

Here, then, we have five members of the council who attend its meetings and receive their per diem allowance and their travelling expenses, who, in our judgment, have no right to seats in the council. The bodies thus represented are the University of Victoria College which has ceased teaching and granting degrees, and has no medical faculty; the University of Trinity College, which has ceased teaching medicine, has no medical faculty, and does not grant medical degrees; the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Kingston, which has merged itself into Queen's University and has no medical faculty and does no teaching; Trinity Medical College, which suspended teaching some years ago, and is now absolutely out of existence and has no medical faculty, nor does it grant degrees or diplomas; and the University of Ottawa, which never did have a medical faculty and has never given medical degrees nor held medical examinations. Here we have five dead bodies represented by five very active members of the medical council.

From the treasurer's report we find that the meetings of the council cost \$6,950.45. This gives an average of \$225 to each of the 31 members. For the dead bodies this would represent an outlay of about \$1,100 or \$1,200. This is quite serious when we consider that the finances of the medical council are going behind. Dr. J. A. Temple, in addressing the council, stated: "When we sold our late building we had \$55,000 in cash after paying the expenses, mortgages and so on. To-day you will notice, notwithstanding the large receipts of the council, we have only \$44,745. We have, therefore, spent \$10,255 of our capital. If we go on at this rate, in two or three years we will have no capital left."

We know of six members of the council representing the profession at large, and not colleges, who received last year in per diem and expenses, nearly \$3,000. Shall this continue?

This state of affairs cannot be permitted to continue. If the direct representatives of the medical profession will only do their duty this would soon be put right. Medical men are long suffering, patient and slow to anger, but they will not bear with this condition of things much longer. The council must find ways and means to reduce its numbers to those who can claim a clear legal right to seats; and also to curtail its expenditures within its income. The financing of Wilkins Micawber still holds good. We ask the medical profession throughout the province to look into this matter carefully, and to take a serious interest in the legislation that will be sought for this session by the council.

The points we make are as follows:—

1. Five universities or colleges are represented on the medical council which either never had a medical faculty, or which have gone