## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The report of the Finance Committee was presented by the Chairman, Dr. Mostyn. It recommended the payment of accounts amounting in all to \$3,065 14. The expenses of the Executive Committee for the year were \$462, and the item of law expenses amounted to \$447 22. In reference to Dr. McCargow's motion for a remission of fees to unsuccessful students at examinations, the Committee recommended that one-half of the fees should be returned to all future candidates who failed to pass.

Dr. Geirie moved in amendment, "That in cases where parties had been once or oftener unsuccessful, and had received no rebate, no further fees should be charged when they presented themselves for one future examination."

Dr. McCammon moved in amendment that the whole fee should be paid at the time of presentation of the candidate, but that in case of failure he would be allowed to present himself once more without any further charge.

The amendment was carried, and the report was adopted as amended.

# FOURTH DAY.

The fourth and last day's sittings of the Council was opened in the afternoon at 3:30. The chair was taken by the President.

# PETITIONS.

Dr. McCargow presented a petition from E. B. Riley, of Hamilton, setting forth that he had attended for one year at the Hospital, and subsequently at the office of a regular physician for one year, and praying that he be admitted to final examination after having attended lectures for three years. On motion, the prayer of the petition was granted.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

Dr. Macdonald read a communication from the Under Secretary of State in reference to the steps which are being taken in the matter of the proposed change in the Imperial Medical Act. The letter stated that correspondence was going on between the Dominion and the Imperial Governments on the subject.

A communication was read from the Treasurer, calling attention to the fact that in 1879 Dr. Kennedy had received \$25 in excess of the amount to which he was entitled for his services as an examiner. The letter was referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to collect the amount.

A communication was read from Dr. Day, asking the Council to furnish him with a list of votes struck off which were polled in his favour at the recent medical territorial election

held in the Quinte and Cataraqui division, and to state the reasons why each vote was struck off.

Dr. Bergin thought it was a very modest demand from Dr. Day to ask for information wherewith to prosecute the Council. He moved that the letter be laid on the table.

The motion was carried.

# EMPLOYMENT OF COUNSEL.

Dr. McCammon moved, seconded by Dr. Bergin "That Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., le appointed solicitor for the Council." He was not personally acquainted with Mr. McCarthy, but his reputation as a lawyer was good.

Dr. CLARK did not see any necessity for changing the counsel. The firm of which Hon. Mr. Crooks was a member had been the solicitors of the Council for years, with good satisfaction. Besides, this connection might be very desirable to the Council if they wished to bring any matters before the Ontario Legislature.

Dr. Bergin thought if they needed assistance in Parliament, the sooner they threw their solicitor overboard the better.

Dr. Macdonald said that Mr. Crooks was selected as their solicitor by a member of the Council who was politically opposed to him. He moved in amendment "That the firm of Crooks, Kingsmill, & Cattanach be retained as counsel."

The original motion was put first, and carried

on a division of 12 to 6.

Dr. Douglas moved, and Dr. Bray seconded "That in order to give more general satisfaction throughout the different territorial districts deputy returning-officers be appointed in each subdivision." The motion was referred to the Executive Committee.

## BUREAU OF HEALTH.

Dr. CLARK proposed the following resolution: -"That in the opinion of this Council, while it is very desirable that a Central Bureau of Health for this Dominion should be established at Ottawa, the Provincial Government of Ontario should make some provision at an early day for promoting the public health in this Province by providing for some central organized body, such as the Government may deem best; with functions similar to the Imperial Boards of Health of most European countries, and the State Boards of Health of most of the United States, chiefly for the purpose of educating the people in health matters, obtaining information in reference to the public health and for perfecting, as far as possible, the returns of vital statistics." Carried.

INCREASED REPRESENTATION.

Dr. Geirie moved, seconded by Dr. Mostyn.