

advertisements in the newspapers, and without taking the advice of a physician, to take the risk of experimenting upon himself, it is not my idea that I should ask your Lordship to consider whether he ought to be permitted to do so or not.

It does not seem to me that anyone desirous of evading the Act has any standing to discuss this matter in the way I put it. That is to say, I am only suggesting that there should be legislation which should put it beyond question that a man cannot deliberately evade the Act in any one of the three ways that I have mentioned. In other words, if only qualified persons, identified as the Legislature may choose to identify them, whether by registration or otherwise, are allowed to practise the art of healing in this Province, then persons ought not to be permitted to get patients into their offices and steer them, so to speak, into the purchase of certain remedies. Speaking purely from recollection of various cases, the idea is that a man is told that if he takes three months' treatment he will be cured. What is the three months' treatment? They are furnished with a certain bottle of medicine. They pay so much for it. They say, "This will last you for such and such a time," say for a month, and in a month they return and pay so much more and get another bottle; and thus men are steered into purchasing the remedy that the man desires to sell. There is no charge for advice, and the conversation is so conducted that the vendor of the medicine and the patient both are able themselves to give evidence to this effect before the magistrate afterwards. The purchaser of the medicine says, "Well, I came in to say what I wanted; he did not diagnose my trouble; he did not prescribe, but I bought the medicine." Of course, the cases to be reached are only cases where there is a deliberate attempt to evade the Act, and not where there is a bona fide going into a chemist's shop and buying medicine. That class is the least in importance of those three sub-heads of the second class which I have mentioned, because they are more easily dealt with. The more difficult and important class consists of doctors so-called advertising themselves as physicians of great skill, claiming to be able to cure all disease, not registered in Ontario, residing in the United States, but advertising here, and by correspondence and by the use of printed forms getting answers from a patient which then enables them to say, "Well, now, you ought to ask for certain remedies"—naming them, perhaps, and saying, "You ought to ask for Numbers 1 and 2," according to the answers given to the questions. Or in other cases, where they send an elaborate form—I have seen some of them—they say, "If you answer questions so and so and so and so in a certain way,