

was done away with by this Act, the Homœopathic and Eclectic Boards were not interfered with, which, instead of remedying, rather increased the evil, as the number of licenses from these boards for the next year or two amply testified; and while this Act was an improvement in some respects (being a starting point) it was found to be still very defective. It was felt that the plan of allowing each school to examine its own students, even although the council fixed a standard, did not prevent a great many unqualified men from getting into the profession; for if the curriculum was difficult, the examinations were in many cases made easy, and in the event of a student being rejected by his college (which was a rare occurrence) there was nothing to prevent him from going before one or other of the remaining medical boards, and I fail to recollect a single instance where a student taking this course was not granted a license to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery.

This state of affairs induced the council to consider what steps they should take to remedy this evil, and the conclusion they arrived at was a wise one. They thought if it were possible to unite all branches of the profession and bring them all under one law, they could then control and direct medical education. In order to do this it was necessary to give and take, and a compromise was effected with the Homœopathics and Eclectics, as well as the different medical schools and universities, whereby the whole profession was united and brought together, and became subject to one central authority, viz., the Medical Council of Ontario, made up of representatives elected and appointed from the profession, the medical schools and universities, and also from the Homœopathic and Eclectic bodies. This Act came in force in the year 1868, and gave the council power not only to make the standard of all the examinations, but to appoint examiners to conduct them; and I am happy to say that from that time till the present the standard of medical education has been rising year by year, not only in Ontario, but over the whole Dominion, until to-day in Ontario we have a curriculum standard equal to that existing in any country in the world, and a Medical Act to enforce it, which is the envy of the United States, and which England has tried in vain for years to adopt. I am sorry,