

established. It is important for the state medical examiners to come to an agreement on these several points that they may act with intelligence on a common platform. The state imposes a post-graduate examination, and none should be admitted to it who are not holders of diplomas legally obtained from registered and recognized colleges. It is understood, of course, that there must be established a uniform system of recognizing and registering medical schools in the several States.

*The Solution—Legislative Enactments.*—The remedies lie in legislative enactments. Those who most loudly and persistently demand interstate indorsements aim their criticisms at examining boards; whereas, these have nothing to do with the question. The statutes in States that have established licensure prohibit interstate exchange except between such as have equality of standards. The demands of the restless and migratory doctors must be taken to the state legislative halls. Meanwhile, the members of this confederation may assist in bringing the matter to a more speed conclusion by acquainting their legislatures with the difficulties to be overcome, and by urgently recommending the adoption of such amendments to existing laws as will meet and remove the present defects. Great care must be exercised, however, in the preparation of amendments; the state laws are for the public weal; reciprocity is only for the few. Amendments to existing statutes should be proposed only through state medical examining boards of state medical societies; they are familiar with defects and best know the remedies needed. When legislature can be persuaded to turn a deaf ear to all amendments that are proposed outside of official sources, it will be a happy day for the friends of state license. The object of this discussion is to divert further criticism of the delay of reciprocity into the proper channel. If legislators could be made to appreciate the fact that public health interests are involved in the question of state license, that every attempt to weaken the principle is a blow at public sanitation, and that higher standards of medical education mean better health for the people, then perhaps it would be easier to obtain and maintain the necessary laws to protect the commonwealths against that kind of ignorance, superstition, or super-refinements that always lurk in the environment of quackery.