

profession generally. The new distribution of the territories requires a new register to be made out and distributed, and this is not a work of a few days, but entails on the already much employed Registrar an immense deal of new work which will take a large amount of time and labour. This should surely be a great consideration in the minds of all. The Legislature simply amended the clause of the Act referring to the collection of an annual fee till a new council is elected, leaving it to their discretion whether it should be renewed or not. They did not, however, touch on the many sections referring to the non-payment, and if they are read it can be plainly seen how easily this bears on their shoulders.

Immediately after the last meeting of the Council, we, in our wisdom, thought we would print a report and give it to the profession as early as possible. We did insert the first instalment, but on consideration decided that, on account of the early publication of the annual Announcement, it would be not only a waste of time but also of good material to continue it. The Announcement was delayed going through the printer's hands, but is now before the profession. Dr. Armour's insinuation as to changes being made in it, is not only uncalled for, but an evidence of his own ignorance of the method of printing reports. An official stenographer is employed and all the proceedings taken down. From this report the Announcement is printed, and the idea that any change could be made is absolutely absurd on the face of it.

Mr. Waters, before the Legislative Committee, asked for a statement of payments to members of the Council for their services, and it was immediately supplied. Dr. Armour says it was sought after before from the Council, and in that he makes a mistake as the Council was never even asked for any such return. We believe that certain employees were approached and asked for a statement, but it is completely out of their power to give it without an order. If Dr. Armour had asked his representative, Dr. Philp, or if Dr. Sangster had asked his representative, Dr. Orr, to move during the session for this return, it would have been cheerfully supplied to them, but they did not, merely going about it as we have shown. Looking at the question of rations, as Dr. Armour calls it, the seeming discrepancy with regard to a different number of days'

allowance to different members can be easily explained. Suppose a four-days' session: A member, say of Ottawa, or even further east, has to start the day before and spend the day after the session getting home, thus making it necessary for his expenses to be paid for six days. Anyone travelling on a railway will soon understand how expenses mount up for meals, and it is only just that such member should get an allowance for it. We think that we are scarcely expected to add, on account of our intending correspondent acting as he did, that his communication will not be found in our columns.

INTERPROVINCIAL RECIPROCITY.

Readers of Shakespeare will easily recollect the remarks of the solemn Jaques anent the usages of the world:

"As I do live by food, I met a fool;
Who laid him down and bask'd him in the sun,
And rail'd on lady Fortune in good terms,
Yea, in good set terms,—and yet a motley fool."

Listeners and thinkers in this age will easily hear very similar remarks about various matters referring to the Council. If we follow Webster's definition of a fool, we can scarcely place in any other category those who make the unwarrantable charge against the corporate body of the medical profession of this province, that it is the great stumbling-block against a uniform system of registration for the Dominion of Canada. It is very evident that those who say this are not aware that the British North America Act relegated to the Local Legislatures all matters pertaining to education, and that no Dominion Board can be formed without the unanimous request of all the provinces. Such a proposal is not likely to be acceded to by some, university and school influence being so strong as practically to prevent the organization of Central Boards of Examiners.

But until these Central Boards are established, and the standard of graduation made uniform, there is very little hope of anything being accomplished.

The profession in Ontario stands foremost in the desire for a high standard of matriculation and subsequent graduation, and earnestly urges that her sons may practise in other provinces by a reciprocal interchange of such courtesies therein.