

the past. Meanwhile farm production was on the increase everywhere, and the Department of Agriculture was giving splendid encouragement. He moved an amendment to the amendment commending and encouraging the Government in its efforts to improve conditions in rural Ontario, socially, educationally and in every other way.

Mr. Beniah Bowman, U. F. O. member for Manitoulin, supported the resolution moved by Mr. Parliament. He said he did not intend to criticize the Government, but he wanted to know more about the depopulation matter. He reiterated the statement of Mr. Parliament that there had been a decrease in the number of people in the country. The farmers worked harder than any population, and produced 76 per cent. of the wealth of the Province. The farmer worked harder than any other class. The farmers did not want protection, but they wanted the other fellow brought down to the same level. If the farmers were making so much money he wondered why more of the wealthy men did not go to the farms to increase their savings.

Investigation Needed.

Mr. J. W. Widdifield, the other U. F. O. member in the House, also joined in the debate. He was confident his constituents would back him up in supporting the resolution of Mr. Parliament. The situation demanded an investigation. Asked by Hon. Mr. Macdarmid if the county of Ontario would want to back down on the Provincial highway which passed through that riding Mr. Widdifield replied that the township through which the highway passed had favored it. That, he claimed, substantiated his argument that those on the highway favored it, and those in the back townships were against it. He commended the Government for the educational propaganda carried on by the department and for the system of district representatives. However, he believed that one of the things a Commission would find was that there was not harmony between the Agricultural Department and the farmers. He believed if the Education and Agriculture Departments were to co-operate it would greatly improve the agricultural conditions.

Mr. A. Ferguson (South Simcoe) did not think the resolution would get the House anywhere. It would only give to the agriculturists the impression that their interests had been neglected.

Mr. D. Racine (Russell) thought after the next election there would be more farmers in the House to defend their interests.

Opposes Fixing Wheat Prices.

Mr. J. C. Elliott of West Middlesex criticized the fixing of wheat prices. He expressed disappointment that the Department of Agriculture had not seen fit to appoint a Commission as requested. Commissions are being appointed to do all kinds of things, and yet none was authorized to investigate this important matter. He likened Hon. Mr. Henry to the man who, falling from a fifth-story window, observed as he passed the third story, "I'm all right so far." The amendments to the resolution might satisfy the Government members, but they would not satisfy the people of the Province, he declared.

Others who took part in the debate late in the evening were Messrs. I. F. Hilliard of Dundas, Mr. Gustave Evanturel of Prescott, Mr. J. R. Dargavel of Leeds, Mr. T. R. Atkinson of North Norfolk, and Mr. A. E. Donovan of Brockville.

Early in the day the bill relating to consolidated schools was given second reading. Hon. Dr. Cody introduced a bill making certain amendments to the school laws. Most of the changes are affecting local districts, although one of them is to permit the Minister to appoint inspectors to make a survey in the schools for medical and dental purposes. Hon. Mr. McGarry introduced a bill relating to the Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission, the purpose of which had to do with bookkeeping methods.

ONT. MEDICAL COUNCIL BILL

Eight New Electoral Subdivisions Are Provided in the Bill

POWERS OF THE BODY

Sir William Hearst introduced in the Legislature last night a bill which provides for the reorganization of the Ontario Medical Council, and the establishment of an Advisory Medical Committee to deal with all questions affecting the practice of medicine. While this measure is not the one which has been under consideration by the Government for some time dealing with the whole subject of healers, it has incorporated in it some of the recommendations made by Mr. Justice Hodgins, in so far as they relate to the constitution of the Medical Council.

The Council, it is proposed in the act, shall be composed of a member from the University of Toronto—in addition to two named by the Senate in lieu of representatives of Victoria and Trinity Colleges—and one each from Queen's, Ottawa and Western, and every "other university college or body in Ontario that may hereafter be authorized to grant degrees in medicine and surgery," two members elected by registered licensed practitioners in homeopathy, and eight members elected by registered members of the profession other than those named in the foregoing.

Eight New Subdivisions.

The eight new electoral subdivisions as provided in the bill are: (1) Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex. (2) Huron, Perth, Oxford, Elgin and Norfolk. (3) Waterloo, Wentworth, Brant, Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland. (4) Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe and Wellington. (5) Hastings, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Leeds, Prince Edward and Northumberland. (6) Prescott, Russell, Glengarry, Stormont, Carleton, Grenville and Lanark. (7) The districts of Kenora, Rainy River, Thunder Bay, Algoma, Manitoulin, Sudbury, Temiskaming, Nipissing, Parry Sound and Muskoka and Haliburton. (8) Halton, Peel, York (including Toronto), Ontario, Victoria, Durham and Peterboro'.

Regulations of the Council are hereafter to be subject to the approval of the Government, and the latter has power to override the decision of the Council refusing registration to the graduates of any university, college or other body in Canada having power to grant certificates of qualification for the practise of medicine.

Power to Suspend.

The bill also provides that the Council may suspend a member from registration for any period deemed proper. The clause dealing with the establishment of an Advisory Medical Committee states that it shall consist of three members appointed by the Government. This committee will have power to consider proposed legislation, regulations, by-laws relating to medical education, etc., to inquire into the progress of medical education in Ontario and elsewhere, and to recommend courses of study, clinical work, scientific research, etc., which it may deem advisable for the improvement of medical education in Ontario.

This committee will also be empowered to investigate new drugs, methods of treatment, etc., and conduct experiments and tests to ascertain the merits and usefulness of such drugs or methods of treatment. The act is to come into force on July 1, 1919, according to the present provision of the bill.