

this deplorable difference in the medical education, or lack of medical education, of the regular and the irregular practitioner be allowed to continue? Down through the centuries the medical profession has claimed to be, and has prided itself in being, one of the learned professions, and this claim, down to the present time, has been universally recognized as a just claim. How long will the world continue to recognize us as one of the learned professions, if the door to our profession is wide open to all who have little or no primary education before the study of medicine is begun, and whose technical studies are practically negative? Let us keep our ideals high; let us strive to live up to the reputations that the centuries have given up. I believe that the Medical Council and the universities are and have been alert on the question of medical education, of what is required for the Entrance or Matriculation Examination, and of what is required of students after their special study of medicine begins. Year by year the matriculation examination has been getting harder and harder. Many advocate that it should be still further raised so as to correspond with the examination at the end of the second year "Arts" course of the University. And, year by year, the time for the technical study of medicine required of students is being prolonged, until the three-year course has been discontinued for the four-year course, and the four-year course for the five-year course. I repeat that I do not think that the Medical Council and the universities have been remiss in the matter of the education, primary and technical, of those whom they can control. What about those over whom they have no control—the Christian scientists, the osteopaths, the chiropractors, *et hoc omne genus*. There are those of us who, in our innocence, confidently thought that the Medical Council could control throughout the Province every form and variety that the practice of medicine could assume. But such confidence has long since vanished into thin air. Welcome the suggestion of Sir James Whitney. Let us have a Commission. Let us have it clearly declared:

1st.—What is meant by the practice of medicine.

2nd.—What primary education is required before entering upon the study of medicine.

3rd.—What technical education is required after the study of medicine has been begun.

The following quotation from one of the medical journals embodies my view of this question: "If Sir James Whitney establishes a Commission made up of men of the highest type,