

3. But the most important work of the Victorian Order is to be found in remote districts. In these newly-settled centres of population there are many poor people, many of them are foreigners, their homes are of the rudest kind, and there are no hospitals, and often no medical practitioner of near call. In these remote places the lone Victorian nurse is doing her great work—work that cannot be valued in money.

So the case is proven, and the needs are great. The poorest can do a little and the rich can do much, but the result of the efforts of all would be such a fund as would place the Victorian Order of Nurses in a position to go on and do its work in a way that has never been possible in the past. To those who are doing so much work free of charge by way of managing the organization, the least that the rest can do is to give some money. These nurses are uplifting many a lowly being. In the Bard of Avon we read:

Things base and vile, holding no quality,  
Love can transpose to form and dignity.

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#### THE DOMINION MEDICAL ACT.

The Canada Medical Act of 1906, as amended in 1910, now comes into effect. The Dominion Medical Council has been duly constituted by the various bodies named in the Act, having appointed their representatives to the council. The Act in a word provides for the following:

1. The fixing of the qualifications for registration, and who may be eligible for examination, and the creation of a board of examiners. The Dominion Council does not interfere with matriculation standards, as these are provincial.

2. The council shall consist of three appointed by the Government; two from each provincial medical council; one from each active teaching medical college, and three homeopathic members.

3. The conduct and management of the examinations required, but only on the professional subjects, not the preliminary ones. The council may admit to the examinations holders of degrees from accepted foreign universities or colleges.

4. No Canadian is eligible who does not possess a license or degree that would be accepted by the council of his own province.

5. Any practitioner holding a license of his province at the time of the formation of the Dominion Council may register after ten years from the date of such license. Those who have been ten or more years in practice may register at any time—while those who have not been ten years in practice may register when they have made up this period.

6. The Dominion diploma entitles the holder to practice in any Province.