

as a possibility. "Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just," and so if the surgeon or physician in performing a proper operation or giving proper attendance and charging therefor a proper fee for the services rendered, neither has anything to fear at the hands of a judicious and impartial arbitrator, and in many instances it would satisfy the patient that the attendance had been proper, and the fee was not too high. It would also have the effect of making both surgeon and physician careful if it was known that the patient had always the right to the opinion of such a referee.

## II.—MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

The foregoing comments in the report lead to the recommendation that some one should be appointed by the Government with very wide powers, and known as a medical director.

This officer should not be connected with any university, college, hospital, or the Medical Council. He should have considerable power in the way of correlating the military establishments and the provincial hospitals. The conversion of the military hospitals back into ordinary hospitals, the introduction of physical therapy, will require much careful consideration that such a person could give with authority due to his position.

The advertising of remedies and the prevalence of venereal diseases could well come within the scope of such a person. The standard of medical education maintained by the universities and the Medical Council might also be scrutinized by the medical director, and also the power of the Dominion Medical Council to license those who practise in this Province.

"In addition to this, the consent of such an officer should be required before prosecutions under the Medical Act are begun, and he should have the right independently to direct them where necessary. The standardizing of the education of nurses and the arrangements for the interrelation of the various training schools, as well as registration and the evolving and encouragement of some scheme for local and instructed nursing, such as is in vogue in Dertoit, would occupy much time if properly handled. There is as well the real need for someone who would be, in effect, a protection both to the public and the professions against excessive charges, and particularly that branch of the question to which I have alluded, the elimination or reduction of unnecessary and costly operations. I know of no way in which that can be dealt with except by providing that if an operation is unnecessarily performed, or the charge is said to be excessive, the circumstances surrounding it can be reviewed by such an officer if anyone chooses to complain."

This seems somewhat Utopian, and certainly the medical director