

was done in the arrangement of the divisions, it could be rectified at the next session of the Legislature and before the election of the Council. The by-law, to be passed by the Council for holding the elections, can only be considered when the divisions have been finally adjusted—hence it is imperative that the regular annual meeting shall be held in June next to pass the necessary by law to legally appoint the time for holding the elections. As for the member of the Council who is a non-resident of his division, his constituents are educated physicians, are satisfied with their representative, have never complained of his not residing in their midst, and hence it is surely a piece of gratuitous impertinence for Dr. Armour or anyone else to interfere on their behalf. Respecting the finances of the Council, the operation of the law of suspending members for non-payment of annual dues caused a large amount to be paid in, and enabled us to pay off the entire floating debt of \$12,000.00, and thus give relief to a heavy burden. It must be remembered, also, that all unpaid dues and those for 1893 and 1894, will be collectable by the new Council in the same manner, and therefore they form a present asset if necessary to use temporarily.

Now as to the statement that members of the Council have made excessive charges. This false assertion represents the malignancy which pervades the whole course of the so-called Defence Association. He states that members of the Council have rationed themselves to the extent of eight days for attendance on a five days' session. I deny this, but it is true that occasionally members have attended Committee meetings held a day or two previous to the meeting of the Council—arranged in that way to minimize expense—and thus the whole expenditure would be compiled into one bill at the end of the session. The sessions of the Council never last more than five days, and to properly finish their labours in that time the members frequently work from nine in the morning until twelve at night, and, if they were interested in the paltry emoluments, there would be no difficulty in allowing each session to continue ten days instead of five. As to the contemptible charge, that the profession could not get a detailed statement of the payments to members of the Council for their services, and when asked for was refused, it is totally untrue. The profession never asked for it

unless Drs. Armour and Sangster constitute *the profession*. When did the medical profession of Ontario ever authorize either of these gentlemen to write or speak for them? Neither the Council nor any member of the Council was ever asked for a return showing the payments to members, or it would have been given willingly; but the treasurer very properly refused information unless authorized to give such by the Council.

Lastly as to statements in reference to the Legislative Committee of the Council of 1891. At the various meetings of this Committee there was invariably a quorum, but a few of the members attended more regularly than others. We had been entrusted by the Council to secure certain necessary improvements in the Medical Act, and not only was it necessary to carefully prepare the bill, but also to arrange the facts and data showing the necessity for the changes required, before the measure was introduced to the Legislature. Thus arranged, the proposed Act was placed before the Premier and the members of the Government on several occasions, but all this, with the natural delays and adjournments, consumed considerable time. The only part of the Bill, as finally passed, which received opposition from influential quarters was the first clause, and that was to amend section 19 of the Medical Act by leaving out the words "or any student having matriculated," and thus give the Council control over the standard of matriculation, which previous to this we did not have. This was the particular part of the Bill more especially under my charge, and, through Dr. A. McKay and other medical members of the Legislature, this right was secured against very considerable opposition. The first regular meeting of the Committee was held on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd of March, 1891, and my account for this was paid by the Treasurer's cheque on the 18th of April following. The next meeting of the Committee occurred on the 13th of April, and lasted, with an adjournment for a day, until the 24th of April. This really consumed twelve days of my time in council work, and two trips to and from Ottawa, and the Treasurer's cheque was received for this meeting on the 24th of April. The bill was for ten days' attendance, ten days' hotel allowance and travelling expenses. Between the 23rd of March and the 13th of April I made two trips to Toronto and gave several days