

By the action of our Legislature three new colleges have been established in Upper Canada, so that the Upper Canadians have now eight licensing bodies all with separate and distinct interests; these colleges are under the supervision of the Medical Council, but as long as they comply with the regulations imposed by that body, so long will they be capable of examining their own students, and of passing as many men qualified or otherwise as they please. We regard with regret this additional number of licensing bodies, and hope and trust that it may not lead to a loose method of teaching and of examination; if so, much injury will be done to the profession at large, and the very character of Canadian medical institutions will deteriorate. It is this system of multiplying medical colleges in the United States which has injured the character of the profession there. This cannot altogether occur in Canada, while the law stands as at present, because the educational course is longer—six months' lectures on each branch constituting a full course, and two full courses, except in the case of Medical Jurisprudence, extending over four years, being requisite. Still, as we before said, we regard with regret this multiplying of medical schools, and cannot see that at present, with a population of under three millions, there is any necessity for additional medical schools. In saying this, let us not be misinterpreted: we hold that so long as the teaching is conducted as at present in McGill University, so long will that institution maintain her position of being the first medical school in the Province of Canada. Let Kingston and other schools take the hint, and regulate their course of study in this particular with wisdom.

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DR. LOUIS BAUER, OF BROOKLYN, N.Y.

This gentleman recently visited our city on his own private business, and while in Montreal, he was induced to deliver two lectures in the University rooms on the subject of "Orthopedics," which were attentively listened to by some of the leading members of our profession, and a large class of students. In the evening, after the second lecture, the Doctor was entertained at supper, by his *confrères*, at the Montreal Club, presided over by the Dean of the Medical Faculty, McGill University, on which occasion there was an interchange of sentiment of regard and esteem most pleasurable to witness, and honourable to all concerned.

In the course of some remarks made by the Doctor, he said: "As physicians and surgeons, we belong to no particular race or country, owed no special allegiance to any sovereign or state; that we were the subjects of science; our calling was of a God-like nature, as it had for its chief object the alleviation of the misery and suffering of our fellow-