

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Dr. Campbell's Bill to amend the by-law in regard to rules and regulations was read a first and second time and referred to a Special Committee, to be named by the President.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The Council assembled at 10 a.m., but after the transaction of routine business, adjourned, to admit of the various committees proceeding with their work.

Dr. Allison moved "That the Committee of Education be instructed not to recommend any member of the Council for examiner, but that members of the profession outside the Council who have been selected by medical associations, or others whom the Committee have reason to believe capable of performing the duties, be recommended to the Council for appointment."

He said that he had consulted his constituents in regard to this matter, and in making the motion which he had just read to the Council he was giving expression to their wishes. They all knew the feeling of the profession throughout the country about these examiners. The feeling was that the Council should not act in defiance of, but in accord with the profession. The various medical associations were, he believed without an exception, in favor of having the examiners chosen from the profession generally. He was convinced that a rural medical man was just as capable of performing the duties of examiner as those who had heretofore acted as such, for he noticed that some of the questions given by them were very ridiculous, having been taken almost *verbatim et literatim* from the text books.

Dr. Hyde seconded the motion. While he supported its principle most cordially, he thought it would be better to let the matter remain in abeyance until the Special Committee appointed in regard to the late examinations should have reported.

After some discussion it was agreed that the motion should be laid over.

Dr. W. Allison moved, seconded by Dr. McLaughlin, "That leave be given to introduce a by-law to fix and determine the salaries of certain officials and others, with a view of more effectually carrying out the provisions of the Medical Act of Ontario."—Carried.

The by-law was read a first time.

Dr. Cornell presented the Report of the Printing Committee.

The Council went into committee on the report. Some discussion ensued on the clause referring to the loose manner in which several accounts had been incurred, by members of Council having authorized advertisements and printing without the knowledge of the proper officials.

The Committee recommended that advertisements be inserted in two papers, and the President only be authorized to give orders for the same.—Carried.

Third Day's Proceedings.

The Council met at 10 o'clock a.m.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee reported that they had found the Treasurer's accounts to be correct, and that there was a balance of over \$4,000 in hand. It was recommended that \$50 additional be paid to the Treasurer, as remuneration for his services. They further stated that the expenses for the Executive Committee had amounted to \$700, and recommended that the number of its members be reduced.

Dr. W. Clark introduced to the Council a deputation from the Medical Association of the county of Waterloo, consisting of Dr. Walmsley, President of that Association, and Dr. Bowlby, who, it was stated, would present a case for the consideration of the Council.

The President welcomed the deputation in the name of the Council, and stated that as soon as the nature of the case was made known the Council would do all in their power to settle the difficulty. After referring to the fact that their body constituted the Medical Parliament of Ontario, and that all matters of dispute would be willingly adjudicated upon by them, he said he thought that before proceeding to discuss the matter it would be necessary that the true nature of the case be made known.

Dr. Dewar then moved, seconded by Dr. Hyde, "That the deputation be allowed to lay their case before the meeting."—Carried.

Dr. Walmsley stated that they appeared before the Council to oppose the licensing of a woman named Eby, of Berlin, (who claims to have formerly practised under the Eclectic system.) The ground of their complaint was that Mrs. Eby was not a properly qualified person. Another reason was that if this woman was licensed, it would be held as a precedent. He thought that the papers in connection with the application had better be read.

Dr. Bowlby said he had no objection to Mrs. Eby's practising midwifery; on the contrary, he considered she had been decidedly useful, and he was entirely opposed to prosecuting people of her class; but he understood that steps had been taken with a view to procuring a license for her, and he was decidedly opposed to this. She was not a properly qualified person, and were a license to be granted to her it would be doing an injustice to those who had spent the best part of their lives in studying previous to passing the prescribed examination. So long as Mrs. Eby continued to prac-