

and be of such varied interest and so voluminous and so very, very cheap that it will secure by far the largest circulation in the academic world. As to the editor-in-chief, he will be one of the best paid officials in the University, and will sit really in an easy-chair—we can see him now, surrounded by all the most modern appliances for communication, and saying to one, “Go!” and he goeth, and to another, “Come!” and he cometh, and to his co-editors, “Do this!” and they do it. But as yet the magazine, not possessing the gleanings faculty of its perfect successor, is forced by human limitations to remain largely inactive, and to rely on the spontaneous assistance of those who are breaking new ground in the various departments of thought and fact. Bearing as it does the name of the University, it has some justification in asking for a brief and early summary of results of work that will make the University more widely known and increase its reputation, even if they have been or are to be, sent to technical journals, in which they naturally admit of more specific and profound discussion. It is due to some such conviction that the magazine has obtained the article on Radioactivity, in which certain conclusions appear in print for the first time.

Last March the Bill to which reference was made in our April number, the Canada Medical Act, was presented to the Dominion Parliament for its second reading. Declining at the time to accept the principle of the Bill, the House consented to the second reading, and referred the measure to a Select Committee. Without following from step to step what has taken place since, it is enough to state that the Bill has become law. But it carries with it a proviso that may render it quite ineffective—everything depends on the action of the provincial Legislatures. “No province,” so the Bill reads, “shall be represented upon the Council either by appointed or elected members until the Legislature of the province has enacted in effect that registration by the Council shall be accepted as equivalent to registration for the like purpose under the laws of the province; and when *all the provinces* (the italics are ours) shall have legislated in effect as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to appoint and elect in the manner aforesaid the members of the Council.” That the refusal of one province to accept the Bill should effectually check joint action by all the others, need surprise no one who knows the atmosphere of the country—not yet a nation—in which legislation of a similar