

the Council at the present time to repeal that Act; it would be cutting away their source of supplies. Now we ask as a profession for no grant from this province. The College of Physicians and Surgeons are a self-sustaining body; they have no Osgoode Hall; they have no support, as some of the other professions have, from the provincial funds; and they think that it would be scarcely fair, in the face of the legislation that was passed in 1874, to deprive them of that revenue at the present time.

We know that there is considerable misapprehension among members of the medical profession in Ontario with reference to the College building; they seem to think that it was an unnecessary expenditure and might have been avoided; but it was found, owing to the large number of students that came up year after year, necessary for them to have a properly equipped building and examination hall. We will just for a moment look at the advantages of that building. It is claimed that in consequence of having built that structure the fees are increased, and if that building was done away with it would not be necessary to collect the fee at all. I will just briefly refer to the position of the building at the present time: The building cost, in all, some \$60,000. You know that \$60,000 at five per cent. would represent \$3000 a year. The insurance on that building would amount to about \$80; the taxes would amount to about \$652; the man to run the elevator gets \$260; the water costs \$400; fuel \$600, and gas \$150; or, in all, the cost of that building to the profession amounts to \$5142. On the other side of the sheet we find that it was necessary, for the purposes of the examinations before the College building was completed, to rent buildings for that purpose; and, taking the year before the College was occupied, the expenses for that purpose amounted to \$750. The rents received from the present building, from the offices now rented, amount to \$4090; so that they have, then, upon the other side of the sheet a sum of \$4840. If you deduct that amount from the expense of the building as it now stands you will find that there is a deficit, so far as the Council is concerned, at the present time on the building of \$302 per annum. But we must not forget that that building is situated in a central location, and the

offices no doubt in a reasonable time will be all occupied. If the balance of the building should be rented at the same rate as that at present in use, we find that it will add further to the income of the College building alone some \$3000, or, in all, making a total of \$7840. I am of course now counting on the future, assuming that those rooms will be rented. We will then have to the credit of the building itself a surplus of \$2708 annually.

As to the value of the building itself: When the College purchased the site and the old church that was on the lot, they paid \$13,000. After the old building was removed the Council were offered in hard cash the sum of \$20,000 for the lot alone, and to-day they can take for that building as it now stands the sum of \$100,000. So, so far as that investment is concerned, I think that the profession at large, when they come to know the actual facts of the case, will not and cannot condemn the Council for their action. It may be asked, why do they need a building at all? We know that the numbers of examinations have increased, and that the numbers of students examined have increased, and it was absolutely necessary in the interests of the profession and in the interests of the students to have a place for those examinations. The number of students now compared with the number when the College was formed is very large indeed. Usually, the examinations alone take something like twenty-eight days in the year. Then, again, as the science of medicine advances and as the educational standard is increased, the equipments of the College have also increased. They require a different set of models; they require surgical appliances; they require materia medica specimens, and all that is required for conducting their examinations in a proper and practical manner. A few years ago examinations were not of the same character as they are to-day, and I claim that this is in the interests of the public. Instead of a student leaving the colleges now with the simple written examination, and perhaps a few minutes of oral examination, they are taken through the wards of the hospital and there compelled to put on surgical appliances, and everything is done for the purpose of giving them a better education and of making them more perfect in their profession.