

home nurse. The Ontario Medical Association supports the suggestion made for the establishment of a register and Home Nursing Association for Nurses to take care of the home as well as the patient.

This Association also urges that, as the education of the nurses of this Province is a most important subject, the curricula of the Training Schools for Nurses be submitted for approval to some recognized medical authority, such as the College of Physicians and Surgeons through the Medical Council, or a committee thereof. This would do much towards standardization of the training of nurses.

IX. The Ontario Medical Council.

The recommendations on page 61 as to the size of the Medical Council, the representation from the Colleges, and the regular and homeopathic practitioners, meet with approval, and should become law.

The suggestion that the members representing the regular profession be elected by the members of the profession at large, and the territorial representation be discontinued, is not favored. It is contrary to Parliamentary practice, and would have the tendency to place too much control in a few large and populous cities. There should be eight electoral districts.

One representative for the Homeopaths should be ample, and this representative should only have a vote and say with the other members of Council. The power of the Homeopathic representation on the Medical Council to determine the Colleges at which students may attend, and to appoint those who shall examine Homeopathic students, should be brought to an end by legislation. These functions should be discharged by the Medical Council as a whole.

The Ontario Medical Association approves of the suggestion to confer upon the Medical Council the power to suspend a practitioner as recommended on page 66. Also the proposed amendment set forth on page 67, No. 5, relating to status of a practitioner who had been tried in some Court for such action as would be regarded by the Medical Council as infamous or disgraceful in a professional aspect, is approved.

As the Medical Council is not a teaching body, the Ontario Medical Association is of the opinion that the Medical Council should only exact such fees from students and practitioners as are requisite for the conduct of its affairs. It is not a money-making institution, and should not hold large surpluses or reserves on hand.

Mr. Justice Hodgins, on page 57, suggests that the excess money of the College of Physicians and Surgeons "be devoted to some better purpose than accumulating a surplus while the expenses of giving medical training with its proper equipment is so heavy."

On page 60 he further suggests that the members of the Medical Council should serve without receiving remuneration. He refers to the Benchers giving "their time and strength" "for no emolument." The question is asked: "Is it not possible for the Medical Council to do in like manner?"