

and talent of the city were fully represented, and Dr. Dickson after a few happy remarks, stated, that of the 24 students entitled to degrees 8 had laid claim to honours, and from the difficulty of deciding between them, it had been resolved to give the whole honorary certificates.

After the laureation and subsequent congratulations, Very Rev. Principal Leitch proceeded in an eloquent and warm hearted manner, to address the graduates. In the course of his remarks, he said that few medical schools were so favourably situated as theirs. The provincial penitentiary affording unusual facilities, and the Rockwood Lunatic Asylum, with the lectures of its courteous and accomplished Governor, was one of no ordinary advantage to students; continuing, he acknowledged with gratitude the boon conferred on the College by the addition of a new wing by John Watkins, Esq. This year it has been deemed proper to institute four fellowships one of which is of Medicine, and there was a fair prospect of their being endowed. He said farther, that nothing had yet been done for the purpose of protecting the profession from the licensing of incompetent practitioners. Each school had its own standard, and the rivalry that existed, tended rather to produce quantity than quality. It was a hard thing, he said, for an institution to attempt to elevate the standard when the same practical advantages were offered by others with a lower one. Some body similar to the Medical Council of England, he thought, was imperatively required. This body did not license medical practitioners, it only licensed the schools entitled to license practitioners; and it did not therefore recognise the diplomas of schools which did not give an adequate curriculum. Such a body, impartially constituted, he remarked, would be of incalculable benefit to the medical profession of Canada.

And farther, that it would not be an unreasonable concession, were the medical graduates of Canadian Universities entitled to registration in England, and the consequent right to practice there, on these Universities adjusting their curriculum to the requirements of the Medical Council. This would require an Imperial Act of Parliament, and little hope of this could at present be entertained. The practical disadvantage in the case of graduates of Queen's College, was however not of a serious character, as they had only to present their diplomas at the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and undergo an examination not more severe than those they had already passed, to secure the right to practice in England, and hold any situation in the public service.

The following are the names of the graduates, who received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, viz. :—

Archibald K. Aylsworth, Newburgh; James Becket, Godolphin; John L. Bray, Strathroy; C. A. Irwin, Toronto; J. T. Ingersoll, Fredericksburgh; J. W. Shriely, Louisville, Kentucky; T. B. Howells, Kingston; E. Kincaid, Peterborough; J. McCammon, Kingston; E. G. Ferguson, Pittsburgh; R. C. Ferguson, Pembroke; W. F. Coleman, Lynn; J. Channonhouse, Kingston; W. D. Howell, Kingston; T. F. McLean, Perth; T. K. Ross, Bath; J. B. Reitan, Kingston; J. R. Smith, Kingston; T. Sullivan, Kingston; J. A. Wilson, Kingston; H. P. Yeomans, B. A. Waterloo; A. Moore, Shannonville; A. S. Oliver, Kingston.

Mr. Comer passed his examination likewise but not being of age did not obtain his degree.

The eight who received honorary certificates are as follows:—Drs. Aylsworth, Bray, Coleman, R. B. Ferguson, Irwin, Kincaid, McCammon, and McLean.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, TORONTO.—We have been favoured with a copy of the examination papers of the medical department of this University, and find them excellent. We are also pleased to learn that this department holds regular summer sessions every year, thereby much advancing the studies of their students. We subjoin a classified list of the successful candidates this session.

1. Fulton, *Gold Medal*; 2. Phelps, *Silver Medal*; 3. Jackson; 4. Law; 5. Spencer; 6. McKerracher; 7. Knowllys; 8. Chamberlain; 9. May; 10. Sinclair; 11. Burkholder; 12. McInnis; 13. T. Sch. ooly, M. D., of Buffalo; 14. Bryning; 15. Alway; 16. Forbes; 17. Smith; 18. Lawrence. The last mentioned gentleman having been absent during the oral examination, has yet to be passed.

Reviews.

THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.—Comprising a narrative of its progress from the earliest ages to the present time, and of the delusions incidental to its advance from empiricism to the dignity of a science. By Edward Meryon, M.D., F.G.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of England, &c., Vol. 1. LONGMAN & Co., London. 8vo, pp. 483.

One of the most readable and interesting books, that has been contributed to the literature of our profession. Dr. Meryon traces the progress of the Healing Art, from the earliest ages down through the various sects and schools, to the Medicine and Surgery of the 16th century. The work is written in a fine philosophic spirit, and in a charming and pleasant style. It is impossible to rise from its perusal without feeling that the author has devoted much time and attention to the elucidation of the various systems to which his work refers, and that he is singularly happy in the historical treatment of his subjects. When Dr. Meryon has completed his work it will doubtless be reprinted in a cheaper form on this continent. Thirty years ago, Dr. Meryon gained the Gold Medal of the University of London, amidst the applause and approval of his fellow students. And the earnest devotion of his student life, has been well sustained in his subsequent career as a practitioner and a teacher. If the remaining parts of the History of Medicine bear out the promise of the volume before us, it will prove for all future ages in Medicine, what Macauley's work has proved in General English History, a complete and exhausting *résumé* of all that is known of the subjects upon which it treats, conveyed in a form which makes it as pleasant reading as any of the light and sparkling literature, for which our own age has been rendered famous, in the pages of Thackeray, Dickens, De-la, Anthony Trollope, Wilkie Collins, and a host of living writers. Strange as the assertion may seem in regard to a work on the abstruse subject of Medicine, we have as much difficulty in closing the book when we once sit down to its perusal, as we have in rising from the lucubrations of the popular writers, whom we have quoted, before the plot of a tale is told. Or as we had in concluding the 4th volume of Macauley's History after we knew that the grave had closed upon its gifted author. So much for charm of style, and an earnest, frank and philosophic spirit in the treatment of a subject. Our young aspirants for literary fame in the profession, could not do better than to take Dr. Meryon's History as the model upon which they should form their own compositions. J. P. L.