

endeavoured to be forced through the last session of the United Provincial Parliament, which contained a clause by which none of the holders of our degrees could practice in that Province, unless they submitted to re-examination after they had graduated, in the manner directed by the Council on the subjects required for matriculation. The injustice of this measure was very evident, as by it British degrees and diplomas with qualifications, literary and professional, no higher than our own, were exempted from the operation of this Act. Besides this, the Medical Council of Great Britain has never attempted to take the matriculation or graduation examinations out of the hands of the Universities, Colleges, and other licensing corporations, but has merely insisted that the standard recommended by them should be adopted as a minimum. They have no special examiners of their own, nor do they conduct such examinations under their own supervision, but merely appoint visitors to be present at the examinations of the Universities and Colleges, to see that they are conducted impartially and honestly.

The opposition made by our Faculty to this most unjust measure resulted in the adoption by the last Parliament of the united Canadas in August, 1866, of the amended Act, which continued in force till January, 1869, in Ontario. In the meantime, Confederation was accomplished, and the control of higher education was, in spite of the earnest and able protest of the Principal and Governors of this University, most unfortunately for the interest of the public and the Profession, placed under the authority of the Local instead of the Dominion Legislature. Twelve months ago the present Ontario Medical Bill was secretly prepared by a few members of the late Medical Council, was privately printed but was never published, nor was the general opinion of the Profession of Ontario ever pronounced upon it, until at an advanced period of last session of the Ontario Parliament it was attempted to be quietly introduced and smuggled through the house. A copy of the Bill was at length procured by the Faculty of this University, who published a protest against its being passed, and subsequently sent two of their members to Toronto, Drs. Scott and Craik, authorising them to use their best endeavours to have it amended in committee or thrown out altogether.

The protest and the zealous efforts of our delegates were of no avail, and the following extraordinary measure, a few clauses of which I will now read, was passed by the Local Legislature and became law in the Province of Ontario:

*How Composed—Proviso.*

“VIII. The Council shall be composed as follows: Of one member to be chosen from each of the Colleges and bodies hereinafter designated, to