

ten examinations solely. But we are a long way in advance of that state of affairs.

The council has power to refuse the degrees of any university that would not live up to a proper standard or adopt the five years' course of study. The council might ask to have some sort of censorship or inspectorship in the examinations to satisfy itself that a proper standard was being lived up to.

But we contend that with these precautions the medical council should accept the medical degrees of the universities of the Province of Ontario. In Manitoba the medical council some years ago handed over the task of examining students to the University of Manitoba. In Quebec the medical council accepts the degrees from McGill and Laval universities. But here in Ontario the holder of a degree from the University of Toronto, the Western University, or Queen's University must pass the council tests before he is permitted to practise. In Great Britain the general medical council is only a fixer of standards and a registering body. It does not hold examinations.

In the year 1908 the council expended \$7,548.92 on examiners' fees. If the council had charged a moderate sum for registration and accepted the degrees of the universities it would have been money in pocket, and the public would have been just as well served and the standard of the profession maintained at just as high a level as it has been. The council could see to it that the examinations of the universities were adequate. This duplicate system of examination is not required for any purpose that is worthy of serious consideration.

In Quebec and Manitoba and Britain the people can have their broken bones set, their dislocations reduced, their appendices removed, and the pneumonia treated, and quite successfully too, by those who have secured a university degree or a college diploma and then registered themselves. But here in Ontario the student has to pass his university examinations and the council examinations before he can register. This is in our judgment quite unnecessary.

The assessments collected from doctors for the year 1908 amounted to \$6,027.00. This is \$1,521.92 less than was expended on the spring and fall examinations. All this examination testing of candidates for registration is accomplishing nothing for the profession. Sooner or later they all pass and register. It is not protecting the public by securing more efficient and skilled attendance. If the council properly looked after the examinations set by the universities, and charged a proper fee for registration, there would be no need whatever to charge the annual assessment of \$2.00 from every practitioner, which is more than expended on the conduction of examinations that we have shown could be easily dispensed with without in the least lowering the stan-