

first mortgage. In September of the same year the purchase was made, and the building fitted up as much as possible for the use of the Council. The following are the physicians who were members at that time and still are so: Drs. Geikie, Grant, Henderson, Logan and Vernon. The Council then contained thirty members.

At this time there were no minutes of the Council printed, but the medical papers of the city gave in full all the reports of the meetings. This short sketch will show the strong feeling among the different members on the point that they should have some different or indeed some accommodation at least for their meetings and offices.

At the session of 1879 the Executive Committee reported the acquirement of the church and property, and the report was adopted.

Dr. McLaughlin moved and Dr. Lavell seconded, "That all important documents be transferred to the registrar for safe keeping."

We would ask that a note be made as to the presence of Dr. McLaughlin in this Council, and his action in acquiescing with their report.

In 1880 a new Council was elected, and in spite of the fact that all, or all the reading and thinking members of the profession, at any rate, certainly must have known of the purchase, they acquiesced in this action, by sending back almost the same representatives as were in the former body. The difference lay in the fact that the eclectic members were merged in the general profession, and the full number was now twenty five.

During the sessions of 1880 & 1881 nothing was done, although a great deal of dissatisfaction was expressed on the condition of their present quarters, as being, with regard to the building, both very inconvenient and a disgrace to the standing of the profession in Ontario. This kept on for the following five years, especially among medical men outside of the Council, who had occasion to transact business with the officers. We could indeed quote expressions by strong opponents to the present condition of affairs, which were more forcible than elegant, but we will refrain.

On June 15th, 1882, a resolution of considerable importance in this connection came before the meeting, so we quote in full. Moved by Dr. Allison, seconded by Dr. Burns, "That in consequence of the present college building not being properly adapted for the purposes for which it was

originally intended by the Council, it is deemed desirable that said building should be sold and the proceeds applied to either purchasing ground and erecting buildings thereon, or to wait on the Government, and ascertain whether the Government would be willing to assist in carrying out the above scheme or any other plan that may be deemed expedient, and that a committee consisting of the members of the Council residing in Toronto, be instructed to wait upon the Government for that purpose, and otherwise to negotiate the whole transaction in such a manner as to them may seem best, and to report on the same at their earliest convenience." Thus it is seen that the representatives, aroused by the public sentiment oftentimes expressed, made a move to get a respectable roof over their heads.

In 1883 nothing more was done, except to receive the report of this committee, and adopt it. It amounted to the fact that an expert opinion placed the value of the property at \$14,951.67, and that although notice of sale had been advertised, no offer had been received.

The present committee, by motion, was made the Building Committee.

In 1884 the Council paid a price of \$20,000 on the property, and Dr. H. H. Wright (Chairman of Committee) moved that their successors be authorized to obtain a lot from the University of Toronto.

On motion of Drs. Macdonald and Lavell, the same committee was reappointed, with power to lease a lot for building, and to use their discretion about present building.

In 1885 Committee reported that no offer had been received, and that no lot had been secured, but that this should be done at once.

Now, here comes in another of those peculiar circumstances, considering the attitude of many of the profession concerning the building at the present time. Every medical man must have known that a new building was talked of with negotiations going on all the time, and yet no move was made to stop it. The elections came on, and practically the same Council were returned to their seats. If there were such an objection, why was it not raised then?

In 1886 the new Council, consisting of Drs. Bergin, Bray, Campbell, Day, Fenwick, Fowler, Geikie, Grant, Harris, Henderson, Hemy, Logan, Moore, Orr, Philip, Rosebrugh, Ruttan, Vernon, Williams, Wright, Russell, Burns and Buchan, met