

time, energy and money involved in keeping provinces apart in matters that are national elsewhere. As to those persons who are remaining dissident, it is to be hoped they will be persuaded to see the wisdom of adopting the larger view of the question. Should they persist in maintaining an exceptional attitude, and succeed in influencing any provincial legislature, the province to which it belongs will, we imagine, be regarded with consideration and treated exceptionally by some modification of the existing legislation which it will necessitate. In the meantime the address delivered by Dr. William Osler to the Canada Medical Association last September, and entitled "Chauvinism in Medicine," might with advantage be placed in the hands of honest doubters, if such really exist. The writer, it is almost superfluous to say, is a man of world-wide reputation in his own profession, and one who joins to rare medical knowledge true literary instinct and also a catholicity of view that is the outcome of wide reading in both ancient and modern literature. As might be expected, he waxes indignant when speaking of the obstacles that impede the medical profession in Canada. It would be well to enlighten the English public, curious just now regarding colonial matters, as to the true condition of affairs in Canadian professional life, and a cheap reprint of Dr. Osler's address ought to appear in England; we are convinced it would startle many Englishmen who think of colonies as free from the shackles that bind older and more conservative countries. In one place, after referring to provincial disability, Dr. Osler terms it "an outrage." "It is," he continues, "provincialism run riot. That this pestiferous condition should exist through the various provinces of this Dominion, and so many States of the Union, illustrates what I have said of the tyranny of democracy and how great enslavers of liberty its chief proclaimers may be." These are strong words, and they are perfectly justifiable.

A really valuable contribution to the literature that deals with Canadian education has just appeared in the form of a report on the Protestant School System in the Province of Quebec by John Adams, M.A., B.Sc., Professor of Education in the University of London, and formerly Principal of the U.P. Training College, Glasgow. It was owing, we believe, to private munificence that it was possible to engage Professor Adams to undertake the task of inspection, which he has performed, as the report shows, with marked ability. The matter of