

Dominion Government, and consequently are strictly matters of local legislation. It is much to be regretted ; still, by the consent of the Local Governments, much may yet be accomplished, towards bringing about those radical changes, so necessary in order to simplify, in the widest and most comprehensive sense, subjects both educational and sanitary.

In the Province of Ontario, for the first time in this country, the three bodies — Allopathic, Eclectic and Homœopathic—sat in one council and deliberated upon medical affairs. This union was considered somewhat unique, by many staunch old conservatives in the profession. However, when the fact became known that during those nine years, not a single homœopathist or eclectic passed as such in Ontario, the reason of the union can readily be comprehended. A uniform standard of medical education was established, written and oral examinations demanded from each student, and being compulsory, was the means of directing in the proper channel many who might otherwise have found an easier entrance into the medical profession. Recently the chief of the Homœopathic body has seen fit to withdraw from the Council of Ontario, and we anticipate that extra medical legislation may arise, in order to gratify those who consider their professional claims, somewhat ignored. I merely mention the facts, in order that the profession in these provinces may apprehend the nature of that union so heterogeneous and characteristic. The great aim and object of this Association is to cultivate and advance medical knowledge ; to elevate the standard of medical education ; to promote the best interests of the profession, and to direct public opinion, as to the duties and requirements of medical men ; to encourage a fraternity of feeling in the profession in the most comprehensive sense. With these objects in view, on the present occasion three Addresses will be delivered ; one in Surgery, by Dr.