hope the march continues onward, if we know how to concentrate our forces, the Canadian Medical Association will make itself felt in the grand scientific movement that stirs the world. At the sight of the results obtained, and in order to obtain these others that we are now seeking, we ought to consider that it is the proper thing to demolish the barriers that divide the Provinces. Is it not time to give free scope to healthy competition? Why any longer place restraint on the legitimate aspirations of our youthful students? Are our medical schools not tired of the restrictions imposed on the professional liberty of their students? Are our Medical Boards not dissatisfied with the small importance given to the licence that they confer? Without doubt. And a proof of this is the fact, that the majority of the Provinces of Canada have signed the preliminaries of an interprovincial understanding in regard to practice. Our great sister Province of Ontario seemed to desire to remain on the threshold, but she had been stopped, not on account of ill-feeling, but on account of considerations of special legislation, of which she alone could be the judge. To-day she shows excellent dispositions; the Medical Council of that Province has sent a delegation of distinguished men, who are ready, I have no doubt, to bring about the union of the Canadian medical profession. Gentlemen, before ending, I would like to draw the attention of the Interprovincial Registration Committee to the want of preparation of the candidates seeking admission to study medicine. In general, the candidates answer fairly well the questions on languages, history, geography and others, but they are weak in physics, chemistry and natural history. Why should these matters not be the subjects of examination for all the candidates and be of practical value? Such a method would greatly help the work of the student as well as that of the professor. You all know how painful it is to teach a student who is insufficiently grounded. In France a bachelor is only admitted to study medicine after having passed a year in the Faculty of Physical Sciences and in the Chemical Laboratory, after having also, during that year, studied the natural sciences and passed examination on these matters that are regarded as elements in the preparation for study of medical science. Without going so far, let us at present profit