

Toronto University has evidenced in relation to medical education." The foregoing is found at the foot of page 49. On page 51 we find this severe criticism of the Council: "The reason the Ontario Medical Council has not kept pace with the University of Toronto is partly due to its composition, and somewhat to the undue emphasis placed on its representative character, and also to the inherent lack of executive power to which a mere examining body is condemned."

With the request of the University of Toronto, the Western University concurs, but Queen's dissents, and "prefers the method of an independent examination by the Medical Council." We cannot see how time is going to correct the defects that the Commissioner so clearly points out. They exist in spite of the Council, because of the very nature of its composition, and its mode of selecting the examiners. The Commissioner very truly points out that a body that merely examines is condemned to lack of executive power.

On page 51 of the report we find these words: "While I recognize the force given to this request from the facts which I have mentioned, I am far from convinced that it should be granted." We beg respectfully to differ from this position of the Commissioner. We are of the opinion that the reasons given in the report justify the conclusion that there is now no longer any good purpose to be served by the independent examinations. Everything that can be secured by the separate examination system can be secured by a system of inspection by the Medical Council of the examinations as held by the universities. This in the end would save time and money, and would have the effect of standardizing the universities, through a system of inspection. The duties of the Medical Council would remain as they are, with the alteration of substituting inspection of the examinations on medicine, surgery and obstetrics, instead of conducting the examination itself.

The Commissioner concludes this part of the discussion with these words, on page 55: "I have, therefore, recommended the continuance of the present system of examination, which avoids much of the duplication and yet maintains the quality of independence and stimulation so necessary to the maintenance of a proper standard." We think we have shown how this can be better obtained by one common examination, conducted in a co-operative way. It works admirably in Manitoba. It would work out just as well here.

Finally, it should be noted that there is a movement on foot to do away with some of the examinations set by the Dominion Medical Council, and to arrange for some common basis of examinations between Great Britain and Canada.