

consists of representatives from every teaching body and of twelve elected representatives of registered practitioners.

By Section 17 power is conferred on the Council to fix and determine the curriculum to be observed and taught by all the colleges represented, and it is provided by Section 18 that if any college shall not observe or follow such curriculum and shall not properly maintain the desired standard, steps may be taken to dis-entitle the holders of degrees of such college to registration.

By Section 13 and Schedule "A" therein referred to the right of registration is conferred upon all existing practitioners, all holders of certificates issued by any of the colleges represented on the Council, all holders of degrees from any university in Her Majesty's dominions, or from the Royal College of Physicians and of Surgeons in London, all persons registered under the Imperial Medical Act, and all holders of commissions in Her Majesty's Service.

There is nothing upon the face of this Act of 1865 to show why this change of policy was brought about. I am informed, however, that the reason for it was that the Medical Board that had been in force from 1818, and even before that date, had in fact no real working examinations, but assumed merely to register the degrees of universities, and was therefore not in reality an examining board.

Your Lordship will understand that I am expressly avoiding any comment or argument in any way with regard to the policies of these Acts, because that is a matter now under discussion with the University of Toronto, and may come before you later, when we are both ready to deal with it. I am only for the moment going into the history of the legislation.

This Act of 1865 remained in force for four years, and I do not think I ought to touch upon any question as to how or why it was repealed, but the fact was that it was repealed in 1869.

In 1869 the Acts relating to the practice of medicine and surgery were consolidated by the Ontario Medical Act, 32 Victoria, Chapter 45 (Ontario). By this Act the medical profession of Ontario was incorporated as the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and a Council of the College was established, composed of one representative from each college or teaching body and twenty-two members to be elected by the profession, including representatives of the homeopathic and eclectic schools.

By this Act the policy of registration of holders of degrees or diplomas of the teaching bodies was once again abandoned in favor of the system of examining candidates by a Board of Examiners