

Council was not in a position to afford to lose those fees; he was speaking in the interests of the Council, for he expected yet to pay for his own son, who was coming up, and therefore his remarks could not proceed from selfish motives.

Dr. BERRYMAN maintained that it was but an act of justice to those young men, as they were led to believe that no registration fee would be demanded. He contended that the portals to the schools are not to be closed to all but those having plenty of money. It was a fact that as a rule the most meritorious were not the best able to pay these high fees, and are these to be debarred from entering by making the cost too great? The Legislature never intended it, when the Colleges were asked to relinquish their licensing power.

Dr. CLARKE said the country swarmed with Doctors; every town and village had several, small places had three and four Doctors; the people don't want any more. Why was it? Because the schools had been rivalling each other, and sending forth men not as thoroughly qualified as they should be. As to the schools willingly throwing their charters at the feet of the Legislature, they could not help themselves, the force of public opinion had compelled them to do it. In reference to the fees, he believed the public and the fathers of the sons to be educated would not object to them when some equivalent in education was to be had. Lawyers don't object to paying their £40 fee and \$50 a year license, and are we not to afford fees of \$50 or \$60 and nothing afterwards?

Dr. LAVELL sympathized strongly with Dr. Berryman. The increased income from students was met by an increased outlay. No member of the profession had acted in the matter of laying it before Parliament until the Schools took hold of the matter in initiating the movement. He reiterated that the Schools initiated the movement, the general profession kept aloof. He said it was not fair for Dr. Clarke to lay this charge upon the Schools. With all our desire to work the Act to the satisfaction of the profession, it is upon the Schools you must depend for the carrying it out.

Dr. ATKINS explained that in the Council's proceedings there was no reference to a scale of fees. There was not a single reference to it; it was but a remnant of Dr. Parker's Act. The fee should not be exacted without intimation being given to the students.

Dr. MCGILL did not see why they had gone back to Dr. Parker's Act. He was glad that Dr. Campbell had introduced the matter, and had made reference to the financial position of the Council. The trouble, pain, degradation and humiliation has been that our young men too easily get into the profession. If the portals of those Colleges had been more closely guarded, our young men, too often without sufficient education, would not have flooded the country. If the Council could only realize and weigh it, they would call those who had been instrumental in introducing the changes, blessed, and their children after them. (Laughter).

Dr. CLARKE could not swallow all that the teachers in those schools had said to-night; they had done simply what others before them have done, accepted what they were compelled to accept.

Dr. MCGILL went so far as to say, that if no

school existed, but students were compelled as aforetime to appear before the Medical Board, they would be better prepared than under a system of competing schools. The old Medical Board was a terror to the student, because there was a greater liability of being "plucked." It would be a great boon to the country if not another student passed for ten years to come. (Laughter.) The fees should not be lessened, but increased. He would be bound to say that never had teaching been more effectually done than during the last year.

Dr. ALLAN said it was evident that Dr. McGill had never "run" a medical college. (Laughter). What we want from our young men, is ability, and not money. It was a notable fact that those who were flush with money at college were those who did the least, and were sometimes backwards in comparison to others with less of the "needful." The result of raising your fees will be to drive students to the United States. Money won't carry off the prizes.

Dr. C. B. HALL said he could speak disinterestedly. The feeling was general in the Province that students got through too easily. What was wanted by the country was an Act to secure greater thoroughness. The Bill introduced by Dr. Parker had occasioned much ill-feeling. The Homœopaths had asked for a Bill to enable them to practise. He could not see clearly the distinction between Eclectics and Allopaths; but the Homœopaths differed pathologically. They had wished to introduce their system without study, and the whole question indeed, was one of education. If all the schools or systems were placed upon an equal standard the impression would be that students were not being forced through. It had been said that the young men went forward without expecting to have to pay the fee. If it was never intended it appeared to him that it was unjust to exact it.

Dr. ALLAN explained that the Homœopaths wanted the Bill in order that they could collect money which they had fairly earned.

Dr. HYDE explained that though there was nothing stated in the minutes with regard to the fee, it was nevertheless in the Act, and being there he saw no injustice in demanding the fee.

Dr. DAY said that the Finance Committee in considering these matters never intended to exact it.

Dr. EDWARDS wished to know if the matter could not at this time be compromised without appearing to give it as a precedent for future reference.

Dr. DEWAR pointed out that regular practitioners paid before 1870, \$5; after that \$10, and if regular practitioners paid that fee, graduates could not expect to be exempted.

Dr. COVERTON thought that if they wished to practise here, they should pay like all practitioners.

The amendment, which reads as follows, was carried:

Moved by Dr. Coverton, and seconded by Dr. McGill, That the students who have passed the examination before the Board of Examiners of the Medical Council shall receive, without further fee, the license of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, but subject like any practitioner to the payment of the sum required for registration.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. OLDRIGHT, seconded by Dr. Mos-