

elected as medical officers, to the public service, Militia, or hospitals or charitable institutions receiving government assistance. Attempting to become registered by false qualifications to be a misdemeanor, to be punished by imprisonment for not less than twelve months. All persons falsely pretending that they are registered, and taking or using any name, title, addition, or description, implying that he is registered under the Act shall upon conviction pay a fine of \$100. The Act finally prescribes the election of a member of Council for each of the twelve Electoral Territorial divisions of Upper Canada, with the mode and time of such elections,—and the qualifications for registration are the following:—1st. Licenses to practice under any of the following Acts 59, Geo. 3, Chap. 13., and 8, Geo. 4, Chap. 3, of Upper Canada, 28 Geo. 3, Chap. 8., and 10, and 11 Vic. Chap. 26 of Lower Canada. 2nd. The degrees of the Universities of Upper Canada. 3rd. The Degree or Diploma of any College or University in her Majesty's dominions. 4th. Certificate of registration under the Imperial Act 21 and 22, Vic. Chap. 90, known as the "Medical Act," and lastly a commission or warrant as Physician or Surgeon in Her Majesty's naval or military services.

On carefully perusing the provisions of the Act, of which we have given an epitome, we see nothing to which any practitioner in Upper Canada can reasonably object; and we sincerely hope to see it speedily become Law. It seems to have engaged the most minute attention on the part of its framers, and its provisions are fully adequate to rescue the profession of the Upper Province from its present confusion, and place it in the position to which it is entitled, and which it justly merits. The right to depute members of the Council to attend the professional examinations of the qualifying Boards, is one to which no objection ought to be entertained by any Board which does its duty honestly: and it is a measure, and the best one to secure uniformity in the educational standard of the different Boards. We sincerely hope it will pass the Legislature without opposition of a material nature; and the only amendment, which we would suggest to the framers of it, is the introduction of a clause for the express purpose of incorporating the members of the Profession.

It is our opinion that we, of Lower Canada, might profitably take out of the Upper Canada Act such clauses as would ensure the enregistration of every member of the profession practicing in it. It is a singular fact that since that Act of Incorporation was obtained, scarcely over fifty medical practitioners have availed themselves of its membership.

AN APOTHECARY'S BILL FOR LOWER CANADA.

Twelve years have elapsed since the Act, Incorporating the Medical Profession of Lower Canada, became law. When that measure was originally introduced into the Legislative Assembly, it embodied certain clauses regulating the study of Apothecaries and the sale of poisons. On the ground of some technical objection to these clauses, an opposition was made to the Bill by the Apothecaries, and upon their deliberate pledge, made at the time to several gentlemen, who took a warm interest in the measure, and who were superintending and urging on its course through the House, these clauses were withdrawn, the