

that some honest neighbours will not make them friends." The words of Bottom read like a comment on the perplexity in which those who in most things exalt province above country have found themselves, and into which, it is to be hoped, this medical question will not plunge them once more.

The medical profession borders on unanimous approval of reform. One of the members of Committee is reported as saying that he believed it would be found that one thousand medical men were in favour of the Bill for every one who was opposed to it. Even if the figures were much less striking, there would be cogent reasons within the profession itself for determining to establish a new order of things. And while the main solicitude of those who favour a change is, naturally enough, the progress of the profession and the country to which they belong, it must not be forgotten that the not unimportant element of recognition elsewhere is involved in the measure. It is true that the construction put on the British General Medical Act by the supporters of the Bill was challenged in debate, but, so far as can be gathered, it does appear that a doctor who possesses the general qualification in medicine established by the Act is thereby eligible for appointments in the British Army, Navy and mercantile marine; and, what is more, finds himself medically qualified to practise in the Old Country. An early colony of the Empire has not reached as yet the level of its newest Commonwealth. A medical graduate of the Commonwealth of Australia can, simply by paying a fee, practise in the motherland, whereas a graduate of a Canadian province has to pass an examination in addition. One of the speakers in the debate on the second reading touched on this question of Canadian disability in a pointed manner. "It is not," he said, "because the standard is so very much higher in Australia than it is in Canada. I think we have as good colleges, if not better, in Canada than they have in Australia, but it is simply because of the lack of uniformity in our degrees in Canada. We cannot expect the motherland to recognize our degrees from the different provinces when we do not recognize them between the provinces in our own Dominion."

The Bill, then, seeks to reach the desired end by what amounts to inter-provincial agreement, and the more inter-provincial action for a common purpose the better. What has obviously struck many a competent and unbiased observer of Canada is the enormous waste of