

can Medical Association, with the amendments which their special circumstances might demand. The most important of these he quoted as follows:—"It is derogatory to the dignity of the profession to resort to public advertisements or private cards or handbills inviting the attention of individuals affected with particular diseases, publicly offering advice and medicine to the poor gratis, or promising radical cures; or to publish cases and operations in the daily prints, or suffer such publications to be made; to invite laymen to be present at operations, to boast of cures and remedies, to adduce certificates of skill and success or to perform any other similar acts. These are the ordinary practices of empirics and are highly objectionable in a regular physician." Another clause ruled that no one can be considered as a regular practitioner or a fit associate in consultation whose practice is based on an exclusive dogma to the rejection of the accumulated experience of the profession and of the aids actually furnished by anatomy, physiology, pathology and organic chemistry, while at the same time when the good of the patient is involved, such a man, if recognized by the Medical Association, should not be fastidiously refused from fellowship or consultation. The report went on:—"Another matter which comes under this head we would here mention, namely, the injustice of the present system of club practice. In this province benefit societies are increasing in number every year, and the fees given for medical attendance are, in most cases, quite inadequate. Your committee think it might be well for the Association to give their opinion on this subject."

On the motion for the adoption of this report, Dr. Ross condemned club doctoring as commonly carried on.

Dr. Oldright pointed out that a specialist might be excused for advertising his speciality for the purpose of notifying the public that he did not wish for general practice. Dr. Burnham argued that his experience showed that it was not even necessary for a specialist to advertise his speciality on the door-plate to escape demands for general practice. He had never done so, and even at first he was very seldom troubled with such calls, and later on not at all. Dr. Burnham's remarks were evidently popular with the assembly, as he was frequently applauded. The report was adopted.

The treasurer's report was a favorable one, showing \$109 to the credit of the association. He announced that 194 paid up members had attended the meeting this year, and 10 visitors, making a total of 204. The greatest number at last meeting was 145.

Dr. Henderson introduced the report of the committee appointed to consider the question of a medical defence union, as follows:—The committee appointed to report on the motion of Dr. Hender-

son, regarding the formation of a medical defence union, beg to report that, in their opinion, it is desirable to appoint a committee whose duty it would be to consider appeals from members of this association, who may consider themselves persecuted by unfounded and malicious accusations. If requested, this committee will give professional advice to any member of this association who may be defendant in a case of surgical malpractice, the Advisory Committee to consist of Dr. Moore, Brockville; Drs. Sullivan and Henderson, Kingston; Dr. Day, Trenton; Dr. Malloch, Hamilton; Drs. Thorburn, Richardson and White, Toronto; Dr. Eccles, London; Dr. Harrison, Selkirk; Dr. Taylor, Goderich; Dr. Thorburn, chairman of the board. The report was adopted.

The Nominating Committee brought in the following nominations of officers for the ensuing year:—President, Dr. J. W. Rosebrugh, Hamilton; First Vice-President, Dr. H. M. McKay, Woodstock; Second Vice-President, Dr. Moore, Woodstock; Third Vice-President, Dr. Adam Wright, Toronto; Fourth Vice-President, Dr. Taylor, Goderich; General Secretary, Dr. J. E. White, Toronto; Treasurer, Dr. N. A. Powell, Toronto; Corresponding Secretaries, Dr. Fenwick, Kingston; Dr. McPhatter, Guelph; Dr. R. W. Powell, Ottawa; Dr. Shaw, Hamilton.

The following committees have been appointed President, for 1887-'88.

Credentials.—Dr. Caw, Parkhill, Chairman; Drs. Alex. Davison, R. A. Pyne, W. H. B. Aikins, Armstrong, Britton, Barrick, Duncan, Elliott, Carveth and A. Bethune, of Toronto.

Nominations.—Dr. Buchan, Toronto, Chairman; Drs. McKay, Woodstock; Brown, Galt; Holmes, Chatham; Mullin, Hamilton; Worthington, Clinton; A. H. Wright, Toronto; Hilliary, Aurora; R. W. Bruce Smith, Seaforth; Aylesworth, Collingwood; Yeomans, Mount Forest; Henderson, Kingston; Powell, Toronto; Harrison, Selkirk; McPhedran, Toronto; Eccles, London and Waters.

Public Health.—Dr. McKinnon, Guelph; Chairman; Drs. Canniff, Toronto; Shaw, Orillia; Mearns, Petrolia; Meek, London; Wilson, Richmond Hill; Howitt, Guelph; Carmichael, Mount Pleasant; Bryce and T. S. Covernton, Toronto, and Shaw Hamilton.

Legislation.—Dr. Gilmore, West Toronto Junction, Chairman; Drs. Strange, Toronto; Hon. Mr. Sullivan, Kingston; Kitchen, St. George; Lundy, Galt. Herod, Guelph; Millar, Hamilton; C. W. Covernton and Cameron Toronto; Colver, Waterford; Millar and Clelland, Toronto; Cochrane, Omeme; Bigelow, Parkdale; Forest, Mount Albert, and Whiteman, Shakespeare.

Publication.—Dr. A. A. Macdonald, Toronto, Chairman; Drs. Anderson, Millgrove; Cauldwell, Lakefield; McAlpine, Lindsay; McLay, Alymer; Philip, Hamilton; Smith, Orangeville; Winskill,