

tion and grammar; natural philosophy and logic; and in one of the following optional subjects; Greek, French, or English, (according to nationality of student,) German.

6. That a degree in arts of any British or Canadian University, or of any other University of good standing, be accepted as a sufficient qualification to enter upon the study of Medicine.

Dr. Russel (Quebec) read a communication in connection with the above report from the Medical Society of Quebec. It approved of the first section and recommended that the second section be struck out and a more extensive examination instituted. It was received with laughter, and Dr. Russell said gentlemen of Ontario might laugh, but in Lower Canada, gentlemen who were educated at College had to study all the branches therein referred to. The subjects of mineralogy, astronomy, geology, and rhetoric, were taught even in the little girls' schools at Quebec.

Several members stated the standard of education embraced in the report was as high as that required in England, and it would be foolish to go further yet.

Dr. Hebert (Quebec) representative from Laval University, submitted a series of resolutions adopted by the Faculty of that institution, and similar in nearly every respect to those presented by Dr. Russell.

Dr. Davis, delegate from the American Medical Association, stated that that body had adopted a standard of a much similar kind at Cincinnati in 1866. The Colleges had failed to carry the recommendation into effect and now a determined moral effort would be made to remedy the present state of affairs. He asked the Canadian Medical Association to hold on to their present high standard, and the influence would prove of assistance to them on the American side in obtaining what they wanted.

Dr. Berryman (Toronto) advocated more stringency in the English examinations of the schools. Olegies were good in general education, but he wanted a man to come into the Profession thoroughly versed in the constitution of the English language particularly.

The report as printed above was then by unanimous consent adopted.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

Dr. Howard, of Montreal, brought up the following report on Professional Education submitted last year.

ON PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

As the curriculum of professional study required before obtaining a license to practice is now, since the action of the Medical Council of