Canada Medical Journal.

MONTREAL, AUGUST, 1867.

CANADIAN MEDICAL SOCIETY.

In the last number of the journal, we published what appears at first sight to be the resolutions of a society bearing the above designation,—but we must correct the error. However desirable it may be to form a society with the objects and intentions of similarly constituted bodies in other countries, we have to inform our readers, that in Canada such a society is yet in the womb of time. Whether it will be stifled at its birth, and come to nothing, passing into the shades of futurity, we are unable to prophesy. But we should imagine that if "The Canadian Medical Society," ushers in its being with a roll of such resolutions as those proposed by the Quebec Medical Society, it will never be formed. It is in every way desirable that a uniform system of granting licenses to practice Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery throughout the Dominion, should be inaugurated, but we do not see the necessity of degrading the already high standard of our University degrees.

Medical education in Canada has been fostered and exalted by our Universities. When we look back at the times that are past, and reflect on the method of examination which was the rule before the establishing of our University and School system, we cannot but accord to those bodies. The time was when men could go up for examintheir meed of praise. ation before the old Medical Board without having ever attended a single lecture on any medical subject. In 1847, in Lower Canada, the profession sought and obtained from the Legislature an Act of Incorporation; by the provisions of that Act, all persons who were desirous of obtaining a license to practise Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery in Eastern Canada were obliged to produce to the Medical Board, (under the title of the College of Physicians and Surgeons), satisfactory evidence of their having attended a full curriculum of studies extending over four years. The holders of diplomas of Universities and Colleges in Her Majesty's dominions, at which a full curriculum of study was pursued were admitted to practice without further examination. Tempora mutantur et nos muta-