known to have direct relation to public health gratuitously.
Whether or not this public laboratory should give opinions on
tumors, urine, blood and other materials, which has a relation-
ship only to private diagnostic work, is not clear to us, but that
would largely depend on the matter of financial aid.

In closing, we wish to point out that in the opinion of
many of the members of the profession, an entirely new labora-
of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan,
who, by the way, have about $25,000 to their credit in the bank.
Why not use some of this for the good of the professional men
who contributed to this fund?

It should be carefully noted that we do not desire in any
way to hamper the provincial laboratory officials, but we contend
that the arrangements at this institution are wrong in principle,
in system, and in personnel. This laboratory should set the
example to the general practitioner and inspire him to better
scientific work.

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In our April number the question of Inter-provincial
registration and Reciprocity between the Western Provinces
was commented upon and discussed.

Since that time this vital issue was taken up by the differ-
ent medical councils and medical associations, and it cannot be
said that no advance has been made towards some solution. At
Brandon at the meeting of the Manitoba Medical Association
on June 22nd, the following resolution was carried unanim-
ously:

"That this association is in favour of and will support the
following scheme of registration, viz.: that the four Western
Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and
British Columbia, shall join together and form
a federation that shall have power and authority
through a federated board to provide and regulate
the conditions which any person wishing to regis-
ter in any of the provinces must comply with before being
entitled to register, and that early steps be taken by the College
of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba in conjunction with

Inter-
Provincial
Registration