

With regard to marriage, it would appear that whether the treatment has been by salvarsan, or mercury, or a combination of these, the only safe rule is to postpone marriage for two years after symptoms have disappeared. In the matter of treatment there is a growing feeling that a course of mercurials is necessary before consent to marriage should be granted.

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### ONE DOOR OF ENTRY.

If one wishes to see to what an absurd state of things several doors of entry to the right to "practise" may lead, he has only to look into the state of affairs in Ohio. In that state there are now fourteen separate cults busily at work trying to set to rights the ills of humanity. The Act in that state also says "any other branch of medicine and surgery that may now or hereafter exist and not here specified." It will be seen that the door is here thrown wide open for other sects. These various cults, however, are under a state board, and in this way the condition of practice may be regulated somewhat on the grounds of efficiency. Persons who obtain a certificate to practise any one of these cults must limit his work to such a form of practice; but has the right to diagnose and administer his method of treatment.

In the state of New York, in 1907, an Act was passed that recognizes only one standard and provided only one license and the same educational standard. The state of New Hampshire has followed this course. In all the states where several standards have been allowed the invariable tendency has been to lower the educational attainments of those who undertake to treat those seeking their advice. This state of confusion must be avoided in this province.

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### THE MEDICAL COMMISSION.

The medical profession of the Province of Ontario is now fully aware of the fact that the Government of the Province some time ago appointed the honorable Mr. Justice Hodgins to investigate the claims of the various bodies that seek the right to practise medicine or some branch of it; and to report thereon.

Already a number of bodies have appeared before Justice Hodgins. As might be expected the most divergent views have been expressed. Such bodies as the Ontario Medical Association, the University of Toronto, and the Toronto Academy of Medicine contended that all who seek to practise medicine, or any branch of medical science, should first