enable the holder to practise in any province. This act does not do away with the councils of the several provinces. Each province has still the same powers it formerly enjoyed of controlling the standard of admission to practise in its province.

Medical men who have been ten years or more in practice may now locate in any province without examination. Those who are of more recent date of graduation must qualify by passing the examinations to be prescribed by the Dominion Medical Council. So the medical tree has been steadily growing, and we say *Velut arbor crescat*.

THE MARRIAGE ACT.

Hon. Mr. Hanna has introduced a bill for the purpose of regulating marriages, and limiting the possibility of defects securing a license for marriage. There is nothing more securely founded by biological science than the importance of heredity. We are not going to argue this out just now, but there is much truth in the saying "a chip of the old block."

It is a very proper thing to take care of defectives and provide homes for them, but it is more important to prevent the increase of these as far as possible. In the bill three very important provisions appear: (1) Persons who have lived less than 15 days in a locality must publish notice of approach of marriage for three weeks preceding appliacation for license; (2) Ministers are liable to a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for 12 months if they perform the marriage ceremony if they have any reason to think that either contracting party is an idiot, insane, or under the influence of liquor; and (3) deposed clergymen are under the same penalties if they marry a couple.

These regulations will do some good, and they cannot do any harm. There is not a medical practitioner who has not witnessed the deplorable results of the marriage of the unfit. This bill is a step on in practical eugenics.

REPORT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

The Departmental Committee on Tuberculosis with Waldorf Astor, M.P., for chairman, has issued its final report. The following are its salient features:

The committee is of opinion that it would be be well to fall back upon compulsory isolation in cases of marked infectivity where the