

be to register all persons who have complied with certain requirements and all applicants who shall have complied would receive what might be termed Dominion registration by the Council."

As we are aiming at making the profession in Canada one body, with one legal qualification to practise, thus placing it as high as any other country, it behoves us to commence with a high standard of preliminary education. Men entering the profession with a low standard will be equally low in the estimation of the profession and of the public. They are the class who sell patent nostrums and show cleverness, not commercial but professional. Some of these are so clever that they do not require to see their patients. We have at least one on our register who pretends by the signs of the zodiac and the date of birth to tell the dispositions of his patients and in this way impress his great skill on the easily impressed minds of his patients. In the face of the bold and unblushing quackery which we witness there is great need of higher medical education as being truly in the interest of the common people, as they are the ones who will suffer most by ignorant pretenders in medical science.

The profession of medicine in Canada will be what its followers aim to make it. The duty of maintaining its sanctions, and its higher standard must devolve upon those who practise it. The Government of the country has done nothing for the cure of the diseased, although thousands and millions of dollars are expended on other objects. True they establish quarantine hospitals. Good government has for its object the happiness of its subjects, and while we find laws regulating education and morals, etc., it is a sad reflection on the wisdom of our legislatures that no endowment or appropriation is made for training men for curing diseases. Let every obstacle arising from ignorance of the human organism and the diseases to which it is subject be removed by a thorough medical education, and let no one be permitted to treat the human frame who is not well grounded in everything pertaining to its anatomy, physiology, and the nature and properties of the medicines for the cure of its diseases, in addition to a full knowledge of all the sciences bearing upon this wonderful organism. There is no profession which should embrace a wider domain of science. When we consider the jealous eye with which life and property is regarded in all civilized countries, and witness the precautions that are taken on steamships and railways, we wonder that any obstacles should be placed in our way by the very people we are trying to serve when we appear before them advocating higher medical education. To attain this object to-day the Federal Government must be approached. Whether we form the Dominion Medical Council or the University of Canada, the Federal Parliament should appropriate an annual sum to support and carry it through. The united