

of the general profession who, although the way is not yet perfectly plain, are hoping with a fervent desire that the obstacles may soon be overcome, and that those who desire enlarged pastures may have an avenue opened to them, whose lines will be sacredly guarded, and whose examination hedges will be high enough to secure it from being scaled by any but highly-trained provincial athletes. It is not to be inaccessible, but its dignity is to be secured by legal enactment, whereby it is not suffered to be lower in its requirements than the highest at any time existing in any province.

Surely this is fair. None are compelled to enrol upon its register, but those who wish to ought to have a way provided by which they can obtain a Dominion license, and so secure recognition in Her Majesty's Empire.

Provincial registration will still remain, and it will still be for each province to fix whatever standard it pleases for its own practitioners. It is this very difficulty of securing uniformity in the standards of so many provinces that has up to now effectually blocked all efforts at interprovincial registration. I, for one, am glad that such a scheme has failed in its accomplishment, because no matter how perfectly conceived and organized it would never do for the men of this country what Dominion registration will most assuredly do.

It is not for me to enter into details, but I consider a great responsibility rests upon us now in this matter. We are guardians of the higher interests of that army of young men forever pouring into our ranks. We must see to it that we give them the highest advantages. We must rise above all selfish interests, and not allow personal prejudice to stand in the way of so great an advance, whereby our men can have thrown open to them so great an empire at such a minimum of cost, time and personal inconvenience.

A question that is demanding increased notoriety and importance each year is that connected with the care and management of cases of tuberculosis, and especially that form of the disease commonly called consumption. Science has demonstrated that we must no longer continue to regard such cases simply as objects of our solicitude, sympathy and regret, but that each one, in its own sphere, is a direct menace to the health and continued life of those with whom it comes into direct relation in the ordinary walks of life. It is well established that hereditary influences, once regarded as so potent and far-reaching, are but a predisposing condition of weakened vitality; and, further, that the chief reason for the continual occurrence of phthisis pulmonalis among the members of the human race is to be traced to an infection from a preëxisting case.

The quiet spread of this wonderful news is having its good