

demands incident to a growing country, and enable it to occupy its place in the medical world. Even for the continued existence of the Association it seems necessary to make radical changes in its constitution.

These are some of the motives which, at Halifax two years ago, led the Association to take the preliminary steps looking towards re-organization. A committee was appointed to consider the whole matter. Its report is ready for your consideration. The committee in its recommendations has followed closely the constitution of the British Medical Association, the oldest of all similar organizations, and of the American Medical Association, which was modelled after it, and which has, during the last few years, made such rapid progress in perfecting its organization and increasing its usefulness. Our members are too small and we are too widely scattered across the continent to permit of our following the plan of either organization in its entirety; we must adapt our proved of by the Provincial associations of Ontario, Nova Scotia, and British Columbia, the only associations before which it has been presented. It is to be regretted that the scheme could not have been presented before every association and society in the country by some member of the committee.

One of the most important objects aimed at in seeking proper organization would be the effect that the existence of a vigorous association would have on general medical education. It would enable the profession to bring its opinion to bear on whatever might call for encouragement or amendment. The natural consequences would, not only be an improvement in medical education, but in time a unification of the requirements for qualification in the several provinces. This should furnish a good working basis for general registration for the whole country, a movement that has been so ardently and ably promoted by our distinguished colleague, Dr. Roddick. In view of the fact that medical education in Canada is wholly in the care of the universities, such a basis for registration should be acceptable to all the provinces. There is not a medical school in the country and therefore no private interests to be considered. I am sure all will regard this as a cause for congratulation. This is the only country in the Anglo-Saxon world in which such a desirable state of things exists. The Medical Faculties of Dalhousie University in the east, Laval and McGill in Montreal, Queen's in Kingston, the University of Toronto in Toronto, the Western in London, and Manitoba in Winnipeg, are all under the control of university courts. This should be a guarantee both of the excellence of the work done and of the certainty of steady advance.

With such conditions it should be possible for the undergraduates in any of these universities to pass from one university to another at the