

end of any session as seemed to best suit their needs. The requirements in the universities being similar it would be sufficient for him to present the evidence showing that he had fulfilled these requirements for him to obtain registration in the institution which he desired to enter. Such an arrangement would lead the several institutions in their own interests to improve as far as possible the character of their work.

If this Association were well organized, embracing in its membership the great majority of the practitioners of the country, and actuated by high ideals, it is not too much to say that, in a few years, it could bring the necessary influence to bear on these universities, and on new ones that may be established, to secure such a general minimum standard of qualification that, their degrees would be a passport to legal qualification to practise medicine in any part of the country. If this plan is feasible, and it should be, it is within the "sphere of usefulness" of this Association; this is, in fact, the only organization which can successfully promote such a scheme. Such an opportunity to promote the interests of the country as well as of our profession should be sufficient, if there were no other reason, to lead to a proper organization of our forces. This course would not be in the interests of the universities as much as in that of the country, and of this Association as representing the profession. It is much easier to regulate and guide whatever pertains to the welfare of the country in this its early stage of growth, than it will be to gain control after it has developed into a populous country with fixed local interests. In the new western provinces there are some signs of a feeling of antagonism to the older parts becoming evident. There seems to be a fear that they may wish to dominate too greatly the policy of these newer parts. It will take wise management and judicious action to arrest the growth of that feeling, and forestall any attempt that might be made to estrange the sympathy and co-operation of these new provinces. Most of the western profession have been recently graduated from our universities and should understand us so well that with ordinary judgment, it should not be a matter of much difficulty to secure and retain their hearty co-operation in any scheme having for its object the highest interests of the whole country as well as of the whole profession. I say *country*, because we should see to it that the public recognize the fact that this and similar organizations exist for the promotion of what is for the general good as well as for the benefit of those more immediately concerned. The whole is but the sum of its constituent parts, and can be affected for good or ill only through the parts. Therefore what we, as a constituent part, do to promote our own true interests is of benefit to the country at