

evitable that our country will before long, not only have a university and a medical school that one may be proud of, but that these will be amply endowed with money made in the West, and given by the generous men of the West. All this may probably happen in Vancouver before it happens in Alberta, but we shall certainly not be far behind.

Looking forward, as I do, in this hopeful way to the future of medicine in the West, and anticipating as I do the training of medical men in the West, I feel sure that when we do graduate men in medicine out here, these men will do us credit. Like all Westerners, our graduates will have the love of travel, perhaps more so than have they of the East, and perhaps on the average they will have more money to do their travelling with. Already our medical men are well known in the big clinics in this country and abroad, from the mere fact that they visit them so often. This will make for broadness of view. If you get in any man broadness of view combined with energy and the progressive spirit, you get exactly those qualities which make for the advancement of medicine as a whole and the welfare of the patient in particular.

We have, out here, the advantages of a clean slate. We can begin right. We can begin where others leave off, unhampered by conditions that have got set and that are difficult to change. I hail the meeting of this national association in Alberta as a great stimulus. Our own men will be more encouraged to better work and our laymen will have an opportunity of seeing what the profession is doing for Canada.

And now, fellow-members of the Canadian Medical Association, I desire in closing to thank you for your patience. Yet I would not quite finish with nothing but the customary "thanks" in my mouth. Rather would I end with a renewed appeal to all the members here present, and to the whole profession in Canada, to unite themselves heartily together in this national association, for the benefit of the individual and the benefit of the whole.