

days, in hospitals and medical societies, appear to aim at giving exhibitions of their skill instead of imparting some practical knowledge to the everyday doctor—knowledge that will help him while working on the side lines or in the backwoods, where theatrical costumes can scarcely come into general use.

When His Majesty our late king came to Canada in 1860 he travelled from the far East as far West as our railway trains could carry him. That far West was Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario. If he had returned twenty-five years later he might have travelled more than two thousand miles further west to a beautiful town called Victoria. There are now in that great Western district populous cities and towns in all parts, well-cultivated farms, with an active, intelligent people building up one of the greatest countries in the world.

That great new country has helped this Association very materially during the last twenty years. The crowning result appeared last year when there was held in that modern, beautiful city, Winnipeg, the largest and most successful meeting our Dominion Medical Association has ever known. We slow, sleepy folk of the East respect our brethren of the West because of ability, we admire them because of their untiring energy, we love them because of their big, warm hearts, we enjoy their generous hospitality beyond expression. We are becoming infected with something akin to their boundless enthusiasm. Especially is this the case in connection with the question of Dominion registration.

The discussion on this subject in Winnipeg was one of the best that have occurred during the last twenty years, and the address delivered by Dr. Thornton, of Deloraine, Manitoba, was one of the best our members have ever heard. He directed our attention to the national side of the question. He told us that "Canada had made great strides towards nationhood in many of the important details of national life, but in the practice of medicine this ideal was no further advanced than in 1866 when Confederation was accomplished. The Provinces were to-day as widely separated as if they flew different flags. There was no such thing as a Canadian physician or a Canadian Medical Association in the broad sense of the terms." We are glad to know that that broad, public-spirited member of our profession, of whom we are so proud, Dr. Thos. G. Roddick, is still taking a very active interest in this question; and we sincerely hope, both for his sake and our own, that his magnificent work will soon meet with the success which it so richly deserves.

This Association is growing not only in numbers, but also in the sphere of its work. We are now considering many matters of vital importance to the people of the whole Dominion, chiefly