

to cultivate a medical literature and practice as essentially Canadian as those of Britain are British. The first step towards nationalising Canadian medicine is the establishment of an Academy of Medicine.

Coming now to the medical history of our own times, we find that considerable progress has been made. Our Medical Council, though not as virile a body as could be desired, yet it has helped to elevate the standard of medical education, and to improve the regulations governing practice. The union of our medical schools in Toronto, so as to form a strong department in our Provincial University, is an upward step, and the effort to secure Dominion registration has certainly done something to inspire our patriotism as medical men. Our history shows that with the exception of the Dominion Registration Bill our medical legislation has been almost entirely of a Provincial character. Our medical journals, though some of them have very capable correspondents scattered over the Dominion, yet none of them has the status of a national journal. We have reached a crisis now similar to the one our business men had to face years ago. The latter said, "We will make Canadian products honored at home and abroad. We will make 'Made in Canada' our talisman to conjure by. Have we the courage to follow their example?"

An Academy of Medicine will not, and ought not to, be a mushroom growth. Its growth will be the product of the laborious toil of generation after generation of tireless workers. Those of us whose visage is marred by wrinkles, sterile scalp, or snowy locks, the stigmata of age, cannot hope to see its full fruition, but what nobler epitaph could we wish to have than this: "With clear, wise, brave foresight they peered far into the future and saw therein a magnificent temple devoted to Canadian medicine, and on the strength of this vision they did what they could to lay its foundation."

ITS SCIENTIFIC IMPORTANCE.

As long as the ætiology of many diseases remains obscure,—the preventive measures imperfect,—and the means of alleviating suffering so inadequate, no one can dispute the imperative need for research work. Along many lines work has already been accomplished that is of inestimable value to mankind. The spirit that is begotten by research work is a facsimile of that which inspired our pioneers. It questions the tyranny of traditions and of authority, and seeks to test all things. One of the greatest detriments so far to Canadian research work is the fact that most of the original work, like the workers themselves, has gone to swell British and American literature. This untoward result has come about largely because there has been no medium by or through which it could find national publicity. It is certainly high time for a change.