

be registered there. However, certain provinces might accept it, such as Manitoba, the Lower Provinces, and Quebec, and the others in time would be forced to fall into line. He thought one difficulty would be the Homœopaths and others of that ilk who would also demand Dominion registration. At any rate they would through their influence with members block the bill unless they were included. The first thing was to have one preliminary standard for all the provinces and the plan suggested by Dr. Ruttan he thought a good one.

In conclusion, Dr. Shepherd said that the plan suggested by Dr. Roddick was the only feasible one in view at present and ought to have the hearty support of the profession throughout the Dominion.

Dr. LAPHORN SMITH thought that the present time was a most favorable one for the movement which was being so ably furthered by Dr. Roddick, our popular and influential representative in the House of Commons. Not only have we Sir William Hingston to support him in the Senate, but at the present time the Provincial Legislatures are all in accord with the Federal Parliament, and will do almost anything which the latter may ask of them. The colonial secretary Mr. Jos. Chamberlain is most favorably disposed towards Canada, and with his immense influence could obtain for us any legislation we might require. With the whole profession in Canada in favor of it, and the Provincial Medical Boards and Legislatures raising no objection to it, he thought that there would be no insurmountable difficulty in getting a short act passed by the Parliament of Canada, and even if necessary, by that of Britain.

He would, however, like to point out a much simpler method of obtaining what they desired; namely, by changing the name from Dominion Board to University of Canada. There was nothing in the British America Act to prevent the Parliament of Canada from granting a charter to a university of Canada with power to grant degrees in medicine, the holders of which would be entitled to practise in all parts of Canada. The act granting this charter could if necessary be ratified by the British House.

As the University of Canada would be an examining body and not a teaching one it would in no way interfere with the rights of the provincial boards or medical schools, which would continue to carry on their work precisely as they are doing at present, for those who were satisfied to practise in their own province only. Those who wished however to practise all over the Dominion must pass through a uniform portal the barriers of which should be at least as high as those of any provincial board. And that portal would be the matriculation and final examinations of the University of Canada. Even when armed with this degree its holder must obey the same regulations and pay the same fees annually.