

The Commissioner mentions the fact that a certain "State in the American Union has put the Osteopathic student on the same or practically the same footing as the ordinary medical student," and further remarks on page 28 that "I do not see why Ontario should be less decided or her requirements less worthy to be followed."

On page 29 of his report the Commissioner states thus: "The inadvisability of enacting any legislation now in the direction of allowing one class of a learned profession to practise it without the range of study required of others is emphasized when one reflects that a statute of that kind passed now would only provide Ontario with Osteopaths of the older and less advanced school."

Having reached the conclusion that Osteopaths should not be granted independent legal standing, the Commissioner then states on page 31 as follows:

"Notwithstanding the conclusions I have reached, I am not in favor of dealing harshly with those practising Osteopathy here on July 30th, 1913."

This is followed up by two very specific and definite statements in the Commissioner's conclusions, and to be found on page 72, as follows:

"(6) That Osteopaths, Chiropractors and other drugless physicians practising in this Province on the 30th day of June, 1913, be permitted to continue for six months from the 1st of January, 1918, without being subject to any disability or prosecution."

"(7) That after the 1st of July, 1918, no one shall practise medicine as defined as aforesaid in this Province without a license from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, except that those who were practising what is known as Osteopathy on the 30th of June, 1913, if possessed of a diploma from one of the five Colleges now recognized by the American Osteopathic Association, with five years' practice in osteopathy, or if they obtain from that Association a certificate that they are qualified to pass the examination for license in the State where Osteopaths are examined and licensed which has the highest standard, may continue in practice under a special license to be issued by the Minister of Education in which the practice of the holder shall be limited to Osteopathy and as not including the administration of drugs nor the performance of surgery with instruments."

This position laid down by the Commissioner will have the effect, in a short time after the passing of the Act embodying these conditions, of removing from this Province all the Chiropractors and drugless healers, and all the Osteopaths who have located here since 30th of June, 1913. Only such Osteopaths as were in practice in this Province prior to 30th June, 1913, and who can comply with the requirements as set forth in the foregoing recommendations, are recommended for more lenient consideration, to the extent that permission be granted them to continue in practice.

The Ontario Medical Association can find no reason, however, for the recognition of those Osteopaths who were in practice prior to 30th June, 1913, and most respectfully assents from the recommendation of the learned Commissioner. These practitioners of Osteopathy include those who graduated a number of years ago when the Osteopathic Colleges gave very poor courses of instruction. As their training, there-