

ledge of these fundamental subjects, which is absolutely essential before attempting to treat the sick. If, after they have passed these examinations, they still think there is any value in their particular pathy, we have no objection to their practising it. I would take a similar attitude towards any other pathy.

When the Ontario Medical Council was organized the homeopaths and eclectics were taken in and the same examinations prescribed for them as for regular practitioners. What has been the result? The eclectics have practically ceased to exist. Very few homeopaths have been taking the examinations, as is shown by the fact that at the present time only 48 are practising in the Province of Ontario; but, unfortunately, I am unable to ascertain how many there were at the time of the formation of the Ontario Medical Council.

The only objection I have to the bill is that it proposes to take in a number of graduates of certain American colleges without passing any further examination. I think that a clause should be added requiring all these men to pass an examination before being registered; and although we may, for the time being, have to accept qualifications which are decidedly less than those which will be exacted from future candidates, we shall certainly have made a material advance in securing for the public very valuable protective legislation.

In support of the contention that those who are practising osteopathy at the present time should pass an examination I should like to briefly refer to the Carnegie report:—⁵

“Amongst medical sectarians the committee includes homeopaths, eclectics and osteopaths, all of whom admit in theory that medical education should be based upon the fundamental sciences of anatomy, physiology, pathology and bacteriology.”

It is stated that the catalogues of the eight osteopathic schools in the United States are a “mass of hysterical exaggerations, and fairly reek with commercialism.” Entrance standards are conspicuous by their absence. In the catalogue of the parent school at Kirksville it is stated that an applicant will be accepted if “he pass examinations in English, arithmetic, history and geography,” but he may be admitted even if he fails to do this. The Cambridge School (Massachusetts) states that “a diploma may be accepted or an examination required if deemed advisable by the directors.”

Whatever his opinions may be on the subject of treatment it is essential that the osteopath should be trained to recognize and to differentiate between the diseases he professes to treat, and not one of these osteopathic schools is in a position to give the training in