

accept the licenses of each other. But this appeared too easy and too fair, and so it has never been taken up.

We must, therefore, fall back upon the Canada Medical Act of 1902, known as the Roddick bill. We urge that the medical profession of all the provinces fall into line and give their support to the amendments now before Parliament. This bill would open up a common portal to practise in any province. Should anyone wish to remain in his own province and qualify for practice in it only, he could do so, and need not avail himself of the Dominion standard. This would be optional and not compulsory. To such an arrangement one cannot see any objection. We ought to have a common national standard, and the one now proposed appears to be the only way. Let us remember the words of Longfellow in his "Hiawatha":

All your strength is in your union,
All your danger is in discord;
Therefore be at peace henceforward,
And as brothers live together.

Since writing the foregoing, word appeared in the press that the bill will become law. We give it, as passed by the House of Commons, in another portion of this issue.

THE COST OF TUBERCULOSIS TO CANADA.

We have often pointed out that the loss in money due to the deaths and sickness from tuberculosis is a very large sum. Professor Walter F. Wilcox, of Cornell University, who has paid a very great deal of attention to the mathematical side of this question, places the value of each life lost by this disease in the State of New York at \$3,828. The Committee of One Hundred which reported so fully on United States vital statistics, places the value of all lives lost at \$1,735. In this calculation there are children and the aged, who have a negative value.

In the case of tuberculosis, most of the deaths occur in early manhood and womanhood, and, therefore, the value of each life lost is said to be \$3,828. In Canada there are about 12,000 deaths annually from tuberculosis. Putting the number at 10,000, the loss caused by deaths from this disease would be \$38,280,000, granting that lives in Canada have as high a value as in the State of New York.

There are about 40,000 always ill with the disease. This means a heavy loss in time and medical attendance. It would not be too much to put this at \$100 for each. This would give about \$4,000,000 more