## MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

Dr. Marsden, as Chairman of the Committee, presented the following report:—

In order to carry out the Report of the Committee on Registration unanimously adopted at last annual meeting, which recommends that this Association take the necessary steps to have carried through the Dominion Legis ture an Act similar (in so far as it is adapted to this country) to the Medical Act of Great Britain passed in 1858, and that a Committee be appointed to carry this report into effect, it is respectfully suggested that the following gentlemen do form such Committee:—Wm. Marsden, Quebec; F. W. Campbell, Montreal; Hon. C. Tupper, Halifax; J. A. Grant; Ottawa; Hon J. G. Blanchet, Levis; Hon. Dr. Beaubien, St. Thomas; W. Henry, Ottawa. The report of last year says:—

"That the members of the Association may have an idea of the Act which the Committee recommend, they name a few of its leading features, viz:—A council called the 'General Council of Medical Education is established.' This Council consists of one person chosen from and by each of the various licensing bodies and the English Universities. The five Scotch Universities choose two men between them. Six members are also named by Her Majesty. A registrar and branch registrars are appointed. Provision is made to register all licenced practitioners, up to a certain date, for a nominal sum. Qualifications obtained after passing of the Act pay a higher fee for registration. Council has the right to demand of any body their course of study and character of their examinations, and any member of the Council may attend the examinations.

"None but registered practioners to be able to recover charges in a court of law. A severe penalty is named for any one falsely pretending to be registered."

Dr. Howard (Montreal) moved that the report be received with the exception of the names of the Committee.

Dr. Dewar, (Port Hope,) objected strongly to any such Committee being appointed. The Medical Act of 1858 according to the Lancet and other great medical authorities, was a total failure. It was a disgraceful Act, found, by the experience of the last eleven years in England, to be rotten, useless and worthless. (Hisses and laughter.) As a member of the Medical Profession he would never agree to the drafting of any Act upon the principle of the Imperial Medical Act. Dr. Parker's bill though a useless one, was far superior to it. It took the