

This motion was discussed very fully by Drs. Stewart, Griffin, King, and Hamilton. It was finally agreed to withdraw the motion, pending the coming referendum and the subsequent legislation.

A motion by Dr. King requesting the Government to make some provision for the young medical men who when enlisting in the Army Medical Corps had under one year's experience, or who had just graduated, was passed. The resolution pointed out that these men had sacrificed much in a professional way. They had become entirely out of touch with many branches of medical work, and it was only in justice to themselves as well as to the community that they be given an opportunity to brush up on their work. Their work in the army had not given them a great deal of general experience, because, presuming they were in the surgical branch, they would have had no experience with medicine, and vice versa. A grant of \$500 for each man was asked for in order that he might be able to take a post-graduate course.

Dr. King had asked the Militia Department how many medical men were entitled to this consideration. He had been informed curtly, he said, that it was unable to give the information. The resolution will be presented by members of the council either to the Premier or to the Minister of Militia.

Dr. Addison brought forward the proposition of establishing a post-graduate course in medicine in Canada, which would preferably be under the College of Physicians and Surgeons. A committee has been appointed to go into the matter and report on the advisability of the establishment of such a course.

A motion, proposed by Drs. J. C. Connel and Addison, that the Executive of the Council be authorized to complete the agreement with the Medical Council of Canada to substitute the examinations of the Dominion body for those of the Ontario Medical Council, beginning with 1920, was defeated. Similar action was taken with regard to an amendment under which the substitution would not take effect until the Dominion examinations had been adopted by all other Councils.

On motion of Dr. Brodie, seconded by Dr. G. A. Routledge, of Lambeth, it was decided to negotiate with the Executive of the Ontario Medical Association with a view to establishing a laboratory for the testing of drugs and other preparations sold to medical men. In this connection Dr. Brodie mentioned complaints which had reached him that since the outbreak of war some drugs have not given the required action. Dr. A. T. Emerson, Goderich, spoke of two instances, the first of morphine tablets labelled to contain 1.4 grain, which on analysis showed only 1.8th, and the second sodium phosphate, labelled to contain 120 grains to the ounce, which showed only 30 and a fraction.