

3rd. What technical education is required after the study of medicine has been begun.

The following quotation from one of the medical journals embodies my view of this question: "If Sir James Whitney establishes a Commission made up of men of the highest type, who know the situation and who are likely to back up the Medical Council and the universities in their endeavors to make medical education in Ontario worthy of the great Province, good will result. We would humbly suggest that there is but one way to bring about the desired result, that is, establish a high standard and make all 'pathies' and faddists conform to this standard. It is a simple matter to answer the query, how many of the 'pathies' would remain if this rule were adopted? The eclectics have disappeared, the homeopaths are almost extinct, and the osteopaths, chiropractors, faith healers and other peculiar sects will cease to exist just as soon as they are forced to spend five years in study and pass examinations of the stringent kind. Under these conditions very few will be anxious to remain under the shelter of the charlatan banners. Scientific medicine has no apologies to offer for its existence and any government failing in its duty to uphold it will be guilty of interfering with the best interests of the public it serves."

It is very pleasant to comment upon the fact that since the last meeting of this association the Dominion Medical Council in accordance with the conditions of the Canada Medical Act, has been organized, and the first examination held. Dr. Roddick, whose courage, diplomacy and untiring perseverance brought this result about, must be more than gratified. It was in 1902 that the Roddick bill, or Canada Medical Act, was introduced into and passed by the Dominion House. The first and apparently insuperable difficulty that met this bill in its progress came from the Provinces. They, and not the Dominion House, had complete control of all matters pertaining to education, and they were unwilling to give up their prerogative. It took nine long years of continuous effort on the part of Dr. Roddick and those associated with him to persuade the Provinces that it was to their advantage to accept the Act. In 1911 the Act was amended and became operative when a so-called "enabling clause" had been passed by each of the Provinces. This was done in 1912 and the Canada Medical Act was in operation. The next step was to form the Dominion Medical Council in accordance with the terms of the bill. On November 7th, 1912, the members of the Council, representing every Province and every university and college in the Dominion, met in Ottawa for the purpose of organization. They very properly elected Dr. Roddick as their first president, formed committees, laid their plans and adjourned to meet again in the same place in June, 1913. At the adjourned meeting they