

sity conducting a full Arts course in Canada, that the holder thereof has passed the senior matriculation of such university or the examination conducted at the end of the first year in Arts by such university, shall entitle such holder to registration as a matriculate." As this examination is practically what is required by the Council's new regulation we have no doubt it will still be accepted. Further, we have always felt that the Council's regulations regarding registration ought to be somewhat elastic. Anyone presenting a certificate of a preliminary education of equal value to that required by the Council should be granted his registration on the usual terms. The Council's aim should be not to exclude from registration any who are qualified, but rather to see that those who are admitted come up to the standard set by the Council. No doubt many applicants for registration could present certificates of having passed examinations in Provinces other than Ontario of equal educational value with that of the Education Department. Such certificates ought to be accepted, and the holders thereof registered as matriculants by the Council.

PERNICIOUS ANÆMIA.

FROM an experience extending over six years I have arrived at the same conclusions as Cabot with regard to this disease, viz., that its distribution and frequency are in direct proportion to the activity of medical science in a given district. The disease must not be an uncommon one, when in a city like Kingston, from three to six cases presenting the blood characteristics of this disease have come under my observation annually.

What class of cases is one to include under the heading of pernicious anæmia, and where is one to draw the boundary line between this form of anæmia and some forms that are closely related in blood characteristics? Is one to include only those