pensaries not to honour prescriptions from doctors who, in the Board's belief, make a practice of giving prescriptions in evasion of the Act and in excess of the standard set by the profession at large. The Board has so far, however, withheld action where the number of such prescriptions was not in excess of one hundred monthly. While the medical profession has every sympathy with the Commissioners in their effort to administer this Act, it must be borne in mind that liquor is for medicinal purposes, and there must be no arbitrary refusal to honour prescriptions, as the practices of medical men may vary greatly as to number and grade of patients, poor people requiring prescriptions while the rich may not. Then it should be noted that the profession at large has never fixed upon any monthly number. When a doctor has been in practice many years he will have many aged patients and chronic cases to care for. This may necessitate the issuing of a large number of prescriptions. The medical profession demands freedom in this matter.

Your Committee would further recommend that so long as the present system continues in operation, the medical profession should be adequately represented on the Board of License Commissioners. The sale of liquor in Toronto is for medicinal purposes only and can only be sold under a doctor's order; it is therefore necessary that the medical profession should have some say in the administration of the Act. It now must shoulder all the responsibility and has no protection. There should be someone on the Board of Commissioners who has a complete knowledge of the doctors' side of the case.

The medical profession cannot too strongly condemn legislation that lays the responsibility on it of furnishing people with liquor orders and at the same time permits the sending of detectives to doctors' offices with the intent of securing evidence whereby they might be brought into court and perhaps fined. This Association strongly presses upon opinion that any doctor who may be considered to have given prescriptions for liquor improperly or too frequently, should be summoned before the Commissioners and given the opportunity of explaining why he so acted. Such a reasonable course would have avoided much litigation and injury to the medical profession as a whole.

LEGAL RECOGNITION OF THE ONTARIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

For forty years this Association has been carrying on in a voluntary and altruistic manner a splendid effort to raise the educational and ethical standard of its members. In all this work it has not appealed for outside aid, but the time has come when it seems right and proper that the Government of this great and rich province should assist the medical