

with unanimous concurrence, and secure the confidence and respect of the public. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. MacIntosh said the Ontario Bill never would have been passed but for the supineness and neglect of the Profession themselves.

The President said the Association had evidently received the report of the Registration Committee without having fully understood it. He would suggest that they commence *de novo*.

The resolution was put from the Chair as follows:—

Moved by Dr. Oldright, seconded by Dr. Thornburn, that a Committee be appointed to prepare a Bill to be submitted to the Dominion Parliament after approval by this Association, providing for a uniform system of Medical education and examination in conformity with the views of this Association and the registration and licensing of Medical practitioners by a central board of examiners.—Carried unanimously.

Dr. Howard then moved, seconded by Hon. Dr. Parker, the following Committee, which was carried after considerable discussion:—

Dr. Clarke, Dr. Dewar, Dr. Hodder, Dr. Dixon, Dr. Berryman, Dr. McIntosh, Ontario; Dr. Rottot, Dr. Larue, Dr. Marsden, Dr. David, Quebec; Dr. W. Bayard, Dr. Bottsford, New Brunswick; Dr. A. P. Reed of Nova Scotia; Dr. Parker and the mover and seconder.

THE CASE OF DR. REES.

It was moved by Dr. Berryman and seconded by Dr. Sangster, That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the case of Dr. Rees for certain injuries received some years ago, when occupying the position of Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum—and that the said Committee be composed of Drs. Clark, Dewar and the mover. The motion was ruled out of order, and although the case of the venerable doctor was warmly advocated by his friends, it had to be withdrawn.

ALLEGED PROFESSIONAL IRREGULARITY.

Dr. Dewar brought up the following resolution, seconded by Dr. Clarke, "That Dr. Roseburg be requested to resign his seat on the Committee on Ethics." In a very excited manner he referred to the fact that the gentleman named went round the country advertising himself as a specialty and curer of ophthalmic diseases against the rule of the Association, setting forth that "It is derogatory to the dignity of the Profession to resort to public advertisements, or private cards, or hand-bills, 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