

revision of the Ontario Medical Act, more especially as to representation, believing that in the present day and generation it was not just to the profession at large. Since its enactment institutions have become defunct, conditions archaic, cults moribund.

But it must be well remembered in any attempt to correct or remedy—to make better the Ontario Medical Act, even if in the direction advocated by Dean Clarke, the public are strongly averse to anything of the nature of close corporations; and if fully one-half of the powers of the Medical Council be curtailed, which is the better half probably in the eyes of the public, and there is left to it only the disciplinary powers, the public will very naturally consider that the medical profession would be more of a close corporation than ever.

The public quite naturally seeks a cure of its ills by any means regular or irregular; and the profession of medicine has, upon many occasions, had evidence of this from even the more enlightened and intelligent of the community.

Take away from the profession all its powers over medical education and medical examinations and licences and the public will soon put an end to the rest. For it is more upon its disciplinary functions that the Medical Council is attacked than upon its standards of medical education.

A compromise might be easily arranged and prove mutually satisfactory to the advocates of higher and better qualifications on the one hand and the guardians of the rights of the profession on the other. This might well meet with the approval of the educators, the profession and the student body. That is to say, if the standards and subjects of the primary and more scientific examinations were placed in the hands of the university and the final standards and examinations left as they now are, there would be reason for rejoicing on the part of the student body; the educators would have gained one-half their point and the Council would still be in possession of the practical part, which, after all is said and done, is that which most concerns the profession as well as the public.

There is no doubt about it that the standards and examinations in the primary subjects could best be prescribed and conducted by the university professors or their assistants; whilst the final subjects could be as well looked after by those within as by those beyond the pale of university life.

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