

and adopted the following report from the Building Committee: "No offers of purchase received, unadvisable to dispose of present site, time now arrived for erection of a structure on the present site suited to requirements of the Council, and Committee should confer with an architect as to kind of building best suited to our necessities and its probable cost, and to report to the Council during present session."

Dr. Burns moved, and Dr. Harris seconded, "That the present Building Committee, with Drs. Cranston, Day, Henderson and Bray, confer with the architect." Carried.

The Committee reported that Mr. Lennox gave a decided opinion as to his preference for one after the style as shown, with offices to rent and with accommodation for themselves. One of the strong reasons urged for this action was that the value of the land has been greatly increased, the Canada Life putting a value of \$50,000 on it then.

By motion of Drs. Bray and Henderson, the present Building Committee, with the Treasurer, was reappointed and given power to carry out the work according to the plans shown.

In 1888, Building Committee reported that the building was completed, the April Examinations being carried on satisfactorily there, no extras having been allowed, except \$250 for speaking tubes.

These resolutions show a short history of the building of the present structure. Up to 1885 the reports of the Minutes were not printed by the Council, but the medical papers, as we said before, gave full accounts of their actions. Since this date, however, a stenographic report of the proceedings has been printed yearly and sent to every member of the College.

Surely with these data no man can tell us that he knew nothing about the building and transactions connected therewith until the affair was carried through. All that it was necessary for him to do was to read the reports sent out to him. In 1890 still another chance was given the electorate to make a stand if they thought it necessary on the question involved here, and yet, look at the members of the Council and see the small change therein—only four, Drs. H. H. Wright, Russell, Buchan and Burns, being changed, and of these only one, Dr. Burns, was a territorial representative. It is needless to say that he stepped down and out of his own accord, and was not forced out

on account of his decided action in connection with the College Building.

The way a few grumblers are acting now reminds us strongly of the man who locked his stable door after his horse was stolen.

### PROFESSIONAL TAX.

Financial questions as debated by Dr. Sangster are very likely to be compared to the celebrated Chinese puzzle in the minds of the readers of his letter. His general mix-up of the maintenance of the Council building, the professional tax and general expenses, would take even a greater mathematician than our esteemed correspondent to unravel. He does well, truly, to put down totals instead of items to support his arguments, as these same totals only express his side of the question.

His first paragraph makes an absolute statement that the Council at that time made misrepresentations to the Legislature as to their financial position. To put it mildly, we have to make a denial of this, as from facts in our possession we know that they were hard up, indeed, very hard up. To keep to the same line as he has set forth, we will not enter into details, simply giving one example. In 1874, and for several years before, the then registrar had to give his own personal note for the printing account in order to have the printers satisfied before undertaking the work. We hardly wonder at this, comparing the exorbitant rate at which the examiners of that date, of which we think Dr. Sangster has some personal knowledge, were paid, with the present day. If any more than a quarter of that rate were paid now, the professional tax would have to be raised considerably to keep both ends even.

All the other financial questions are dealt with on the basis of no accommodation for the College, no assistance of any kind, except that of a poorly paid registrar and treasurer, and hence cannot be considered at the present time. As we have already shown, the knowledge that a permanent place was to be obtained and occupied was general among the profession, and we think very generally acquiesced in.

As to the salary of the employees, particularly the registrar, treasurer and "official editor," the Doctor shows more spleen than reason. The salaries in the first two were very inadequate to the