

exchange, better by far than exchanging gold for silver or silver for gold, but an exchange where gems of thought and jewels of scientific research of the most brilliant lustre are exchanged for others of equal brilliancy and intrinsic worth, each contributor giving and receiving an amount of good which cannot be estimated.

I will beg your indulgence if I now refer to the position of our noble profession as it now stands throughout our Province. At no period of the history of our country, since its accession to the British Crown, has the medical profession been in a more favorable position than at the present day. At no period of its existence has it been so well organized especially in Manitoba and Ontario and consequently so well prepared for dealing with all questions affecting our future work for the public good. In the question of medical education I would venture to say that in no other province of the Dominion is a higher standard of medical education required than in Manitoba, and the M.D. of our University, which is accepted by our medical council is a sufficient guarantee. Its holder is qualified technically, though not legally, to practice in any part of the Dominion or of the Empire or United States, I might say at once in any part of the world where the English language is spoken.

I might here suggest that some action be taken with a view to secure a uniform license for the Dominion to which we would be willing to agree if it were made on equal footing. It seems strange that a graduate of Manitoba University who wishes to practice in British Columbia or in Ontario should be obliged to pass another examination and pay another registration fee as well. If each province were represented by its medical council on the Board of Examiners probably a way would be found of overcoming the difficulty, honorable to all and to the advancement of the medical profession. The older provinces would be more benefited by a reciprocity in this respect than Manitoba, as probably a much larger number of medical men would be found desiring to reside and practice in this

province from other portions of the Dominion than would be found of Manitoba medical men desiring to practice elsewhere.

I will venture further to assert that in no other country is there such an amount of self denying zeal shown by medical practitioners in order fully to prepare themselves for the performance of their duties to their patients by keeping abreast with the very latest and most advanced methods of treatment. Every year finds some of our men journeying to England, France and Germany to study the methods adopted by those great master minds of the medical profession either as general practitioners or specialists. Others take advantage of the clinics of New York or other places of celebrity. All honor to such men in this or any other part of our Dominion who voluntarily sacrifice so much time and means to qualify themselves for the general public good. No other learned profession can show such a life of self denial and so much self imposed labor to qualify them to relieve pain, heal the sick, prevent disease and advance the happiness of the human race. It is a matter of regret that a post-graduate course is not within the reach of all medical men. I would suggest the necessity of a Provincial medical library and museum, for the benefit of the profession. The medical library lately established by the Ontario Medical Association has been highly appreciated by the medical men there. I hope to see a similar establishment here in Manitoba with the addition of a museum to assist in pathological research. Here again we refer to our idea of exchange. The gold miner works down in the mine digging up the ore, it passes from one workman to another until the die is struck upon it and it is put in circulation. So in the ever-advancing progress of medical science with its yearly gaining of activity we find the miners in every department searching for new materials, proving new facts, or testing new applications; we find some at the dissecting table with microscope and scalpel tracing out the most minute structure of the human body; others searching