Committees were formed and discussions took place annually, but all to no purpose. It would appear that we were seeking the solution of an impossible situation.

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The growth of the Dominion, the addition of new Provinces, the establishment of new borders, all tended to tighten the rein, and the barriers became strengthened rather than weakened.

Equalization of standards and the creation of examining boards with corresponding similarity of ideals must be the preceding elements to interprovincial reciproeity. Then again, certain Universities had acquired charter rights from the Crown extending to all faculties, and this became a bar not easy to surmount in some quarters.

I must now digress for a moment to say that at a most opportune and auspicious moment a patriot and a prophet arose in our country, and to him was given a roving commission by the Canadian Medical Association to inaugurate a scheme for the establishment of a Medical Council for Canada. I refer, of course, to Dr. T. G. Roddick of Montreal, late dean of the faculty of medicine of McGill. To say that Dr. Roddick threw his whole soul into this work would but feebly express my thoughts and his untiring services. He devoted his time and his money, as well as his energy, to it and in 1896 actually sought and obtained a seat in Parliament in order to be in a still stronger position to forward his measure. Could human devotion and enterprise go further than this? It necessitated hard work, much patience and diligence, as well as a refined diplomacy of a high order. Unbounded pluck and perseverance came to his assistance. He travelled the length and breadth of Canada on three separate oceasions, met all the Provincial Councils, sympathized with them, argued with them, persuaded