

strength, by having elected as members all of their friends who, by four years licentiatehip, were entitled to such election. If they had followed this course, we would willingly have given them not only our sympathy but all assistance in our power, for we are among those who think that a change is imperatively demanded. Not only have we thought so, but we have been steadily working for the past three years, backed by such influence as we could carry with us, to get such a change inaugurated. 'Tis true we have not yet been successful; but we have seen sufficient to satisfy us that the end of the College, as now constituted, is drawing near, and that, too, as a result, of what we believe to have been constitutional means. We have followed by personal observation and by historical research, the history of the present College since its organization in 1847. We have, through the columns of old medical journals, unfortunately now difficult of access owing to paucity of numbers, glanced at the history of the profession in Canada, previous to the incorporation of the College, and we are satisfied that, much as it at present falls short of what we think it ought to be, we are satisfied it has done a very great deal to bring the profession to the present most respectable position, which it occupies in this Province.

Such being the case, we do not think it wise to ignore its existence in any future measure of reform; and we are very strongly of opinion that the Legislature of the Province of Quebec will entertain this opinion also. We do not think we err when we say that the introducer of this new Bill, the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, is one with us on this point. We judge so after a personal conversation with him. We do not doubt the *right* of the friends of *l'Union Medicale* to introduce this Bill, but we very strongly question their wisdom in doing so; and we have the highest authority for stating that, as the Bill at present rests, they have not succeeded in having the Legislature confirm the principle of the Bill. We will not attempt just now even to allude to some of the clauses of the new Bill, save to remark that with reference to the transference of the properties of the College, the sum of money at present in the hands of the Treasurer is not the insignificant sum which the editor of the *l'Union Medicale* seems to think it is. It would furnish a good many Homeric suppers, not alone to its friends, but also to its enemies, who would doubtless relish the treat, so little of the funds contributed for the support of the College having come out of their pocket.

With regard to the portrait of the late Dr. Ar-

noldi, we have pleasure in saying that it is in excellent hands. It graces the walls of the Laval University, who will restore it to its proper place, when such is prepared for it, without calling in the assistance of the editor of *l'Union Medicale* and his friends to give it full honors. It would indeed be an anomaly, that the portrait of a gentleman who did so much to establish the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, should have the honors pertaining to its restoration performed by those who are to-day straining every nerve to wreck the organization he did so much for. The very proposal is in bad taste.

A NEW MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR MONTREAL.

L'Union Medicale for March, says:—It is reported that a new Medical School is being organized in this city. The promoters of this enterprise are negotiating with a Canadian University, for affiliation. If the rumor is reliable, this School will differ entirely from the Colleges now existing. The promoters consider that long didactic lectures are altogether useless to students, who can read just as well from their books, as for professors to read it to them. In the new School, the lectures will be devoted to matters susceptible of demonstration. The students will pass through a course of practical chemical work, the mixing of medicines, operations of the cadaver, and going over the physiological experiments of the Professor, &c., &c., &c. By this plan the number of the lectures will be diminished. The promoters consider that practical lessons during three months will suffice to initiate the student, and the remainder of the time can be given to theoretical studies. As students usually waste their first year at College, it is proposed to limit the course to two years, comprising thus two sessions of three months each, as the length of study.

Bearing on the clinical department, it is proposed to found an extensive dispensary in a central location in the city, where each professor will exercise his specialty. A poly-clinique will also be established; the students will attend patients at their residences, assisted by a physician in important cases."

[Are those interested in this proposed School aware that the study of medicine in the Province of Quebec is controlled and defined by law, and that the plan proposed would not comply with its provisions.]—*Ed. Record.*

Dr. J. R. Mackie, (M.D., McGill College, 1865) died at Leeds, Megantic, the end of March.