gical specialists, is largely an undeveloped physician; but it at least gives a man an excellent foundation and a general knowledge of disease that will enable him to successfully treat the public in their ordinary ailments and will enable him to acquire, with steady work, fuller knowledge with comparative ease.

But, your Honor, to suggest, as I understand it has been done, that a year or two-year course could fit a man to practise, is an absolute impossibility and would render the profession an absurdity and be a serious injury to the public, who rely on the ability of the man who is termed a *physician*.

(2) My second point that I desire to lay before you is the difference between the standard of the medical practitioner and the non-qualified individual who professes to treat diseases.

The medical man takes a five-year course and gets a splendid grounding on the subjects of the cause, the nature, the location and the treatment of disease.

By these methods the greatest of all arts, and that which requires the greatest skill, is acquired, namely, the ability to diagnose and tell what the patient is suffering from. A very large portion of the student's time is spent in this direction, and concerning the work of the physician in his own lifetime, the greatest and most important of his duties is again this diagnosis of disease.

It is impossible to lay too much stress on this particular feature, for this ability to determine the disease distinguishes the educated physician from the quack and the non-professional "treater."

When it comes to the treatment of the disease, the medical man must also be educated to realize the value of all forms and to apply them to their proper and best advantage.

But he is unable to himself practise the manifold forms of treatment, although he must be well educated to appreciate and

to direct their application.

To meet this contingency there has arisen in our midst a class who devote their time entirely to treatment, and within this class I include all such divisions as the chiropractor, osteopath, the masseuse and the viavi operators, the optometrist, the hydropath, and many other similar non-professional men.

These individuals in most cases do most excellent work along their own lines, but they form the class of the "treater" in contra-distinction to the educated medical practitioner.

They all profess to diagnose disease, and in most cases ascribe it all to one source, which doubtless is a great saving