

and, we think, convey to the profession the views of Dr. Roddick himself regarding this important question. We feel that Dr. Roddick should receive every encouragement and that the various provinces should show the true spirit of compromise, using that term in its very best sense, meaning adjustment for the good of all, yielding a little here and a little there in order that the whole country may gain thereby.

"It will be remembered that at the meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, held in Winnipeg in August last, the question of reviving the Canada Medical Act, 1902, came up for discussion. It was found that for certain reasons, three of the provinces refused to join the others in beginning the work made possible by this Act. A large and influential committee was therefore formed, consisting of representatives of all the Councils, and of the profession generally throughout the provinces, for the purposes of assisting Dr. Roddick in obtaining, from the Dominion Parliament, an amendment to the effect that when five or more of the provinces agreed on the terms of the Act, the scheme of registration, so far as they were concerned, could be established.

"The committee met in Montreal on the 16th November last, all the provinces, with the exception of Alberta and Saskatchewan, being represented. A lengthy discussion took place, in which the delegates from one of the larger provinces objected strenuously to any such amendment, contending that, unless all the provinces consented, the Act would be unconstitutional. After a time, however, it was found possible to come closer together than had been anticipated, and a series of amendments were drafted to satisfy those provinces previously objecting. These amendments were subsequently printed and sent to the various councils for their approval. In fact, everything was practically ready for presentation to Parliament, when the executive in British Columbia telegraphed, urgently pleading for delay, being unwilling, in fact, to go further without submitting the amendments to the entire profession in that province. As the time for presenting bills had already nearly expired, there was no alternative but to postpone the introduction of the Amended Act. Dr. J. B. Black, member for Hants, had kindly consented to take charge of the Bill, and had practically secured the co-operation and support of the medical men in the House. The disappointment was, therefore, universally felt.

"As to the amendments proposed by the committee, these had reference chiefly to the subjects of preliminary education, to the scheme of representation, and to the so-called retroactive clause. It was originally intended that the Dominion council should take some cognizance of preliminary education. It is now proposed to leave that subject entirely to the provinces, whose councils, or whose representatives on the Dominion