

as Dr. Britton says in his case they may perhaps next time send somebody else here, it may be so in mine. It would rob these bodies of all rights and privileges and would seek to confer the rights on a moiety of the graduates to the alumni association, a mere handful of people who could gather in the neighborhood of some city and elect somebody to represent themselves, disfranchising the universities; and not only disfranchising the universities but actually having themselves a double right because every one of these gentlemen as a practitioner has a vote in his territorial division now.

Dr. Bergin—But he has not in his university.

Dr. Geikie—I do not believe in robbing the universities, and I do not believe in putting a double vote into anybody's hands. The universities are entitled here to representation; and more than that, the very instant that such a suggestion as the one in this resolution would come before the Legislature that very moment every university and every body in the province would just go down to the Legislature and say: "Gentlemen, we protest against it;" and it would be simply no where. The fact is that if every one of these bodies did so they would blow it, I was going to say, to Jericho, and perhaps a great many miles further.

Dr. Moore—Just to correct one statement Dr. Bergin made, that it was to give an opportunity to the medical men who were graduates of universities to have a voice in the matter. They have a voice now. The University Council of Queen's is elected by the graduates; every medical graduate, if he chooses to vote and pay his one dollar, has a right to and does vote; and they vote for the members of the University Council, and the Council have selected me; therefore I say every medical graduate in Queen's University has a right to vote for or against the representative of Queen's University.

Dr. Day—The motion is perfectly harmless. It does not amount to anything. Nobody need get hurt at it a bit. In the first place I may say I don't agree with it; I am not in accord with it at all, and for this reason, that I have had some experience in it. It is admitted now that if the Legislature should make that change Ottawa and Regiopolis College would not be able to elect representatives; that they are off the list, would kill it before the Legislature the very moment it was mentioned. The Legislation before last that we went to the Local House on we tried then to have certain changes made in that very direction; I was anxious for it then and I am anxious for it now to a further extent, but the very moment we mentioned that matter we were simply told we need not mention anything of the kind, because the Government would not consent to it for a moment; that these colleges had rights that had

been given to them long ago, and they really had become vested rights; that they had given away privileges for the sake of being represented on this Council, and the Government would not, by any means, interfere with that right in any way whatever. And if you go there now attempting to pass any legislation which will cut off Regiopolis, or any other University that has representation here now, you will simply get a storm about your ears that will astonish you.

Dr. Bergin—It is not the intention to take away any right from any university or any college. The question has been mooted over and over again; and the motion has been made that it be referred to the Legislation Committee. It is worth consideration; and the committee may possibly find some way of even carrying out this resolution, making such an alteration or suggesting such an alteration to the Legislation as would be approved of by the Legislature. I, for one, would not, on any account, deprive any Council or school of any of its powers or any of its privileges. We suggested merely an alteration in the way that the representatives of the schools shall be elected, because we believe it will commend itself to the good sense of the profession throughout the country.

Dr. Henry—I do not see where the objection comes in. As I understand the mode in which the representatives on this Council are appointed, the graduates of the various universities elect senators to the universities, and each of those bodies appoints a representative to this Council. I think if the graduates were to elect the members to this Council direct, it would be more in touch with the profession and the profession would be much better pleased.

Dr. Thorburn—I think if that resolution were passed the effect would be to do away with the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and these various bodies would then confer the degrees themselves.

Dr. Rogers—I brought a resolution bearing on this matter before the Council last night. The resolution which has been moved by Dr. Bergin and referred to the Legislation Committee bears very strongly on it; and I entirely approve of this resolution being sent to the Legislation Committee. I think the idea which Dr. Bergin has is that we are not in a position to dictate; we have to consider this, that at the next session of the Legislature, in all probability, there will be a bill brought by some malcontent of the medical profession to the Legislature, and it is for us to consider what is the best way to stop the matter being brought there; or, if they do bring it there, to formulate a scheme that will meet their objections and will not be out of harmony with the ideas of the Council. The whole idea of this is to preserve our Council from total annihilation.