

The Ontario Medical Association is fully convinced, after the most careful study of the subject, that there is now ample machinery in existence for the effective and satisfactory government of the medical profession, provided the duties of the officers and bodies now in existence be properly mapped out and defined by statute.

With regard to the giving of advice to the Government on medical questions, it is felt and urged that this should come from the officers and bodies now discharging important medical trusts, such as the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, the Superintendent of Hospitals and Charities, and the Ontario Medical Council; and that by the proper allocation of the work of each, there could arise no need for a Medical Director.

X. The Relations of the University of Toronto and the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Beginning on page 46, the Commissioner devotes considerable space to the examination of the contention that the degree of the University of Toronto should carry with it the right to practise in the Province. This view was concurred in by Western University and opposed by Queen's University. The Commissioner remarks, on page 51, as follows:

"While I recognize the force given to this request from the facts which I have mentioned, I am far from convinced that it should be granted. It is true that in England the degree of a recognized university carries with it the right to be licensed, but the conditions under which that state of affairs arose do not obtain here. If the independent examination were omitted in favor of our universities without some supervisory provision, it would be impossible to secure uniformity of standard. It seems to us that this can only be accomplished, having regard to our present system, by reforming in some way or accepting the present duplication of examinations."

Having full regard for the need of maintaining a high standard of efficiency on the one hand, and a proper consideration for the economy of time on the part of the students, the Ontario Medical Association is of the opinion that both purposes can be fully realized by such modification of the present system of duplicate examinations as would enable the student to obtain both the degree from his university and the license of the College of Physicians and Surgeons by passing a conjoint examination, or by the College of Physicians and Surgeons appointing assessors to the Board of Examiners, with the object of maintaining the proper standard. This works well in Manitoba, where the degree admits to practice.

XI. Medical and Surgical Fees.

On page 62 of the Commissioner's report the matter of fees is taken up. The nature of medical and surgical practice, the great variety of conditions to be treated, the wide difference of experience in the profession, and the many grades in the social standing of patients, render it impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules regarding fees. This must ever continue to be a matter of arrangement to a considerable extent between the practitioner and the patient. Nevertheless, the appointment of an officer who would have certain powers in the taxing of fees, such as is suggested on page 64, might be occasionally advantageous to both the profession and the public. His jurisdiction could, however, go no further than that of tendering friendly advice. The cry about excessive