

IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The New Brunswick Medical Act was passed in 1881, and amended in 1882, 1884 and 1895. To be included in the Register of the Council of New Brunswick, the Council must be satisfied that the applicant has duly passed the matriculation examination and that he has afterwards spent four years at a University, College or Incorporated Medical School. These courses must have included the usual curriculum of primary and final studies, Hospital attendance, etc., by the student, and prior to his receiving his diploma or his degree—which he is required to personally present and to identify himself as the person named in it—he must have passed satisfactory examinations requiring attendance at a four years' graduated course before the examinations can be fully taken. He may, if he has taken the required course without graduating, undergo examination before Examiners appointed by the Council.

IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Medical Council of Prince Edward Island was created by the Medical Act of the Province passed in 1892. The Act prescribes a good matriculation examination to be undergone by all persons who are neither matriculants, graduates in Arts, nor holders of license as first class teachers. The Medical course required is four years, and is essentially similar to the requirements in New Brunswick. An examination has to be undergone before the Council to test the candidate's fitness to practise his profession.

The question is now being discussed at meetings of some of the great Medical Societies in the older Provinces, and notably by the "The Canada Medical Association," whether the time has not arrived when a general standard of Medical examination may be laid down and accepted by all the Provinces, so that passing and registration in one Province of the Dominion may entitle to registration in any other in which a Medical man may desire to settle. As yet, however, discussion of the subject is not yet finished. It is sure to be considered fully in the near future. It will be seen by the foregoing sketch, which might have been greatly extended, did space permit, that Medical education has made great progress in every part of the Dominion, from comparatively small beginnings. During the last fifty years in the vast territory now known as the Dominion of Canada, it is creditable to find that even in its most recently organized Provinces and Territories regulations are laid down and carried out enforcing such a Medical education as secures for the public, as far as any law can do so, a sufficient supply of well-educated physicians. This is an advantage which can be best appreciated by comparing localities thus favoured with others where no such provisions exist; and this sketch may very well close by expressing the writer's gratification at being able to record the present high position of the Medical profession in Canada as being something of which the entire Dominion may be justly proud. I have to acknowledge