

Ontario Medical Association and transmitted to the authorities of the Department concerned:

"That the regulations of the Department of the Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment dealing with men for one year after discharge be strictly adhered to, with reference to free medical treatment, as failure to do this may result in an injustice to regular medical practitioners throughout the Province, and further, that discharged men be notified by the Government when the period for free treatment has ceased."

Of course it is understood that this resolution is not in any way applicable to continued treatment for men suffering from a definite war disability, but is applicable to ailments arising after a discharged man has entered civil life, such ailments being in no particular attributable to war service.

It has been brought to the attention of this Committee that Canadian Army Medical Officers having served in the Imperial forces and later having returned to the service of the C. E. F. have had deducted from their war service gratuity an amount equivalent to all bonuses received from the Imperial Army. Your Committee feels that in adjusting such gratuities the difference in rates of pay in the two services, the absence of Separation Allowance in the Imperial Service, etc., should be taken into consideration, and that Canadian Army Medical men whose service was not entirely with the Canadian Forces should receive the same treatment as would have been accorded them had their services been entirely in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. Your Committee further desires to point out that during the past year the emoluments of Army Medical Corps Officers serving in Canada have been considerably higher than those for similar services being rendered in England, and desires to raise the point why the increased rate of pay should not be applicable to the officers serving abroad.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. STANLEY RYERSON.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE, ON THE LIQUOR PROBLEM.

Mr. President and Members:

The Province of Ontario in 1916 enacted as a war-time measure the Ontario Temperance Act. Since then it has been perpetuated by an overwhelming majority.

In reality the people declared for the abolition of alcoholic liquor as a beverage and accepted the Act as a means to that end. Our concern, therefore, is not with the purpose behind the law, for that is apparently