

of the disease now existing. . The return would far more than offset the outlay. We recall the words of Thomson:

Ah! what avail the largest gifts of heaven  
When drooping health and spirits go amiss?  
How tasteless then whatever can be given!  
Health is the vital principle of bliss.

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### QUALIFICATIONS FOR PRACTICE IN CANADA.

The standards vary in the different provinces somewhat, though the requirements in all are now creditably high. The Canada Medical Act, which will soon come into operation, will make it possible for a student to secure a diploma that will admit him to practice in any province. It is more than likely this will become the favorite route of entry into the actual life of the practice of medicine, as few will take a merely local examination when they may choose one that gives a national standing.

Quebec.—The Provincial Medical Board keeps a register in which it enters those who hold a degree from a university in the province. It has power also to admit those who hold a British qualification obtained after five years of study. Head office in Montreal.

Nova Scotia.—The Provincial Medical Board registers medical graduates from the Medical College in Halifax. It also admits those who are on the British register on proof of identity. The head office is in Halifax.

Prince Edward Island.—The government of medical practice in Prince Edward Island is in the hands of a council selected by the Medical Society of the Island. British licentiates are admitted. The head office is at Charlottetown.

The right to practice in Ontario is granted by the Medical Council. It accepts the primary and intermediate examinations of the universities of the province and holds a final examination. The term is one of five years. It has power to admit a practitioner in good standing in Britain, but the working rule has been that the applicant from Britain should have been in practice for five years and then pass the intermediate and final examinations. The head office is in Toronto.

British Columbia.—Medical qualification is in the hands of a Medical Council. British practitioners registered prior to 1887 are admitted on payment of the fee; all registered since that date, and all coming from other provinces, are required to pass an examination on anatomy, chemistry and the final subjects. The head office is in Victoria.