

By Hon. Mr. Daniel:

Q. What would be your opinion with regard to anything of that kind?

—A. I think that would be reasonable. I think there should be some provision for a fee in it.

Q. In the law?—A. In the law.

Q. You think it would be wise, in case there is a law, that there should be a statement as to the fee to be charged?—A. Quite.

Q. What would be your idea of the amount of the fee?—A. That would depend on how complete the examination had to be. If it included the blood examination—

Q. Leaving out the blood examination?—A. Leave out the blood examination, I should think \$2.50 or \$3.00 would be a reasonable fee.

Q. What is the charge for the blood examination?—A. I pay \$5.00.

Q. They give it to you for that?—A. Yes.

Q. Then with regard to persons who would not feel like paying these fees, you would consider that the province should take the burden on itself?—A. I should think so. I think we do enough for nothing. The chap who is pretty certain of himself—the decent chap—I am quite sure, would want to have a blood examination and any other examination.

Q. He would rather have it?—A. He would rather have it himself. The scalawag who wants to hide anything would be quite willing to pay his fee and hide something from the doctor, which, of course, is pretty easily done, unless he happens to be in the acute stage. So that I think that a certificate without a complete examination would be a protection to the bad egg, and no protection to anybody else.

Q. Would you kindly repeat that answer?—A. I say the examination such as suggested, like the Wisconsin law, would be of no value so far as the bad egg is concerned; he would conceal something, and could conceal something very easily unless he happened to be in the acute stage.

Q. Any case of secondary, for instance?—A. Yes.

Q. Of course that is the weakness of a certificate that is really not a complete certificate; we have to recognize that, and to make the examination anything less than is portrayed here is to give, and knowingly give, an incomplete certificate?—A. Yes.

Q. I think that the most that can be said for it under the conditions that you have spoken of, confining it only to the male, and things of that kind, would make it really more of an educational value; it would be of some real value, but it would not have the complete real value which this present Bill would portray?—A. Quite.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL: It would be more educating up for another law at a future date; that is what I would think.

By the Chairman:

Q. Of course, in the rural parts, where there would be one, two, or three practicing physicians in a town, they would be pretty well acquainted with the conditions that prevail generally in their community?—A. Yes, pretty well.

Q. Of course that does not apply to the large cities?—A. No, but in a lot of places they are not so accustomed to seeing it as one is in the larger places, and especially out in the rural parts they very often miss it for a time. I remember going out to operate one night, and one of the doctors said, "I have sent for a patient to be brought up in a motor; I want you to see him before you leave." This chap had a very sore ankle, and when I examined him I went outside and I said to the doctor, "How long is it since that man had gonorrhœa?" He said, "Oh, don't suggest that." I said, "Why?" He said, "Well, he is a very highly respected citizen here; he is superintendent of the Sunday School