

CURRENT EVENTS AND COMMENTS.

THE settlement of the Manitoba School Question is again near at hand, though the announcement has been made in a somewhat indirect manner—so indirect indeed that many people are slow to believe that the much-desired for result of peace and co-operation has been reached at last. The whole question, it is to be hoped, will now resolve itself into a matter of good or bad administration, and, as in the case of Nova Scotia and the other Maritime Provinces, the parties who thought themselves at first aggrieved because they could not get what they wanted, will be more than gratified in time to come to find that they have more than they could have got in 1896, had they then obtained from the Federal Government all that they craved for. There will be no Separate Schools in Manitoba, as there perhaps ought never to have been in Ontario; but there will be good Public Schools with which every Protestant and Roman Catholic in the province will be satisfied.

In connection with the spring-hatching of medical men in our colleges, a correspondent to one of the papers has the following: "McGill sent forth the other day seventy-five fine young fellows armed with the degree of M.D. and C.M. She does this every year. There are probably, in all our medical schools, about three hundred doctors turned out every year in this country. Only a small proportion of the whole can hope to make a living in Canada. The ranks of the medical profession are overcrowded. We furnish the best education at a cheap rate; we turn out clever young fellows, trained in the latest scientific methods of healing, and, having done so, we lose them.

The majority of them go to the United States, where Canadian physicians, and particularly McGill men, are warmly welcomed for the reason that doctors are made there by a patent process which guarantees rapidity at the expense of efficiency.

"This serious evil remains to be remedied—different licenses are required for different portions of the British Empire. We have not even attained to interprovincial reciprocity, although the examinations required in any province outside Quebec are mere formalities; but there must be fresh studies, there must be additional examinations in Great Britain itself before a Canadian physician can practise there. This should be remedied as speedily as possible. It is a blot upon a liberal profession. Sir Donald Smith said he would work hand in hand with the college authorities to bring about the uniform law which would apply to all British subjects in any portion of the broad dominion of Her Majesty the Queen. Let there be united effort to attain this end."

In the recent School Board elections in Great Britain the proceedings, it is reported, have been characterized in most places by a marked apathy. In Edinburgh there has been very free criticism of the finance of the last Board, and in Aberdeen the Westfield school case (to which reference has been made here) has caused considerable heat; and in various quarters there have been ineffectual protests against the running of church candidates; but, on the whole, the election campaigns have been conducted with decorum and dulness. The Health Committee of Glasgow corporation would like the School Board to equip the playgrounds with