issue a writ for 10s. in Canada. Your best practitioner in the medical profession could not practice without being liable to arrest and punishment as a quack, and vice versa. Not one of our doctors during this South African campaign who does not hold a diploma from your College of Physicians or College of Surgeons could attend to the sick and wounded among his own countrymen in South Africa in that capacity. These are things which I should like to see altered. (Hear, hear.) I do not say there could be free trade in that sense between the Colonies and the Empire with regard to professions, but I think a conference could settle that certain accredited schools and colleges of medicine, and persons holding a prescribed rank in the law, should have the free run of the Empire. (Hear, hear.) If I want to be treated by a British physician, I must come here; if he came to Canada he could not treat me there. I say that that is an anomaly and an absurdity which should be removed. We want in Canada, as far as possible, to a courage the emigration of your best men, and it possibly might happen that the interchange of professional courtesies in that respect between the Colonics and the Empire might do no harm, but real good: These are four or five matters which occur to me, and which such conferences as I have referred to might help to simplify, and perhaps find a modus vivendi whereby the interests of the Empire and the Colonies would be mutually advanced.

There is another important point. I think a conference might very well consider the question of emigration to the Colonies. I feel keenly the loss to the Empire of the vast multitude of your population, able bodied men and women, who leave your shores to go to the United States or other countries. The population of Ireland to-day is about balf what it was in 1841. Four million people have left Ireland and the natural increase of these in fifty years would be two or three million more. Therefore we may say that six million people have been lost to Ireland alone, and have gone-where? Not to Canada, but mainly to the United States. Perhaps a large number have gone to the other Colonies, but the great bulk of them have been lost to the Empire, and those people are now among the strongest and most useful citizens in the United States. We in Canada would have taken every one of them, and gladly, and we will still take as many as can be sent from Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales. I am told that the annual emigration from your shores numbers about 100,000, and we get only about 10,000 of them. If you are going to strengthen the Colonies and inaugurate a policy whereby the Colonies can be a power in the defence of the Empire, a careful study of the direction of emigrants from the United Kingdom is one of the most pressing questions in my judgment. I remember a speech delivered by our Colonial Secretary in Canada in 1888—he was not Colonial Secretary then—in which he said that tho two things Canada needed were population and capital. Our population to-day is five millions. If you