

the Associations of the territorial districts to frame a tariff suitable to their district for their professional guidance. It had also been decided on the same legal advice not to include in the bill the proposed legislation with reference to actions of malpractice. It was thought that if the bill were passed by the House the utmost that would be granted would be a provision that the amount of the account of the doctor in question should be paid into court in such an action. The amended bill included a clause interpreting the word "medicine" to mean "the art of healing, or attempting to heal disease by advice or any form of treatment."

The case of Dr. L. E. Shepherd, of Toronto, who was struck off the list of licensed physicians some years ago, was again brought up for consideration, but the Council decided not to reinstate him. The Discipline Committee withdrew their recommendation and will make a further investigation. As to Dr. Crichton, the Council removed his name from the list of practitioners.

The Council passed a resolution of regret at the retirement of Dr. C. T. Campbell, of London, who has been appointed Inspector of Post-Offices by the Dominion Government. Dr. Campbell has been a member of the Council for many years. He made an appropriate reply.

Dr. E. Ryan, of Kingston, Ont., suggested that the new building should be of stone, and two storeys only. Its purposes were administrative and not educational. At present it was not necessary to make provision for either library or museum.

After much discussion the entire question of size, shape, site, and plan of the new building was again referred to the Property Committee.

Mr. Frank Darling was appointed architect.

When the Council adjourned at noon the members went over to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club's Island quarters, and took lunch as the guests of the Toronto members.

Sir James Grant, M.D., of Ottawa, who attended the meeting of the Ontario Medical Council, made an important motion, which was adopted by the Council, with a view to preventing the spread of tuberculosis. The resolution was as follows:

"That the Executive of the Government of Ontario be invited by the Council to take into consideration the desirability of appointing medical examiners in the Public Schools in the chief centres of Ontario in order to guard the lives of the rising generation against tuberculosis, inasmuch as such precaution is becoming general in the most progressive countries at the present day."

Sir James said that, in view of the fact that there were 8,000 deaths in Canada annually from the white plague, and that each life was estimated to be worth \$1,000, the importance of some