

would commend itself to the members of our profession, alike for security and superior advantages to the insured. We have, I believe, somewhere about fifteen hundred members of the profession in this Province, a large number of whom would readily join a new Life Association, if sufficient guarantee were afforded of the careful management and solidity of the scheme, remembering always the Baconian proverb: "A cripple on the right road beats a racer on the wrong." (Applause.)

Reference having been made to the contemplated Medical Act for the Dominion, the following resolution was submitted:

Moved by Dr. Hyde seconded by Dr. McGill, "That it would be inexpedient to favour any legislation at present having for its object the repeal of the Ontario Medical Act."

Dr. Hyde said he would like to have an expression of the opinion of this Council on this measure. In his opinion we should not do anything to interfere with the working of the present Ontario Medical Act, which was working so satisfactorily. You referred in your very able address to the want of a *par* clause, but Sir, while I agree with you as to the propriety of such an amendment, we must be very careful not to destroy the good effects of this important measure. There are many serious objections to the contemplated Dominion Medical Act. In the first place the representation of the profession is much less than that of the Colleges, and the examiners are to be selected from those men who have had experience in teaching. Now I appeal to this Council if we are prepared to give the Colleges the power they had in the past. The contemplated Bill is framed for the benefit of the profession of Lower Canada, constituting as it does certain officers of the Quebec Branch Council, officers of the general Council. This he conceived to be an insult to the profession of Ontario. There is nothing which we can call a redeeming feature in the whole of this new Bill.

Dr. McGill said that the course of action of this Council was clear. There is no good reason why this Council should not discuss this measure. In the first place he thought the representation of the teaching bodies was very unfair. It seems as if we in Ontario were to be eclipsed by the profession in the lower provinces, and that the Colleges in the lower provinces some of which are struggling for an existence were to be placed on a par with our institutions. Again, the number of medical men in the Lower Provinces is much less than in Ontario, and yet they are to have equal representation. He said he was present at the last meeting of the Medical Association in Ottawa, and he was very much displeased with the action of those who took the most prominent part in the introduction of this measure. They seemed to think that the united wisdom of the medical pro-