finances of the medical council. Some change must be made in this regard. The council must live within its income, and it must tell the profession where the money goes.

In another place will be found the bill as presented to the house and approved of by the bills committee. It is profoundly to be regretted that the clause dealing with the colleges was struck out.

THE OSTEOPATH BILL.

In another part of this issue we publish the Ontario Osteopath Bill. It was introduced into the House by Mr. MacDiarmid. What has happened in this Province of Ontario may happen in any other province of the Dominion. It behooves the medical profession, therefore, to look carefully into the trend of things, and to act wisely, quickly and with energy. The medical profession owe this to the public to safeguard it against those who think they are specially designed to care for the sick because they assume some new name.

Osteopathy, at best, is only one very limited phase of therapeutics. But the evil is that those who undertake to make use of this system of treatment make no pretensions to know anything about diagnosis. Pull, twist, rub, etc., etc., without caring whether the condition be a mass of tuberculous glands, a goitre, or a cancer. A stiff knee from an old injury, and one from chronic deforming rheumatism is all the same to the osteopath. We knew the case of a lady who was rubbed and pulled in a most thorough manner for a floating kidney.

The bill will stand careful examination. The osteopaths ask power to establish a college and provide a curriculum of studies, set examinations, and grant diplomas to practise osteopathy. Just look at the five words in parenthesis at the end of section 19. Externally or internally almost anything could be grouped under the three classes. What a host of drugs could be called anæsthetics, antiseptics and antidotes! The serum of diphtheria might be argued to be an antidote to the toxine of the disease. Mercury might be called an antiseptic to the intestinal canal. But the application of drugs under these three groups is apparent to all.

At the very most osteopathy is only massage and mechanical manipulation and should be carried on by those who are trained in hospitals and under the direction of the medical attendant. This is the only true place for osteopathy. The name should also be abandoned, for it is a misleading term. During the coming season the medical practitioners will have to use their influence upon the members of the Legislature