

therefore, satisfy the inspectors appointed by the General Medical Council.

His Lordship then goes into the result of appointing such an inspector to attend at examinations, to look into the condition of the buildings where teaching is carried on, to see what sort of equipment is maintained, etc. It is contended that this would entail considerable expense. This, we feel, would be met by the money saved by doing away with the present system of duplicating the examinations, and by a judicious reduction in the size of the Medical Council.

On many occasions we have expressed the view that the duplication of examinations should be abandoned. Everything that the present system secures can be secured by the appointment of an inspector by the Medical Council. No harm has come to Manitoba, where the plan has been adopted of accepting the degrees of the University of Manitoba, and upon the presentation of these to issue the license to practise. We have no hesitation in contending that it would work out well in Ontario. Nothing but good has arisen from the change whereby the Medical Council has accepted for some time the examinations of the universities on all the fundamental and scientific branches of study. No harm would result from accepting the report of the university examiners on medicine, surgery and obstetrics, with the safeguard of the supervision of an inspector. Such a plan would go a long way also to standardize the examinations of the universities, as this would be one of the chief functions of the inspector. The Commissioner, however, remarks that, "I think it would be most unwise for any university to give up any part of the control of its degree-giving power, such as would be involved in allowing the Ontario Medical College to join in the examinations for degrees, even though by so doing it might do away with a second examination." We do not share in this fear, and we have the concrete experience that it works out all right in Britain.

His Lordship, while dealing with the very important topic of the relation of the Medical Council and the university, quotes from the Royal Commission on University Education in London, 1911, and he remarks: "My views in regard to this subject are in harmony with what I understand to be the conclusions of the report." In that report the following words occur. "The examination of university students should in this faculty as in others be conducted by their teachers, with the assistance of assessors. The protection of the public is provided for, as in the case of all qualifying examinations in medicine, by the inspection of the General Medical Council."

The Commissioner goes on to quote at some length from the report of