

one branch and often but little of that. He saw many objections to the action of the Legislative Committee in recognizing them.

Dr. E. E. King defended the action of the Legislative Committee. He said the committee had been actuated by a desire to have the "practice of medicine" defined in the act. He contended that the proposal to compel osteopaths to matriculate and attend lectures for four terms of eight months, and take the Council examinations, would protect the public against ignorance. It would compel these practitioners to become educated. He called attention to the British Columbia Act.

Dr. McCollum's motion was voted down and he was added to the Legislative Committee. It was felt by some of the members after the vote had been taken that they had made a mistake by rejecting this motion by 17 to 5.

Dr. McColl, of Belleville, thought that all should take the Council's examinations and felt that the Legislative Committee had not shown enough backbone in dealing with this subject. He thought osteopathy would die out in course of time.

Dr. M. O. Klotz, of Ottawa, pointed out that according to the amendment that had been proposed at last session, a man could go to a college in the States for four sessions and then come here and qualify.

The proposal of the University of Toronto practically to do away with the Medical Council by permitting its graduates to practise without passing the Council examinations was opposed by a number of members. Dr. McCallum favored the idea. Dr. Varden was much opposed to the attitude of the University in this matter. The affair was then dropped.

The Committee on Discipline reported that Dr. George M. Shaw, of the Strandgard Medical Institute, was guilty, but that action be deferred. This was adopted. It was agreed that the name of Albert W. Stinson, of Cobourg, be erased from the register. The committee reported that the case against Dr. Hiram B. Thompson had not been proven. In the case of Dr. B. E. Hawke it was decided that as he was out of reach at present no action be taken. If he ever returned and the court found him guilty, his name would automatically be dropped. It was agreed, however, to take evidence in his case.

Dr. E. E. King submitted the report of the Committee on Redistribution of the membership of the Council. The report was adopted. By this action the membership of the Council will be reduced to fifteen. Ten of these are territorial, three from those universities having teaching medical faculties and two homœopaths. Dr. C. E. Jarvis made an appeal for three of the latter. The report pointed out that the number of doctors practising in the various districts at present was very un-