

ophile cells almost entirely disappear from the circulation until a few hours before the crisis.

In light cases the red blood cells are little affected, but in very severe courses the toxin destroys great numbers of them: and the hæmoglobin and its derivatives, are carried to the liver, and so clog it, that you get a hæmatogenous jaundice, a condition of the gravest import.

In the angina caused by pneumococcus, particularly that form where you have chills the same changes are found in the blood, while you have the chlorides of the urine diminished, and not infrequently nephritis following it.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

In this disease, strange to say, you generally get a leukopenia, and even when pneumonia supervenes you do not find a marked leucocytosis, though the polynuclear forms are relatively increased.

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### EDITORIAL.

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The medical men of Ontario are acting in the interests of Dominion Registration, and from the minutes of a late meeting held in the University of Toronto, we gather that matters are sufficiently advanced to admit of an application at the coming session of Parliament for establishing it. Few could question the desirability of a Dominion Registration in the future, but, the doubt will arise whether this step, so far as the younger Provinces are concerned may not now be somewhat premature. It would certainly let loose in these sparsely settled portions of the Dominion the surplus medical men of the east. The North-West is showing immense vitality in the manufacture of Physicians and Surgeons, and the openings available for the practice of their profession are yearly becoming more restricted, how would

it be when the various colleges of eastern Canada poured their recently graduated men into Manitoba and the North-West. It is with difficulty bread and butter is secured by the medical man at the present time, but, with such competition as would undoubtedly arise if this system was now to come into force, the butter would probably become an unattainable luxury. The standard of examination in Manitoba Medical College has been very considerably advanced and the period of study lengthened, mainly with the object of not overloading the profession, and rendering it more difficult for those young men who give half the year to teaching and the other half to the acquirement of professional knowledge, which at the best must necessarily be largely of a theoretical character, studious, gifted with retentive memories they may pass even a brilliant examination, but beyond the parchment which licenses them to practice they are neither physicians or surgeons, they become so from practice and experience. With the general desire in all medical educating centres to raise the standard of preliminary education before entering the profession we were somewhat surprised to read in the Toronto World of Dec. 9th last, in the account of the University Meds dinner that one of the Professors stated that he considered the matriculation examination too stiff. It need not be added that this was received with every expression of approval by the students. We, however hope, and the general opinion tends that way, that the time is not far distant when M. D. and C. M. can only be attained after B. A. or M. A. has already been achieved. If Manitoba, the North-West and British Columbia are not prepared for the scheme of Dominion Registration, it is time they should be up and stirring in the matter, or they will awaken some day in the near future to find it law.