

If satisfied to practise in one Province of the Dominion, he would simply have to conform to the existing medical laws of that Province.

It seems, however, on the face of things, that a movement in favor of medical reciprocity in Canada, as well as the other advantages to be obtained after the Roddick bill becomes law, should be made by Laval University. That University and the French-Canadian people have medical interests involved which at present are not looked after. There are numerous settlements of French-Canadians in Ontario, particularly in the newer parts of this Province, and in these settlements the services of a French-speaking physician are often required. Recently two French-Canadian physicians obtained, by special act, the privilege of practising in this Province, owing to the fact that the majority of their patients were French-speaking people. Now, the passing of a special act of this kind—giving an outsider the right to practise in a Province in which he is not qualified by examination, should only be allowed for extraordinary reasons.

In other Provinces there are settlements where a French-speaking physician would be welcomed by the inhabitants. Evidently, the reason why a demand for a French-speaking physician, outside of Quebec, is not answered is, that a medical graduate of Laval University does not wish to take the onus of passing an examination before the qualifying medical body of the English-speaking Province he may wish to practise in.

It may be contended that a French-speaking graduate of Laval University, if anxious to practise in Ontario, could pass the qualifying examination of the Ontario Medical Council as easily as that of the proposed Canadian Medical Council. The cases are not similar. The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario does not provide for the reading of papers written in the French language—the proposed Canadian Medical Council, to be established under the provisions of the Roddick bill, would be obliged to make such a provision, if Quebec supported the bill.

In the interests of the medical graduates of Laval University and, in response to the demands of French-Canadian emigrés living in Ontario, and other parts of the Dominion, where French is not spoken, Laval University should be especially active in calling for the national medical qualification. If, while obtaining from