form one's estimate of the constituents accordingly. It would be as unfortunate for the body political, as it would for the physical body, if it consisted of nothing but *heads*, and while life may be enjoyed by Mr. Hart, there would appear to be small danger of such an eventuality. Self-confidence and determination however are useful servants, and are apt to come to men's aid in default of more brilliant qualities. Patriotism and reverence for the powers that be are old-fashioned infirmities which it may be well for us to cherish in view of the proximity of *the land of stripes*. The experience of a life of some threescore years and ten one may hope will be fraught with practical lessons of some sort. The faculty of caution in the case of Mr. H. is in a sufficient state of development to keep him out of danger. The Hon. Member is not sufficiently versed in the arts of life to be able so to apply words as to conceal his sentiments, and the House is unlikely ever to be swayed by his oratory. He is energetic however, and active, if feeble ; methodical also and painstaking ; he will not contribute much to the intellectual lustre of the Government, neither is he likely to bully. Mr. Hart will prefer prolonging his tenure of life in Picton, to dying for his country ; let us hope that the country may yet be the better for his having lived in it.