

think over this matter until next year and evolve an effective remedy.

(e)—Increased Legislative Powers. The Courts hold by the very letter of the law and the By-Laws go by the board. What we need is greater latitude of construction and to get rid of technical interpretation.

In conclusion, the Commissioner reminded the Union that the suggestions important to themselves were important to the whole Province, that he and they were there together to work for the people. He wanted to know the difficulties of the Union and to help them. He wished the Union in the future increased membership and an even greater measure of success.

Some of the delegates asked the Municipal Commissioner questions as follows:—

When is there going to be a revision of "The Municipal Act"? It should be simpler so that it can be interpreted without consulting a lawyer every time.

Mr. Coldwell said that a revision and consolidation of the Act with notes was under way, but he thought no one should try to get along without lawyers. (Laughter.)

Vice-President Menlove suggested simplifying the index to the Municipal Act.

Another delegate asked what was the basis of the cost of levy for auditing.

Mr. Coldwell answered that the first levy covered two years and the basis was on the equalized assessment of every Municipality. The cost per year for auditing will not exceed the cost of former audits and inspection.

Vice-President Menlove moved a cordial vote of thanks to the Municipal Commissioner for his address, advice, and help, and invited him back again to the next Convention. Reeve Compton, Pembina, seconded the vote of thanks and the invitation, and the Convention carried it with prolonged applause.

The question of Hospital Aid was then brought up before the Convention. There were present representatives from the 15 Manitoba Hospitals, who at the suggestion of the Premier had come to lay before the Union their plan for Hospital Aid. They had the assurance from the Premier that whatever plan the Union endorsed would be favorably considered by the Government. President Cochran, invited the representatives of the Hospital Boards to come to the platform. Among these were: Judge Locke of Morden, Mr. Isaac Pitblado, Mr. Horace Chevrier, and Mr. Cosgrove, from Winnipeg General Hospital, Mr. George King of Dauphin, Messrs. Inglis and Whitehead from Brandon, Mr. Dickens from Portage la Prairie, Ald. Riley, from Winnipeg, Mr. Clark, from Selkirk, and others. Judge Locke, Mr. Pitblado, Mr. Charles Whitehead, Mr. George King, and Ald. Riley, laid the case before the Convention, explaining that the changes in legislation recently made would practically render the hospitals unable to make their expenses, and suggested certain legislation.

It was finally decided that the representatives of the Hospitals should meet with the Executive and work out a practical plan. This was done and the recommendations, brought in, were adopted as follows:—

1.—The word "Hospital" shall mean and include all Public Hospitals incorporated by a special Act, or by Letters Patent under the great Seal of the Province of Manitoba and receiving aid under said Act.

2.—The word "Resident" as applied to a Municipality shall mean and include any person who has resided in such municipality continuously for one month, or who though not having resided therein continuously for such month was actually employed therein immediately prior to being admit to any hospital.

3.—Every such hospital immediately upon admitting

any patient to any Public Ward in such hospital, shall notify by mail the Clerk of the Municipality from which such patient represents himself as being brought, of the fact that such patient has been admitted to such hospital, and give the full name, address, occupation, and any other necessary particulars to enable the Clerk of the said Municipality, City, Town, or Village, to identify the patient (such notice may be in the form Lettered "A" in the schedule hereto) and upon discharge or death of such patient the said hospital shall immediately notify the clerk of the said Municipality and the Municipal Commissioner, enclosing to each a detailed statement of the account of such patient with the hospital (if unpaid by such patient or any one on his behalf) or so much thereof as shall be unpaid, and upon the said Municipality being notified as hereinbefore provided the said Municipality shall become liable to said hospital for the amount of the claim of the said hospital against such patient if such patient at the time of his admission to said hospital was a resident of such Municipality.

4.—In case a Municipality shall dispute any account so rendered by such hospital, it shall notify the Hospital and Municipal Commissioner in writing within ten days after the first meeting of the Council following the receipt of such account, and in any such case the matter shall be referred to the Municipal Commissioner, whose decision shall be final as between the hospital and municipality.

5.—No Hospital shall charge against any Municipality for nursing and attendance of any public ward patient a higher rate than one dollar per day except as hereinafter provided.

6.—In the event of the death of any public ward patient in any hospital, the Municipality of which such person was a resident immediately prior to being admitted to such hospital shall be liable to the hospital for the burial expenses of such patient not exceeding the sum of \$15.00 and said amount shall become due in the same manner and shall be subject to appeal to the Municipal Commissioner in the same manner as an account of any such hospital for treatment.

7.—Should the patient in the public ward of any hospital be declared by the Hospital Board to be incurable or unsuitable for Hospital treatment, the Municipality of which he was a resident at the time of admittance shall remove the said patient when requested to do so or in case of failure to do so upon three weeks' written notice by registered mail from the hospital shall be liable for and shall pay to the hospital at the rate of \$1.50 per day thereafter as long as such patient remains in such public ward of such hospital.

8.—Upon payment by any Municipality of any account of a hospital for treatment or burial of any public ward patient as hereinbefore mentioned, the said patient or his executors, administrators, or assigns shall immediately become liable for and shall pay to such municipality all sum or sums so paid, and in addition to the remedy hereinafter provided the said debt may be collected and sued for by such municipality in the same manner as an ordinary action for debt, and neither the said patient nor his estate shall be allowed to claim any exemption under any Statute of the Province of Manitoba as against the claim by any such Municipality as aforesaid.

9.—The said Municipality upon receipt of a Certificate from the Municipal Commissioner, that any such patient, his executor or administrator or his estate is indebted to such Municipality for moneys paid by said municipality for treatment of such patients, is so liable (which said Certificate may be issued by the Municipal Commissioner at any time after ten days of the receipt