numerous colleges and schools, would be better than the existing arrangement of a General Council and Board of Examiners, either for the public or the profession; and who would not be willing to exhaust every effort consistent with honor and solf-respect, rather than have the present Bull repealed or so chaused as to be worthless?

The Legislature of Ontario, reposing confidence in the judgment of the University and Territorial representatives provided in the Act, have deposited the power of governing the profession in their hands, conceiving that they would be alive to its honor, and zealous to premote and direct medical studies according to the advanced state of our science, and moriting by this quality the confidence of the members of the profession.

This high office of controlling the whole body of practitionors and students is now upon trial, and upon your call and doliberate action, gentlemen, may possibly depend its future measure of power, and the solution of the problem of whether it is possible to steer a straightforward course between Scylla and Charybdis.

Imperfect and objectionable as the Bill by many may be viewed, it has been highly commended by the leading members of the profession in the United States, and an earnest wish has been expressed in the medical journals of various States that a similar Act might be obtained from their Legislatures.

To maintain-refulness and efficiency for the present Bitl, it appears to me that the composite nature of our Council should make us pause before acting as the special advocates for this or that party. Of the probable interested nature of an exaggerated advocacy of medical dogmas, the public is so impressed that none but the most violent will bind themselves absolutely to the shibboloth of a party or credit the unconfirmed statements of either side, and if we hope, in time, to abolish the distinctions of practitioners, we must require a uniform education, embracing the several systems of therapeutics. Under the existing system of written and oral examinations only, I can hardly agree with the Editor of the Lancet, that we have no right to inquire where a student has obtained his knowledge or concerning the time occupied in acquiring it, as we all know that it is quite possible for a hard-working man by a system of granding to pass any