

March 30

instance, on Dr. Bruce's behalf, before the constables arrived.

Salter Hayden, K.C., presented the case of the drugless practitioners, and Daniel W. Lang, K.C., appeared for the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Their two sides of the story appeared to be entirely lost sight of when Dr. Bruce commenced his impassioned appeal and the spectators' benches began to voice protest. Thomas A. Blakelock (Lib., Halton), who sponsored the ill-fated measure, waxed indignant over its fate, when the committee rose, and privately charged Chairman Croll with being "most unfair" in his conduct of proceedings. Last night Mr. Blakelock was still considering whether he would attempt to make the situation an issue before the House proper.

"Unfortunately, the representative of the medical profession, who happened to be the former Lieutenant-Governor, made the mistake of deviating from the line of reasoning that was outlined in the bill," said Hubert Pocock, osteopath, who attended the hearing, but did not actually see the jostling of Dr. Bruce.

"In other words, the doctor did not confine himself to the merits of the case, but took the occasion to rag the members who were applying for the legislation, and to point out that they had made mistakes in diagnoses and that he did not agree with their methods of procedure," he said.

He pointed out that "even the medical profession has made mistakes in diagnoses.

"There was a petition signed by 10,000 people submitted with the request for that legislation, and these people actually were responsible for asking for these rights," he said. "As far as we are concerned, we have the right to practice here."

#### **Calls Hearing Unfair.**

G. A. de Jardine, osteopath, also expressed the opinion that the hearing had been "unfair," and that "it had not been playing cricket."

"I wasn't there, but as I understand it, Dr. Bruce was decidedly made use of by the medical men," he said. "They presented a number of case reports—where they got them I do not know—and proved that mistakes had been made in diagnoses by osteopaths or chiropractors or at any rate by so-called drugless practitioners. These were used as a weapon against the profession.

"Well, a few years ago Dr. Richard Cabot of Boston, acknowledged to be the greatest diagnostician in America, made a statement that in the Massachusetts General Hospital with the best equipment available for making diagnoses it was found by post-mortem examinations that more than 50 per cent of the medical diagnoses were wrong. Dr. Bruce comes along, and quoted a certain number of mistakes that undoubtedly had been made by so-called practitioners.

"That was most unfair, because there was no opportunity given to reply to these."