

under *The Criminal Code*, 1892, and its amendments, or that he has been guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect, then, whether such offence has been committed, or such conviction has taken place, or such infamous or disgraceful conduct has occurred, either before or after the passing of this Act, or either before or after the registration of such person, the Council shall, after three months' notice sent by post, prepaid and registered, to the last known address of such person, who shall have the right to appear by counsel, direct the registrar to erase the name of such person from the register : Provided, however, that if a person registered under this Act has likewise been registered under the laws of any Province, and such provincial registration has been cancelled for any of the causes aforesaid by the authority of the medical council for that Province, the Council shall then, without further inquiry, direct the registration of such person under this Act to be cancelled.

(2) The name of a person shall not be erased under this section—

(a.) because of his adopting or refraining to adopt the practice of any particular theory of medicine or surgery ; or

(b.) because of his conviction out of His Majesty's possessions of a political offence against the laws of any foreign country ; or

(c.) because of his conviction for any offence which, though coming within the provisions of this section, is, in the opinion of the Council, either from the trivial nature of the offence or from the circumstances in which it was committed, insufficient to disqualify a person being registered under this Act.

20. (1) Whenever it is made to appear to the Governor in Council by a Provincial medical council that any of the requirements of paragraphs (i) and (ii) of the proviso to paragraph (h) or section 10 of this Act are not complied with, the Governor in Council may empower the commission of arbitration hereinafter provided for to inquire in a summary way and report to him whether such is the case and, if so, to prescribe what remedies are necessary, if any.

(2) The Governor in Council may require the Medical Council of Canada to adopt the said remedies within such time as he, having regard to the report of the commission, thinks fit to appoint. In default of the Council so doing, he may by Order in Council amend the regulations, or make such provision or order as he deems necessary to give effect to the decision of the commission.

(3) The commission of arbitration shall be composed of three members, one to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council, one by the Medical Council of Canada, and the third by the complainant.

(4) The commission may compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath and require the production of books and papers, and shall have such other necessary powers as are conferred upon it by the Governor in Council for the purposes of the inquiry.

21. This Act shall not be interpreted as authorizing the creation of medical schools, or otherwise giving medical tuition.
