

" the provinces each to look after them in its own way. In conse-
 " quence we have since had a curious complexity of Medical Legisla-
 " tion, there being practically no uniformity amongst the provinces in
 " regard to standard of study or qualification for practice. Each
 " province has its own medical board or medical council, as the case
 " may be, which has the power to grant license to practice either after
 " examination or on simply presenting the diploma of certain recog-
 " nized universities. In the provinces of Ontario and British Colum-
 " bia an examination is exacted ; in the others the license is given
 " under certain restrictions on presentation of the degree, although in
 " the Maritime Provinces an examining board is now about to be
 " established. In this way, as can readily be seen, a Chinese wall is
 " built round each province, and the frontier is carefully guarded so
 " that it is unsafe for a medical man to pass from one to the other
 " unarmed with a license, because of the risk of fine or even impris-
 " onment. Such a condition of affairs is hardly credible and probably
 " exists nowhere else to the same extent. What is the remedy ?
 " Two remedies have been suggested—either the establishment of a
 " central examining Board in each province with a uniform standard
 " of matriculation and a uniformly high standard of curriculum which
 " shall in time lead up to a general scheme of reciprocity ; or, secondly,
 " a Dominion Examining Board. The first scheme is at present under
 " serious consideration ; although there are many difficulties in the
 " way of its accomplishment, no one of them is insuperable, however,
 " providing a spirit of conciliation prevails. The second alternative
 " (a Dominion Examining Board) would in many respects be more
 " desirable, because not only could the licentiate practise in any part
 " of the Dominion, but he could register in Great Britain, and thus
 " receive recognition all over the Empire. As you are doubtless
 " aware, we, as a profession, suffer in this country from being inhab-
 " itants of provinces which are confederated. Under the Medical Act,
 " now of some twelve years standing, it has been decided in effect
 " that the Medical Council of the United Kingdom can recognize the
 " degrees of universities situated in autonomous Provinces only. As
 " a consequence, Australians obtain privileges which are denied to us,
 " being permitted to register in Great Britain without examination.
 " We are being punished for belonging to a colony whose form of
 " Government is recognized to be in advance of theirs and likely to be
 " imitated by them. . . . Let common school education go to
 " the various provinces if you will, but for the profession of medicine
 " (and doubtless law also) there should be a uniform standard of
 " matriculation, a uniform curriculum of medical studies, and one