ing to gain, but much to lose by taking such patients. You had better let them stay with their family physician, who can do them some good, than fool with you, with the chances that you will do them no good."

The position I would take in regard to the situation is that every person who is registered as legally entitled to treat the sick shall comply with the same educational requirements, both

preliminary and scientific.

It should be unnecessary to argue that before rational treatment can be given that a thorough preliminary knowledge of the underlying fundamental principles is essential before it can be intelligently and safely carried out. A thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the body in health as well as the conditions producing changes in these, that is to say, disease, is essential. Before intelligent treatment can be given it is, therefore, necessary to have a proper training in anatomy, physiology, pathology and pathological chemistry, organic chemistry, physics and bacteriology.

When all these have been thoroughly mastered it is then time to consider the therapeutics. It is necessary to have a thorough clinical training in order to recognize the various diseases, because it will be quite obvious that before any plan of treatment is undertaken one must recognize the disease which

one is called upon to treat.

PHYSICAL THERAPEUTICS.

CHARLES R. DICKSON, M.D.

I desire to submit some data, your Lordship, in regard to the status of physical therapeutics and its relation to this Commission.

Physical therapeutics, physical therapy, or physiotherapy, as it is variously termed, may be defined as the employment of electricity and other physical agents and methods in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease, injury or deformity of the body. Among the chief physical agents thus employed, in addition to the various forms of electricity, XV-rays, ultraviolet rays, radium rays, may be mentioned water in the form of applications and baths of various sorts and temperatures,