

tion to provincial hospitals." This subject, we believe, can only be handled during and after the war by the military authorities, through the Hospitals Commission or some other organization. It would seem quite impossible to hand over duties of such magnitude to any one person, and this especially so, seeing that the military is a federal matter, while the director would be an Ontario officer.

The conversion, after the war, of the military hospitals "into provincial institutions," must be work that would be undertaken and carried out by the joint action of the Provincial and Federal Governments. Some of the military hospitals might very properly be converted into civil hospitals where no such hospitals now exist; but these occasions will not be very numerous, and can be quite readily handled through the Department now intrusted with the care of the hospitals of the province. In all this we can see no need whatever for the appointment of a medical director.

(3) *Physical Therapy*.—Then, further, the report contends that he should "devote his time and strength to the initiation and development of this branch (physical therapy) of healing." To impose such a duty upon the medical director is to widen the range of his tasks beyond the capacity of any one person. We do not see how he could possibly overtake a work so extensive in addition to the many other duties he would be called upon to fulfill. But there appears to be no need for a medical director for this purpose, as the report on page 71, No. 1, of the Conclusions, anticipates the formation of an efficient department for the teaching of "physical therapy upon the grounds of the Toronto General Hospital, or near by, in which the latest methods of hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, X-ray, manotherapy, massage, and other forms of manipulative cure will be assembled and put into use *with an experienced staff*, and adequate modern equipment." The italics are ours, and are used to emphasize the fact that there will be competent persons in charge of the work doing away with the need for a director to direct those who are competent to direct the teaching and the treatment of patients. But there still remains the difficulty of finding some one who would be an expert on physical therapy, on fees, and on the conversion of military hospitals into ordinary hospitals after the war.

(4) *Advertising Remedies*.—Another duty that is set down as coming under the care of such an officer is that of "advertising of remedies and the prevalence of venereal diseases." Neither of these very important subjects demands the appointment of a medical director. Power to deal with the advertising of remedies should be relegated to the Medical Council with power to act if any fraudulent claims are set up for any preparation, and with power to examine into the composition of any such preparation, and expose it if it is without merit, or impotent to