

That such may be the case, other provinces must have these Central Boards and as high a standard as our own. The position of the Medical Council here is made very plain in clause 26, c. 142, s. 26, R.S.O., 1877, which reads as follows:

"When and as soon as it appears that there has been established a "Central Examining Board," similar to that constituted by this Act, or an institution duly recognized by the Legislature of any of the Provinces forming the Dominion of Canada, other than Ontario, as the sole examining body for the purpose of granting Certificates of Qualification, and wherein the curriculum is equal to that established in Ontario, the holder of any such Certificate shall, upon due proof, be entitled to registration by the Council of Ontario, if the privilege is accorded by such Examining Board or Institution to those holding certificates in Ontario."

Further evidence of a right feeling here is shown by appointment of a committee by our Council in 1892 to meet delegates from the other Provincial Medical Boards. The meeting was held in Ottawa on September 20th, 1892, and after a full and able discussion, all the delegates favoured the adoption in the various provinces of a Medical Act similar to that in Ontario. The following resolution was carried unanimously:

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this Conference there should be established in each province in Canada a Central Examining Board to examine all candidates for medical registration therein.

Resolved,—That as soon as a Central Examining Board is formed in each province, a committee should be appointed for each Provincial Medical Council, in order to have established a uniform standard of matriculation and of medical education throughout Canada, and also reciprocity between the provinces in regard to medical registration.

The Committee in our Council on presenting their report at the session of June, 1893, concluded it as follows:

"Your Committee can also express the hope that the time is not far distant when the various provinces of Canada will each have a Central Examining Board, and reciprocity in medical registration between the provinces will be an accomplished fact."

This report was adopted.

Thus it will be seen that the views held by those who rail against our Council on the question are decidedly erroneous, simply showing their ignorance as to the different actions of the Board, and

that it has done more than any other in its endeavour to elevate the standard of the profession and give to the Dominion, in the only legal way possible, a system of Interprovincial Reciprocity.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We have been informed upon good authority that the profession of St. John, N.B., and of the Maritime Provinces, in general, are already busy making preparations for the meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, which is to be held there next year. This being the case, we may look forward to a very large gathering next year.

The age we live in is a wonderful one for its many ways for rapid work. None is more noticeable in this line than the art of stenography and type-writing. All through the Province we have schools with able men devoted to this work, and among them Barker & Spence stand pre-eminent. With a good staff and a good equipment they well merit the large and ever-increasing classes they have.

Each day shows itself by the addition of some new instrument in the surgical line especially. The new and different operations done now require many things not before in use. This demand is fully met by our instrument makers and dealers. As a new departure, Chas. Cluthe & Sons have enlarged their already large stock and moved their quarters for this specialty upstairs, above their offices for trusses, etc. They have a large first-class display and will well repay a visit.

The profession of London are to be congratulated upon the manner in which they entertained the members of the Canadian Medical Association, while they were meeting in that place. On Wednesday evening, the 20th September, the London Medical Association gave a banquet at the Tecumseh House, at which Dr. Hodge presided. The gathering was a pronounced success. On the following day a special train on the C.P.R. conveyed the members of the Association to the Asylum grounds, where they were given a practical demonstration of the working of a *sewage farm*, after which they were entertained to luncheon in the large concert hall of the Asylum by Dr. Bucke and his genial staff of assistants.