and physiology of the sympathetic nervous system in the past twenty-five years, we would not now be bothered about Christian Scientists, Osteopaths, Chiropraetors, Manotherapists, drugless physicians, and others who are now asking for everything worth while. The Manotherapists have indeed already obtained their charter to teach and grant diplomas, consequently have no bones to pick with the regular profession; with whom they say they desire to work in harmony and co-operation.

The fault lies with our universities; they have paid practically no attention to the subjects alluded to, in spite of the advances which have been made in these subjects in recent years. No special privileges should be accorded to any of these institutions. Instead of limiting the powers of the C. P. & S. increased powers should be granted it. A sane definition of "medicine" and of "practising" should be devised, invented or imported, that no lawyer could twist and misconstrue to suit his whim. It should rest with the C. P. & S. who to say should be permitted to so make people well or keep them well or prevent them from getting sick, and every possible assistance should be accorded by the courts to prosecute all offenders.

Medical men throughout Ontario should unite for their own welfare as well as that of the public. At least one influential practitioner in each constituency should be fully provided with arguments from the medical standpoint. He should interview the representative of his constituency for the Provincial Legislature and place the arguments fully before him. For it is the votes of these representatives that will decide whether the practitioner is to have fewer troubles or more. If the irregulars succeed in obtaining any concessions from the Ontario Legislature similar concessions will be sought for throughout Canada.

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## MEDICAL PRACTICE AS A PUBLIC SERVICE.\*

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I may be laid down as an axiom that all law is for the welfare of the public. The statement made in the twelve tables of the Roman law, salus populi suprema lex est, is as true to-day as at any time in the past. Coke tells us that "Reason is the life of the law; nay, the common law itself is nothing else but reason," and Burke is authority for the

<sup>\*</sup> Read at the Toronto Academy of Medicine, January 4th, 1916.