

respect, will be adopted by other provinces, as it is now very generally recognized that medical boards and councils have not the requisite equipment, and can scarcely provide competent and independent examiners, to conduct examinations in the scientific subjects on the lines of the more recent methods of instruction.

The Act of 1872 proved an important factor in causing a diversion of students from American to Canadian schools.

The ever-increasing proportion of Canadian graduates added yearly to the Medical Register is a marked feature of this period, and is worthy of special notice. An analysis of the Medical Register of 1875—thirty years ago—shows that of the whole number of practitioners, 78 per cent. were American graduates, 14 per cent. were British graduates, 2 per cent. were Canadian graduates, and 6 per cent. were Nova Scotia licentiates. A similar analysis of the Register of 1904-5 gives widely different results. Of the whole number, 53 per cent. were Canadian, 44 per cent. were American, and 3 per cent. were British graduates. The change in favor of Canadian schools is still more strikingly illustrated by an analysis of the additions to the Register from 1895 to 1904. Of the number added, 85.5 per cent. were Canadian, 14.2 per cent. were American, and 0.3 per cent. were British graduates. During the year 1904-5 the additions to the Register were exclusively Canadian graduates.

The predominance of the American graduates, numerically, has come to an end, but their influence, always exerted for good, will be felt for years to come; and it is pleasing to observe that the many evils which resulted from a lowering of the standard of medical education in the United States did not sensibly affect the status of the profession in Nova Scotia. This has been due in some measure to our geographical isolation, but chiefly to the circumstance that, from the earliest period down to the present time, the students from this province who went to the United States to obtain a qualification, have almost invariably selected the best schools in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

The burden of maintaining and improving the status of our guild in this province, and throughout our great Dominion, is now fairly placed on the shoulders of Canadian graduates.