

languages and natural science. The subsequent medical curriculum further demonstrates a determination on the part of the Council that the education of the student shall be thorough, and sufficiently refutes the allegation of the *Lancet* Editor, that the "bait of a short curriculum and an easy examination, partly beyond the control of the Central Board, may be safely calculated to catch numbers of student recruits." The operation of this Medical Bill, under which we are now assembled, may seem unjust to the Licentiates of the Lower Provinces, who may wish to have his section of the Dominion as open to them for practice as others. The remedy is simple and within their grasp. They have only to seek from their Legislature power for the creation of Medical Councils, and Central Boards of Examiners, with curriculum and examination equal to ours, and we shall then be prepared to extend to their Licentiates the same privilege of practice accorded to our own, on the production of certificate from the Registrar of their Councils. This solution of the apparent hardship would in my judgment be far more equitable than the plan proposed by the Canada Medical Association, viz. that of petitioning the Ontario Legislature to relieve us of the power of legislation in Educational matters, conferred by the Act of Confederation, and contenting ourselves with a Dominion Act, of the character determined on by the Association at its last session. I cannot conceive the possibility that the majority of the profession in Ontario will be found willing to drop the substance, and to grasp the shadow, when they note the manifest injustice this proposed Bill would inflict on their Province. Instead of proving a *Deus ex machina*, it exhibits an unequal territorial and University representation, and yet a continuance of what the promoters of this movement evidently consider the unpardonable sin of Dr. McGill's Bill, viz. amalgamation of the heterodox with the orthodox. The agitation for this measure so soon after the commencement of the working of Dr. McGill's Bill, would seem to imply that, in the estimation of some of our Quebec confreres, a sufficient amount of ability among our University Professors, and rank and file of the profession in Ontario, is not to be found, and that therefore to a territory larger than Great Britain, France, and Prussia, we are required to add the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick to find the requisite amount of executive and administrative power. Without overstepping the bounds of modesty, or exceeding the due limits of self-assertion, we may, I think, safely venture to demur to this soft impeachment, and arrive at the conclusion that in the future as in the past, we are quite capable of "paddling our own canoe" without the assistance of French *voyageur*, and I trust the verdict of the profession in our Province will be "Better to put up with the ills we have, than seek for others we know not of."