

ber of the Imperial Parliament, but who has always shown great interest in affairs in this country, brought in a bill to amend the Medical Act, and after several unsuccessful attempts, gained his point, so that now each province, for the purpose of medical registration is regarded as a separate British possession. The Medical Council of Great Britain welcomes this change, and is willing to enter into reciprocity with any of the provinces of Canada whose legislatures pass the necessary enactment, and on the understanding that the provinces so entering into reciprocity with Britain, reciprocate also with each other. In the Province of Nova Scotia the enabling legislation has been passed, and any one on the Medical Register of Nova Scotia may be registered in Britain, and conversely any one on the British register can be registered in Nova Scotia. Thus far Nova Scotia is the only province which has taken advantage of the Laurie amendment. It was understood that the province of Quebec had also complied with the provisions of Imperial reciprocity, but we understand that, while the Medical Council of Quebec receives registered British practitioners, who have been educated in Britain, it refuses to register medical men educated in other Canadian provinces who may have registered in Britain. If this be really their position, they cannot expect reciprocal registration with Britain.

It is at once evident that, under the Laurie amendment as viewed by the Medical Council of Great Britain, the door is automatically open to a Dominion register. For, if each province passes the necessary legislation for reciprocal registration with Great Britain, it *ipso facto* recognizes that each other province is on the same basis, has practically the same standard of medical qualifications, and "things that are equal to the same thing are equal to one another."

But, if one province takes the stand of refusing reciprocity to its sisters in the federation, the way is blocked as before.

The great difficulty in the working of the Roddick Act as it appears to us, lies in its examining board; indeed, the difficulties here seem to us insuperable. And it does not seem possible that any progress can be made until some common platform can be reached, and reciprocal relations established between the various provinces. If, and when that platform is reached, the question is solved, at least as regards Canadian graduates.—Editorial in *Maritime Medical News*, of November.

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The Toronto League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has now completed its list of officers. The League is under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario and Mrs. Gibson, Sir James