

This Act was repealed in 1831, when another Act was passed regulating the practice of medicine (1 William 4 caput 27). This Act provided that no one should act as physician without a license from the Governor, and that all persons intending to study physic with a view to obtaining a license should undergo an examination before a *Board of Examiners* for the election of which provision was made in this Act. The Board was to consist of twelve members, seven forming a quorum.

It was also enacted that no license should be granted unless candidate were of full age and had served an apprenticeship of five years.

In 1841 an Act was passed to enable persons authorized to practise physic or surgery in Upper or Lower Canada, to practise in the Province of Canada.

By the Act of 1847 the medical profession in Lower Canada was incorporated under the name of "The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada" and was empowered under certain restrictions to frame its own statutes for the regulation of the study of medicine in all its departments, and by-laws for its own government.

In 1849 an amendment to this Act was passed which authorized the Provincial Medical Board to issue licenses.

Let us pause to consider for a few moments what were the general conditions of the people of Nouvelle France.

During the course of time, increased intercourse with France and England had led to greater numbers of immigrants reaching the colony. The marked increase of population had brought about the prevalence of disease, "that everlasting traveller which follows humanity wherever it goes," and one of its earliest manifestations was in epidemic form.

The earliest disease to be mentioned was scurvy