

(3) We have secured from the Legislature a full and explicit recognition of the principle—for which we were mainly contending—that “there shall be no taxation of the profession except by its own representatives.”

(4) We have secured an enactment giving to the elected members of council, and to them alone, the power of deciding whether the suspended clauses shall forever remain inoperative or not. Moreover, should these at any time, or on any special occasion, decide to levy a money contribution on the profession, they have the sole power of determining the amount (within the limit of an annual \$2), the conditions on which they agree to assess it, and the mode of its collection.

(5) By securing the exclusion of the appointed members of the council from all interference with the assessment or collection of professional taxes, we have merely restricted their functions. Moreover, having conceded to us the principle which this involves, the Legislature must inevitably, as soon as the matter is pressed on its attention, equally exclude them from any vote on questions involving the expenditure of professional funds.

(6) We have shortened the council's term of office to four years, and, by securing a new election in 1894, we have had the present council dismissed one year before its appointed time.

(7) We have removed from the council the power of playing fast and loose with the electorate in regard to notices of territorial elections. The registrar is hereafter constrained to notify, by letter or by postal card, every practitioner in the province of an impending election not less than forty, nor more than sixty, days prior to the date of receiving nominations.

(8) The council can never again repeat the procedure practised on Dr. Shaw and Dr. Sloan, or in any way settle disputed elections to suit its own views, since these are henceforth subject only to judicial decision.

(9) By increasing the number of the profession's representatives on the Board of Examiners, we have broken what almost amounted to a monopoly of these appointments by the schools. We have now restored the rights of the profession in this respect.

(10) We have, as a result of the whole, rudely disillusioned the Ontario Medical Council of its pet fancy, that, in its present composite form, it can successfully pose as the “Parliament of the Profession,” or the “Representative Body of the Profession,” and, in that capacity, persuade the Legislature not to give effect to any medical measure or enactment except such as are initiated or endorsed by it.

Although in our bill we ask for the exclusion of all appointed members from the council, we had agreed, as a compromise, before it was sent to committee, to the retention of the four university representatives, but we were led to expect that the functions of these should be strictly limited to