

to continue for six months from the 1st day of January, 1918, without being subject to any disability or prosecution.

"(7) That after the 1st of July, 1918, no one shall practise medicine as defined aforesaid in this Province without a licence from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, except that those who were practising what is known as Osteopathy on the 30th of June, 1913, if possessed of a diploma from one of the five Colleges now recognized by the American Osteopathic Association, with five years' practice in Osteopathy, or if they obtain from that Association a certificate that they are qualified to pass the examinations for license in the State where Osteopaths are examined and licensed which has the highest standard, may continue to practise under a special license to be issued by the Minister of Education in which the practice of the holder shall be limited to osteopathy and as not including the administration of drugs nor the performance of surgery with instruments."

The views set forth in these two conclusions cannot be too strongly emphasized. The first and supreme duty of the State is that of protecting the life and health of every citizen. On this aspect of the case heard what Mr. Justice Hodgins has to say as found on page 133 of his report:

"It ought to be clear that individuals making up the public are not themselves competent to form a proper conception of the value of the reverse of the service of those holding themselves out as physicians. There are few positions in life in which a man is so completely and often so suddenly placed in the hands of someone else as is the sick man in the presence of the physician. He cannot bargain on equal terms, and his family are equally helpless, both because of their ignorance of medical science and because, under usual circumstances, they are anxious and worried. Hence it has always been one of the highest duties of the State to see that those who are called in to prescribe for human ailments are so trained that they can be safely trusted to properly ascertain the cause and prescribe for its remedy. And not only so, but the prevention of disease in the community is such a pressing and vital need that the State is not content with providing proper training for the physician, but it compels the citizen of the State to submit not only to rules and regulations, but also to drastic measures, cures and operations for the benefit of the community prescribed by those who have adequate training and experience in such matters. And this presupposes that the State has satisfied itself that proper standards of learning have been set up and maintained for those who are thus authorized to heal and direct."

From the force of these weighty words there can be no escape. A man is taken suddenly ill with pain in his side and calls in an osteopath, who may institute some process of manipulation. The case, however, is