

arrangement in civil life be feasible and does it meet with the approval of the profession? Would the citizens of our land be better served? These are questions deserving deep consideration not only from the point of view of the medical profession but from the standpoint of the general public.

DEMOBILIZATION OF THE C.A.M.C.

In the March issue of the Canadian Medical Association Journal, under the pen of Colonel E. J. Williams, D.S.O., C.A.M.C., the return of the Army Medical Officer to civilian life is commented upon very succinctly. There is not the smallest doubt that manifold problems will present themselves to the returning Medical Officer, and many of these difficulties require the sympathetic co-operation of not only the civilian practitioners, but the public at large.

It is rather illogical to suppose that the doctor who has been absent from his work, in many instances for a period of several years, will easily pick up the reins where he left off. The public mind does not warrant any such hope. In many instances, the returning man will soon regain his former position in the community, but there are many others who will find that during their absence a certain allegiance has been passed to remaining practitioners, which allegiance will not be easily re-allied. One can only hope that the profession will do their fair share in making the re-entrance to civilian life of the medical officer, as encouraging as is possible. It is earnestly to be desired that those who have so ably and well performed their duty to their country during the war period will have no elements of regret when their time is once again given over to civil practice.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE RETURNED MEDICAL OFFICER

During the period of the war the call came for large numbers of medical officers and the graduating classes of medicine throughout the Dominion of Canada responded nobly and well. Many of the men who offered their services, being young and strong, were given front line positions, which were not particularly conducive to the furtherance of professional advancement for general or special practice. Some of these men have already returned to their home land and many more will follow. They have given some of the best years of their lives to the service of their country. The problem now confronting them is their return to civil life in their chosen profession.

A question which must be boldly faced is—what opportunity is to be given to these returning medical officers to equip themselves for their life's usefulness? Would it not be well for the Government of our Dominion to consider this question, and judging wisely as to the requirements, not only of the doctor, but of the citizens among whom he hopes to dwell, make it possible for the young practitioner to take post-graduate work at the expense of the country? It would be money well expended and a course which the fair-minded and far-sighted persons of our land would look upon as honourable and wise. It is to be hoped that representations, sufficiently impressive, may be made to the Government in connection with this matter.