

be complete, although a month or two, or even three, short of the full four years.

As to the next regulation it speaks for itself, and is simply abominable; it is more than unjust. To read it is enough. (See page 15.)

"No part of the fees paid either for matriculation or professional examinations will be returned to unsuccessful candidates."

Every honest man in the Council may well hang his head with shame when he thinks of this rule.

It is simply dishonest. It requires no comment, but its existence is a disgrace, and its enforcement, little if at all, short of a crime. As an instance of its hardship and wickedness; a very poor but respectable American graduate who is in very ill health, presented himself last year for examination. He paid the full fee \$50, but owing to his wretched health was not successful. No part of his \$50 was returned to him, and when he presented himself again this year, another \$50 was demanded and paid. I cannot trust myself to characterize such doings as they deserve. They are simply revolting. Any man unfortunately rejected, on going up again has to pay the entire sum over again to the Treasurer, who coolly says "that he is merely carrying out the orders of the Council." If this is not legalized robbery by what other name can it be called? In no other country in the world does an abuse of the same kind exist.

By another rule it will be seen that the Council examinations are all but private. (See page 18.)

"No person other than a candidate for examination will be admitted to the Examination Hall, except those officially appointed by the Council or its Executive Committee.

It is not, it cannot be right to exclude any professional man or member of the Council who may desire to be present to see how matters are conducted. A strict rule preventing any interference whatever on the part of visitors, with examiners or examinations is all that can by any chance be needed—and nothing tends to give confidence so much as publicity—but the blind "controlling spirits" cannot see this.

And the last but not the least objectionable part of the Council's mismanagement, is in connection with the Executive Committee; this year it is ridiculously small—five in number. Here is the list. (See page 7):

Executive Committee.—DR. WM. CLARKE, DR.

ROSS, DR. DANIEL CLARK, DR. HUSBAND, and the President, DR. MACDONALD of Hamilton.

It is enough to say here that not one of these gentlemen ever raised his voice against the harsh, irritating and unjust regulations above quoted. One need say no more. This fact speaks volumes. In this connection it is only just to except Dr. Husband, who is a new and a respected member of the Council, only appointed since the death of the late Dr. Campbell, and to fill his place.

For three hundred and sixty days of the year this small committee has been the Council to all intents and purposes, and has transacted most important business. It sits, too, with closed doors, unless when by special invitation any other member of the Council may be present for some special purpose. Its meetings are never reported in the medical or other journals, as they should be, and no one, not even the members of the Council, with hardly an exception, knows what is going on. This is all wrong, and must be radically changed. If the Council is to have the confidence of the profession, it must in its conduct be in all respects such as will deserve their confidence.

Another grievance felt keenly by at least three-fourths of our medical students is one the existence of which is indeed difficult to understand. I give it in language quoted from "A Medical Student's" letter which appeared a few weeks ago in one of our daily papers.

"Another great grievance which scores of us complain of, and the existence of which we cannot understand, is that the Council have as their treasurer, and have had for years, a gentleman no doubt perfectly trustworthy, but who is President of one of the Medical Schools. This is manifestly very unfair to each student of all the other Schools of Medicine in the country—that he should year after year, from the time he pays his matriculation fee till he pays for his final examination, be forced to have to do with the head officer of a school he does not attend."

"One would have thought that the Council, whose duty it is to examine the students of all the schools, and which has nothing to do with any one of these more than with another, would have avoided the supreme blunder of appointing a teacher in any one of them to such an office, or at all events, that such a mistake having been inadvertently made, no time would have been lost