

The best interests of the profession are now clashing, and difficulties exist which by a greater degree of uniformity in medical matters might be very much benefitted. The subject of sanitary science is now under the same difficulty—medical and sanitary matters are purely under the control of the Local Legislatures. The powers granted by the Dominion Act are not to be disturbed without serious consideration, yet, he felt satisfied, that if an expression of opinion emanated from the whole body of the profession an influence for good in the direction indicated might be exercised. No doubt some time must elapse prior to carrying into operation a central medical examining body and sanitary bureau at Ottawa. The interests of the various Provinces are the interests of the Dominion as well, and such measures should be advocated as will at the same time simplify and strengthen the operation of medical and sanitary legislation.

After some discussion, Dr. AIKINS moved, seconded by Dr. BERRYMAN, "That the consideration of the resolution be deferred for six months."

Dr. CLARKE expressed his opinion that that was the best course to adopt.

Dr. BROUSE then pointed out the importance of establishing a Bureau of Health, and spoke of the efforts he had put forth in the House of Commons towards getting an appropriation for that object. He thought Dr. Grant deserved credit for bringing forward the resolution.

Dr. Grant's motion was then put and declared lost.

Dr. ALLISON moved, seconded by Dr. McLAUGHLIN,

That with a view of lessening the expenses of the Council and Executive Committee it is deemed expedient that not more than seven members of the Council do constitute said Committee.

After some discussion, Dr. HYDE in some terse remarks expressed his opinion that it would be to the advantage of the profession that the resolution should pass. There were too many on the Council and the Committee as it was.

Dr. EDWARDS (of London) moved in amendment, seconded by Dr. BETHUNE, "That the

Executive Committee consist of nine members, two of the nine to be *ex-officio* members.

The amendment was then put and declared carried.

Dr. AIKINS moved, seconded by Dr. BROUSE,

That Drs. Campbell, Allison, Daniel Clark, Wm. Clarke, Berryman, Macdonald, Aikins, Lavell, and Geikie be members of the Executive Committee. Carried.

Dr. AIKINS asked if the Committee had power to add to their number?

The Chairman ruled in the negative.

It was moved by Dr. BERRYMAN, seconded by Dr. BROUSE,

That the members of this Council having proceeded to the Toronto General Hospital, in accordance with an invitation of the House Surgeon, Dr. O'Reilly, would report by resolution—That they found the wards and all their appurtenances in most excellent and efficient order, the improved condition of ventilation being remarkable. While expressing our deepest sympathy and heartfelt interest in the general welfare of such a valuable institution, we, as a body corporate, would, by this resolution, beg to express our thanks on behalf of the profession to the donating Trustees and others who have so nobly assisted that institution, and further the efforts of those so kindly assisting have been so ably carried out by our present efficient resident officer, Dr. O'Reilly. This Council would at the same time earnestly press on the attention of the Ontario Government the necessity of their immediate or earliest assistance in such a noble work—by such an enactment as may to them seem best—for the relief of the poor, the sick, and distressed, thereby emulating the voluntary and handsome donations of private charity.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Dr. LAVELL gave notice that to-morrow he should move, seconded by Dr. G. D. McLAUGHLIN, that a Board of Audit be appointed *in re* the expenditure of the funds of the Council.

The PRESIDENT said that the motion was in effect most discourteous to him, and when it came up for discussion he should take occasion to express himself regarding it.

It was moved by Dr. ROSS, seconded by Dr. CLARKE,

That in the opinion of this Council the time has now arrived when the General Hospitals now in operation in Ontario, and such as shall hereafter be established, should be placed upon a Governmental basis similar to that provided