

petitioned the Council to be allowed, as heretofore, to complete their examination in the following July; this was refused in every case, and the privilege of being registered on producing evidence of having passed all the branches required by the Council was now denied them for the first time, and without any notice having been given of this change of policy. None of them could possibly have the certificate of the Department, which up to the present year is only issued to students making a complete pass, thus virtually excluding them all. A small measure of relief has since, happily, been given by the Department.

Since the last meeting of the Council in June, the Registrar has been given strict orders to admit no one to registration who does not present the official certificate of the Department and *that only*, with the exception, as before stated, of graduates in Arts, who have the right under statute.

We also note, that the privilege heretofore enjoyed by holders of second-class certificates, which, by the way, is a much higher examination than many which would entitle to registration in Britain, of presenting themselves for the Departmental Latin, the Council has cut off without an hour's warning. Furthermore, the privilege heretofore uniformly allowed, and still allowed in all university examinations of which we have cognizance, to students taking the Departmental examination, and who partially failed, but who completed the examination the following July, of registering, as we have stated above, was denied them, until the Department gave the slight relief just mentioned; also without any warning, on the ground stated, that they have not presented the special certificate before spoken of, and which no one under the circumstances could possibly obtain.

Again, students who have finished their second year in Arts, and some indeed within a few months of taking their B.A. degree, have been refused registration as before, on the sole ground of their not possessing the specific certificate.

These men have evidently done more than is required for the specific examination. The refusal to register them is therefore an anomaly, to say the least of it. Equivalents seem to be

entirely ignored in the present registration regulations of our Council, a matter of grave importance to the country and profession, and certainly of great hardship to young gentlemen wishing to enter medicine in their own province; and no warning whatever has been given of the sudden stringency in the regulations which has been sprung upon them.

In our next issue we shall give specific cases of what appears to us grievances to intending students of medicine. Space will not permit us to do so in this number.

LODGE PRACTICE.

Among the many ills that the medical profession has to contend against, one of the worst is lodge practice; where the physician contracts for a sum, not usually more than one dollar a year for each member, to treat all members of the lodge or club, no matter how long he may be ill or how many visits may be necessary.

The theory is that the physician gets the *entrée* into family practice in this manner, and that makes up for any loss he may sustain in treating the male members of the lodge. The practical fact is, that he only succeeds in cheapening the value of his services, to find that should any illness overtake the wife or children, his brother members will call in the services of some other doctor. This is true in a great many cases, and there can be no doubt that nearly one million dollars is lost to the profession in Ontario on account of lodge practice each year.

We also find that the women and children are forming lodges, for social purposes ostensibly, but for the real purpose of getting medical services, practically gratis.

If medical men cannot get practice without lowering the standing of the profession they should leave for some mercantile pursuit. It is a common saying that doctors are poor business men, and lodge work shows it, for from a business standpoint they are cutting their own throats, benefiting only a lot of working men, and others who on an average make as good incomes as their doctor.

Where do you find any other class of men eager to give their services for nothing? Do lawyers, clergymen, plumbers, or mechanics do so? Cer-