The result is that some of the examiners have refused to act. We have also been credibly informed that the Government was prepared to grant a sum, equal to the amount to be raised by the annual assessment on the profession, for the purpose of assisting in the erection of a Hall for the use of the College.

In the discussion which took place in the newspapers and elsewhere, while the proposed Amendments to the Medical Act were before the House, the Medical Council came in for a large share of blame, and far too little was said on the other side of the question. The friends of the Bill were too confident, and some of them too apathetic, and gave in this way the advantage to the noisy few who clamored against what they very imperfectly understood.

The Medical Council may very likely require the practice of a somewhat more rigid economy of its funds in the future; but no new corporation could be created, and enter upon its duties more successfully, or, on the whole, with fewer grave blunders to answer for; and the experience of the past will be of great value in time to come. The great good the Council has done in securing an all but uniform standard of matriculation and professional examination, far outweighs any comparatively trivial and easily corrected mistakes which have been made. Under such circumstances, for any one to propose the doing away with the Council, and a return to the old licensing system, would be preposterous—and most injurious alike to the public and to the profession.

At present, every one, no matter from what quarter he comes, who desires to practise, must present himself for examination before the Central Board of the Medical Council. The examiners are so chosen, that no school can have a preponderance of influence upon the Board; and candidates are further secured against any possible adverse bias on the part of an individual examiner, by the wise rule, under which the number, instead of the name of the candidate, is put upon each paper; so that, as no examiner knows the writer of the paper he is scrutinizing, his judgment must necessarily be unprejudiced. All candidates submit to the same examination, upon what may be called the foundational subjects of medicine; while those holding any special tenets, have the privilege, if they wish it, of choosing an examination upon these specialties, before examiners appointed for the purpose. And in this connection, it surely speaks volumes for the fuiness and perfect fairness of the present Central