

is ill with diphtheria, is certainly tempting Providence and inviting disaster.

All osteopaths who have entered upon their practice in Ontario since 30th June, 1913, when Sir James Whitney stated he would appoint a commissioner, must qualify before the College of Physicians and Surgeons, or cease practice. These have come here in the face of warning. Those who were then in practice and have had five years' experience, and hold a certificate from one of the five colleges recognized by the American Osteopathic Association, and, further, can furnish a certificate from the association that they are qualified to pass an examination for license in the State with the highest standard, may continue in practice under a special license from the Minister of Education.

If these suggestions are put in the form of a statute, and they should, osteopathy will be placed where it belongs.

4. Optometry. On this topic the commissioner recommends that those wishing to practise optometry be given special instruction in a course to be arranged by the University of Toronto, the Optometrical Association and the technical school. If they pass the prescribed examination they will be entitled to style themselves optometrists. Those practising prior to 30th June, 1913, to be entitled to certificates by passing an examination to be arranged by a specially appointed board.

One must reserve judgment on this recommendation until the form of legislation is submitted for consideration. If the course of study be sufficiently extensive to ensure a thorough knowledge of the diseases of the eye, their relationship to constitutional states, and a proper training in the anatomy and physiology of the eye, the plan may work out satisfactorily. If, on the other hand, the course is made an easy one, nothing but disaster will result. If optometrists are to be given autonomy, the standard must be high.

We frankly confess that we feel there is no need whatever for the legal recognition of optometry. All that optometry can hope to accomplish can be much better accomplished by such members of the medical profession as follow a special practice on diseases of the eye. It would be as reasonable to establish gastrologists, dermatologists and cardiologists, and set them up as independent practitioners. This tendency to division must do much harm, and we cannot approve of it.

5. The College of Physicians and Surgeons. We heartily concur in this portion of the report. We think it would be a mistake to discontinue this body, and this is the view of the commissioner. An independent examination is a steadying factor in medical education. It is left an open question whether the universities and the College of Physicians and Surgeons may combine upon some system of joint examina-