Board of Examiners, who shall have the right to examine holders of the Degree in Medicine of this and other Canadian and British Universities for the license to practice their profession in the Province of Quebec. This is a serious infringement of the rights enjoyed by this University under its Royal Charter, and secured to it in the Act of Confederation. an impeachment of the honesty of the examinations conducted by the Medical Faculty of the University, for which there is no justification, and which is disproved by the high standing which the medical graduates of this University occupy throughout the Dominion. Moreover, there are serious objections to the proposed Central Examining Board :- One half of its members being composed of persons not engaged in teaching the subjects upon which they examine, they will lack that completeness of knowledge necessary to make reliable and fair examinations:- race and school jealousies will be certain to develop themselves to the detriment of the candidates and to the destruction of harmony and good feeling amongst the examiners themselves:-the standard of the examinations will be largely determined by the least efficient of the teaching bodies and great injustice will consequently be done to the best institutions:—several of the subjects of the Medical Curriculum are so comprehensive that considerable and important differences in the teaching of those subjects must obtain in the several schools, and prove formidable difficulties to the candidates.

II. The proposition of Section XXIX. of the proposed Act to transfer the power now vested in the Legislature of determining the preliminary qualifications, the duration of study, the subjects of the Curriculum, the time of holding the examinations, etc., to the Board of Governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and to give that Board, by a vote of three-fourths of its members, the power of altering these vital and important matters is fraught with danger to the several Medical Schools of the Province, and tends to deprive them of valuable safeguards which they now possess.

III. The changes in the subjects of the preliminary qualifications of candidates made in the proposed Act are not in harmony with the system of education approved of, and in use in, the English Schools and Universities of this country, and which is recognized by the Educational Law, and differs in many important respects from that preferred in the Schools and Colleges of the majority.

Your petitioners would also represent that the Degree of B.A., as given by the Universities of this Province, should be received as the best guarantee for adequate preparation for professional study, and that this is especially important as