

I am certain that all the university and college representatives were in sincere sympathy with the spirit of these motions, and that not one of them has any object or wish apart from the interests of the general profession. As far as the Faculty of Trinity Medical College is concerned, we only wish as teachers to serve the profession by providing it with young men well educated professionally, in every sense of the word.

The desire of the Council is to see the general profession as fully represented as they could wish to be. But to exclude representatives of the universities or medical colleges, which are engaged in examining or in teaching medical students, from a body whose duties largely consist of regulating medical studies, is absurd on the very face of it, and can never be carried out so as to work satisfactorily.

As to any cliques or rings which may have existed, or which now exist in the Council, none know better than the one or two members of that Body who have once or twice spoken in the Council in any unfriendly manner of our Medical Colleges and of their representatives, that these representatives have had nothing whatever to do with such rings or cliques, but have uniformly acted on the Council to the very best of their judgment as members of the general profession, in every matter coming up for discussion.

Under the head of "Affiliated Universities," Hon. G. W. Allan and Provost Body spoke on behalf of Trinity, Prof. Alfred Reynar for Victoria, Prof. Ellis for the University of Toronto, J. E. Graham for the University Medical School.

Walter S. Lee and Dr. O'Reilly responded to the toast of the "Toronto General Hospital, and Dr. Nevitt to that of the "Women's Medical College."

Mr. Powell spoke on behalf of "The undergraduates of Trinity Arts Department," and Mr. C. W. Thompson responded to the toast of "The University Medical School Undergraduates."

Mr. Austin, of Queen's College, Kingston, made a neat speech as a representative of his Alma Mater, and Mr. Wilson followed, speaking for the Western University at London. Mr. Tompkins was the delegate from McGill University and made a neat speech, as did Mr. McNally for Bishop's University, Montreal. Dr. Harris, Brantford, made a very able

speech, dealing largely with the success of Trinity Medical School, and concluded by telling one of his original stories which convulsed the house with laughter. Dr. Shaw, of the city; Dr. Mitchell, Enniskillen, and Dr. Orr, Parkdale, spoke on behalf of the learned professions.

## COMMITTEE ON DISCIPLINE.

### TWO DOCTORS ON TRIAL.

The committee is composed of Dr. W. H. Day, of Belleville, chairman, Dr. J. B. Bray, of Chatham, and Dr. Geo. Logan, of Ottawa. Mr. Wallace Nesbitt appeared as counsel for the prosecution. Mr. Alex. Downey acted as stenographer. There were two cases referred to them by the Council, upon which they have to take evidence and report to the Council whether the charges made are proven or not. The first case taken up was that of Dr. Anderson, of London, who did not attend, but sent a long letter denying the accusations against him, and explaining his absence by the statement that he could not afford to come to Toronto. The case arises out of Dr. Anderson's connection with what was extensively advertised during the latter end of last year, and until August of the present year, as the "college of eminent physicians and surgeons," the head centre of which institution appears to have been John Murray, alias W. H. Hale, who is now in jail in Liverpool, having been found guilty of fraud and of illegally practising medicine with a man known as A. W. Miller, whom the Liverpool police are anxious to find. Briefly, Dr. Anderson is charged with entering into fraudulent conspiracy with Murray for the purpose of deceiving suffering people; allowing his name to be used as a registered practitioner for the purpose of carrying out the fraudulent scheme, and of evading the Ontario Medical Act; representing to the various patients who came to consult the alleged staff of eminent physicians and surgeons that he could cure their cases whether he knew the cases were curable or not, and giving guarantees to that effect; stating on oath in the Toronto police court that he personally examined all patients in order to save Murray from conviction under the Ontario Medical Act, Detective Wasson's evidence showed that the staff of "eminent physicians" was composed of Murray, who