

Government. The proceeds of the College at present are no more than sufficient to pay the working expenses of the Council, and therefore some scheme must be adopted in order to secure funds for the purpose above mentioned.

If the Council had a building of their own in which to meet they could then with much less trouble and expence hold their professional examinations *semi-annually*. In fact, these examinations should be held more frequently, so that no injustice may be done to those candidates who may fail to pass in one or two subjects at the final examination. It is certainly a great hardship to compel the unsuccessful student to wait a year before he can again present himself for examination. In reference to this matter we would suggest in the meantime the propriety of granting permits to practice in the interval in cases in which the candidate may have failed in one or two of the less important subjects, such as, for example, Practical Chemistry, Medical Jurisprudence, or Sanitary Science.

While upon this subject we take occasion to refer to the remarks of the Ex-President of the Council, Dr. Covernton, in his address at the December meeting, in reference to the remission of subjects accorded our graduates at the Royal College of Surgeons, London,—of all subjects but Anatomy, Surgery, and Physiology, and we think that in turn an equivalent remission at least should be accorded to all graduates of this and other British Colleges. We would even go further than this in reference to Canadian graduates who have gone to England and passed these Colleges, by admitting them to registration without any examination. Surely the Council should be satisfied with the professional status of Canadian graduates who have received the additional degree of M.R.C.S., or L.R.C.P., in London or Edinburgh, without dragging them through another examination. Besides, we maintain that every encouragement and consideration should be shown to those graduates who have the ambition, the energy, and the determination to qualify themselves so thoroughly for the practice of their profession.

It is certainly most illiberal to force these young men who have a status equal, if not superior, to that of many of their examiners, to pass through the ordeal of another examination, with the attendant loss of time and further drain upon their al-