

motion of Sir James Grant this was adopted. The Legislation Committee, along with the solicitor will, therefore, look into the matter to see if the persons are making an improper use of the Canadian mails.

*Reciprocity with Manitoba.*—The Manitoba Medical Council expressed its willingness to appoint a committee to discuss the question of reciprocity in registration. Notice of motion was given that as soon as the Councils of Manitoba and the other Western Provinces were prepared to discuss the matter the Ontario Council would appoint a committee of two to meet with committees of these councils. At a later session the question of interprovincial registration was again taken up. Dr. King was of the opinion that it was premature to act until the western provinces had laid down some basis of agreement. Dr. Spankie and other members of the Council thought that the invitation to the Manitoba Council should not be lost. Drs. Spankie and E. Ryan were appointed as delegates to confer with delegates from the Manitoba Council, and report to the meeting of the Council next year. Dr. Spankie stood firmly by the importance of the question of reciprocity between the provinces.

*Reciprocity with British Columbia.*—A communication was read from the Council of British Columbia declining to enter into the discussion of reciprocity. The communication was placed on file.

*Reciprocity with Britain.*—The Committee which had been appointed to consider reciprocity with Great Britain was continued.

*Unprofessional Conduct.*—The question of how best to deal with cases of unprofessional conduct received a good deal of consideration at the hands of the Council. Dr. F. N. G. Starr moved that the executive committee be given power to investigate cases of alleged unprofessional conduct instead of by the entire council. Drs. Ryan, Temple and others thought the matter was too important to be relegated to any committee. The matter was referred to the solicitor for an opinion as to whether the Council could delegate such powers to a committee. It was contended that by-law No. 131 gave the Council such powers.

Mr. Osler, in his opinion, which was read by Dr. Bray to-day, stated: "To the question whether the council should act on the authority of this by-law (131) I should unhesitatingly tell them that they should not do so on the ground that the by-law is ultra vires." He added, however, that, in view of the great difficulty of getting any amendment, the council might take the risk of raising a test case.

Dr. Starr then moved that the council ask the Ontario Legislature for such an amendment as would enable the executive committee to investigate cases of unprofessional conduct.

This was strongly opposed by Dr. Spankie. Dr. King pointed out that the solicitor suggested that the council might try a test case through the executive committee.