

III. That the professional examinations recognized shall be conducted in writing and orally, and that clinical examinations shall be conducted at the bedside in a practical manner.

IV. That this committee would recommend that there should be formed a General Medical Council of Education and Registration for the Dominion of Canada, who shall have the supervision of medical education, and should be empowered to appoint visitors to the different Universities, Colleges and Licensing Bodies in the Dominion, to ascertain that the minimum curriculum is duly enforced, and the examination fairly conducted.

V. That a degree, diploma or license from recognized bodies should only be received for what it sets forth, and that the holder should be subjected, before receiving license, to an examination in the branches of medicine not specified in the document.

VI. Your committee, in conclusion, recommends that persons entitled to registration in Great Britain should have the same privilege granted to them in the Dominion of Canada.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, M.D.,
Chairman of the Committee on Licenses.

Several of the faculty dissented from various points in the report.

The CHAIRMAN stated that he would request the Secretary to get the report printed and laid on the table as quickly as possible. This was assented to, and the subject dropped.

Dr. EDMONSON moved, and Dr. Brouse seconded—"That each speaker be limited to five minutes"—which was, after an amendment that fell to the ground had been withdrawn, unanimously agreed to.

Dr. HINGSTON then read the following letter from Dr. Ed. Barnard, jr., on the subject of Mineral Waters.

"MONTREAL, 3rd Sept., 1868.

"GENTLEMEN,—May I be allowed to call your attention to the accompanying extracts from official reports of Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, F.R.S., chemist to the Geological Survey of Canada, giving the analysis of the Varennes mineral waters, and also to notes written years ago by a distinguished member of your society—Dr. Charles F. Pinchaud, of Varennes. Both gentlemen have, in their papers, earnestly requested the medical profession to look into the merits of these waters, which, besides many other valuable medicinal properties, contain 'two rare bases—baryta and strontia—which have never hitherto been observed in any of the mineral waters of this continent. See Dr. Hunt's report.

"Dr. Pinchaud claims to have used them for years with repeated success in the treatment of several diseases, and both the above named gentlemen insist on their value and unite in their desire to have their virtue looked into by the medical faculty.

"These strong recommendations will be my excuse for troubling you so far as to request your naming a committee to report on the medicinal value of the waters which will be supplied you fresh from the 'Saline Spring.'

"Dr. Hunt has for years recommended these waters to be charged with carbonic acid gas, stating that by this simple process they could be made fully equal and superior in some respects to those of the

Seltzer and the Congress Springs. Waters thus prepared will also be placed at your disposal.

"The report of such a committee, if favourable, might materially assist in starting anew, as a place of summer resort, the Springs of Varennes, which a century ago were greatly frequented by the descendants of the old French emigres. Besides bringing to Canada a number of American tourists, who would be attracted by the incontestable beauty of the locality, many invalids would derive benefit from the use of the waters.

"I have, &c.,

(Signed) "EDW. BARNARD."

The Chairman and Members of the
Medical Convention.

After a desultory conversation, it was ordered that the letter be received and placed on the files, it not being the province of the Association to accede to the request therein contained.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION.

The committee appointed in October last, at Quebec, to consider the best means of securing the proper registration of licensed practitioners throughout the Dominion of Canada, beg leave to report that, after mature deliberation, they recommend that this Association take the necessary steps to have carried through the Dominion Legislature an act similar (in so far as it is adapted to this country) to the Medical Act of Great Britain, passed in 1858, and that a committee be named to carry this report into execution.

That the members of this Association may have an idea of the act which the committee recommend, they append a few of the features, viz.:

A council called the "General Council of Medical Education" is established. This council consists of one person chosen from and by each of the various licensed bodies and the English universities. The five Scotch universities chose two members between them. Six members are also named by Her Majesty. A registrar and branch registrars are appointed. Provision is made to register all licensed practitioners up to a certain date for a nominal sum. Qualifications obtained after the passing of the act pay a higher fee for registration. Council has a right to demand of any body their course of study and character of their examinations, and any member of the council may attend the examinations. None but registered practitioners to be able, after a certain date, to receive charges in a court of law. A severe penalty is named for any one falsely stating they are registered.

These are only a few of the leading features of the act, but they will serve to show its character.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) W. MAESDEN, M.A., M.D.,
Chairman.

F. W. CAMPBELL, M.D.,
W. CANNIFF,
HEC. PATTISON, M.D.

This concluded the business for the morning sitting, and the meeting here adjourned till 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The chair was taken by Dr. Tupper, and sitting resumed at half past two o'clock.

The assembly proceeded to the consideration of the report by the committee on the plan of organ-