

tion if he could call later at his office. To another branch of Mr. McDougall's question he said that not many Division Court officials had been replaced since the Government assumed office.

Mr. Lucas drew attention to clause 20 in the statute law amendment act, which did away with the provision made by the late Government, requiring a second signature to any lien note agreement, which varies the place of trial from the defendant's residence. The Premier said that the object of the clause was to prevent farmers being tied up, and, in view of Mr. Lucas' representations that this object would not be accomplished, had no hesitation in moving that the clause be struck out, which was done.

Adjournment Till Thursday.

At 6.30 the Premier moved that when the House adjourned it adjourn till Thursday at 3 p.m. The House then adjourned, the members engaging in the usual diversion of pelting each other with order sheets and cushions. In conclusion the national anthem was sung by all present.

NEW HOSPITAL SCHEME.

DEPUTATION ASKS POSTPONEMENT OF THE MEASURE.

Claim That a Small Coterie Only Would Benefit—The City Council Empowered to Vote \$200,000—Bill to Pass as Already Agreed.

A medical deputation, representing St. Michael's, Western and Grace Hospitals, waited on Hon. J. J. Foy yesterday morning in connection with the Government grant to the proposed new hospital. Dr. Palmer introduced the deputation, which consisted of Dr. Patton, Dr. Gullen, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Hastings, Dr. Mackenzie, Dr. Ferguson, Dr. Emory, Dr. Cotton and Messrs. O'Connor and Thomas Long. The deputation urged that the Government grant to the university for hospital purposes would be detrimental to the interests of existing hospitals. Hon. Mr. Foy replied that they could still make representations to the trustees, the City Council and the Lieutenant-Governor, but the bill would be passed in its present form.

Dr. Palmer stated that they desired information about the bill which had been introduced, and of which they knew very little, and were anxious that no injustice should be done to other hospitals in establishing the new one.

Dr. Ferguson thought that whatever might be done for the new the interests of the old should be permanently safeguarded. No act should be passed and no practice called into existence which would in the least impair their usefulness. The General in the east the Western in the west, St. Michael's in the centre and south, and Grace Hospital in the north fully served the city requirements.

It should be clearly provided that all practitioners should have equal rights in the new hospital.

Dr. Emory advocated extra-mural teaching in all hospitals and throughout the Province. It would be an advantage to students to have the experience of practice under others than one set of practitioners, and the other hospitals had no objection to their clinical material being made use of.

Dr. Davidson referred to the narrowness which had existed before the establishment of the smaller hospitals. Doctors could not send their patients to the wards of the General Hospital. Since others had been opened more liberal treatment had been accorded. If medical interests were centralized in the new hospital all medical interests should be merged, and physicians should have freedom to treat their patients there as in the present one. The present hospitals, with staffs of from 30 to 50, established without public and with but slight private aid, would be handicapped, and

the large sum allotted to the new one would be detrimental to them.

Dr. Ferguson asked if the act empowered the City Council to vote \$200,000 without reference to the people.

Hon. Mr. Foy said that the bill had already passed all its stages but the third, and would go through in its present form. The bill was permissive, and gave the trustees power to apply a sum not exceeding \$250,000 for the reorganization of the General Hospital on such terms as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council might sanction. If they consulted the preamble, they would see that the money was not for the General Hospital, but for the university. The hospital was merely the locus in quo, where work for specific university purposes, constituting chemical facilities for the faculty and students, was to be done. They still had an opportunity to present their views as to the terms under which this work should be carried on to the Lieutenant-Governor and the university trustees. The terms and conditions were still to be attached as far as the Province was concerned. The city might give aid for the purchase of the site, and representations could be made to the City Council.

Dr. Mackenzie pointed out that the University of Toronto had only had connection with the General Hospital, and that its money had been spent entirely on the development of that institution. Only a comparatively small coterie of men, he said, were benefited, and the effect of the act would be to confine chemical material to the one hospital.

Hon. Mr. Foy considered this might be a ground for a separate claim, but no reason for checking the growth of the General Hospital. It was unreasonable to ask the postponement of the bill at that stage.