

of the term "medicine," and refers to the difficulties that have arisen because of this. With the object of remedying this deficiency in the law, and clearing the ground for the proper treatment of the various claimants to the right to practise, the Commissioner lays down the following:

"The term 'Practice of Medicine' shall mean and include:

"(1) The use of any science, plan, method, system, or treatment with or without the use of drugs or appliances for diagnosing, alleviating, treating, curing, prescribing or operating for any human disorder, illness, disease, ailment, pain, wound, infirmity, injury, defect, deformity or physical or mental condition.

"(2) Diagnosing, alleviating, treating, curing, prescribing or operating for any human disorder; illness, disease, ailment, pain, wound, infirmity, injury, defect or deformity or physical or mental condition, and the holding out, offering or undertaking by any means or method to do any of the foregoing and including midwifery and the administration of anaesthetics.

"(3) Any manipulative or other kind of physical or mental treatment whatsoever, suggested, prescribed or advised, for body or mind, administered to, operated upon, or intended to be followed by the patient himself or herself, intended or professing immediately or ultimately to benefit the patient, and the holding out, offering or undertaking by any means or method to use the same or to diagnose.

"Any person who shall habitually use in advertising any title such as M.D., M.B., D.O., D.C., D.O.S., or any title as indicated thereby or as surgeon, doctor, physician, healer, professor, specialist or any other letters, sign or appellation having the same or similar import in relation to medicine as defined above, shall be considered prima facie as practising medicine. Those possessing the degree of doctor of dental surgery, or being licentiates of dental surgery, shall not be within the above provision."

The Ontario Medical Association approves of the foregoing definition of the "Practice of Medicine," but would respectfully beg leave to suggest that the word "habitually" be omitted from the last paragraph, as it might leave an opening for those who travel from place to place as itinerant practitioners. They might sometimes use one title and sometimes another, as they changed their location at short periods of time. These persons do much harm and are often difficult to deal with at law.

IV. Osteopathy.

The Commissioner is to be congratulated upon the thoroughness with which he examined the educational status of Osteopathy, the claims of the Osteopaths, and the recommendations which he sets forth in his report regarding them. After pointing out the facts that there is no Osteopathic College in this Province, that such practitioners must be trained in the United States, and that it might not be wise to establish here what they are trying to eliminate in the United States, the Commissioner states as follows on page 27:

"The result, in my judgment, of declining to permit separate educational requirements here will prevent, in this Province, the establishment of a state of affairs which would prove a stumbling block in our way, if in the United States a solution of the problem is satisfactorily reached."