other schools and other great universities to be born in our great Western Provinces, to which those named will bear, before the close of this century, such relationship that will be considered as secondary; where exist and will be born those the equals in gifts of Lord Strathcona—thus the necessity of a free table at which all may sup and discuss all interests purely medical—and in so doing our country's welfare, one license, one faith, and worship at one altar.

Our own well-established journals, more or less provincial, will exist, but many from necessity, as is the order and tendency of many United States journals, supported by drug concerns not ethical or ethpharmacal, will amalgamate with other journals, or for professional welfare, suspend publication—for our house-cleaning had better be done by ourselves and in a reasonable time, as patent medicines, and some we use, were publicly exposed by Collier; and medical colleges—so termed—were, when worthy, criticized but Flexner's report tells the story-write to 576 Fifth Avenue, New York, and for one piece of silver equalling two dimes, learn, too, that osteopathy in the "Report" has, in some States, been associated with State Boards of Health-an amalgamation being sought after in this Province, but opposed by few journals that guard well our gates-and no alarm sounded by our new national journals or promised discussion at our meetings of the Ontario or Canadian Medical Associations.

The defeat of the "Optometry Bill" by our legislature presents evidence that in the Hon. Mr. Lucas we, and all patriotic men, have a champion—an opponent of close corporations—and his services have been deservedly named in one of our journals, yet, we notice not the objections of this our champion to the recent passage of legislative acts whereby a certain college secured incorporation, charter and powers to grant B. Oph., D. OPH., and "higher degrees" of licentiate and fellow.

It may be stated that there is no great demand by our people or by our profession for such colleges, as our medical colleges have taught, can teach, or could teach, if not, should teach, all subjects named in the calendar of said college; and members of our profession are, by right, entitled to engage in any specialty embraced in the many divisions or subdivisions named in calendar—if in practice, they are termed oculists, and are skilled in all that ophthalmology and optometry (refraction) teach, and have considerable understanding of the optician's work. If the M. D. has had several years in active practice, he, and he alone, is the safest oculist, provided he has selected, in association with general practice, such specialty, not for the money in it, but for his admiration and