including vulgar and decimal fractions; Algebra, including simple equations; Geometry, first two books of Euclid; Latin, translation and grammar; Natural History and Logic, and one of the following optional subjects: Greek, French or English (according to nationality of student); Germanand the committee are of opinion that Mental and Moral Philosophy should be made compulsory at as early a period as possible."

3. That although an acquaintance with Greck is very desirable, yet, as the British Medical Council have (at their meeting in July last, 1868,) deemed it advisable to defer at present enforcing a knowledge of Greek on all medical students in Great Britain, this committee, while recommending that language to all students, doubt the propriety of at present fixing the period at which a knowledge of it shall be compulsory.

4. That with the view of rendering the Matriculation examination efficient and uniform, it be conducted by persons engaged in general teaching, and officially connected with the Universities, Colleges,

or Seminaries of the Dominion.

5. That the certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination shall testify that the student has been examined in (1) English or French language, including Grammar and Composition; (2) Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions; (3) Algebra, including simple equations; (4) Geometry, first two books of Euclid; (5) Latin, including translation and grammar; Natural Philosophy and Logic; and in one of the following optional subjects: Greek, French or English, according to Nationality of student, German

6. That a degree in Arts of any British or Canadian University, or of any other University of good standing, be accepted as a sufficient qualification to

enter upon the study of medicine.

7. That all the students presenting themselves for this examination s' pay the sum of — dollars prior to examination, and, in the event of failure, half the sum shall be retured.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. P. Howard, Chairman.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

The following was also read, and, on motion, laid on the table for future consideration.

Report of the Committee on Professional Education.

As the curriculum of professional study required before obtaing a license to practice is now, since the action of the Medical Council of Upper Canada in 1866, almost the same in Upper and Lower Canada, your committee have not many new suggestions to make, but rather to reproduce, with such alterations and additions as have appeared to them advisable, the regulations at present existing in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, with the view to their adoption by the sister Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

1. The committee recommend that professional education shall extend, as now, over four years from passing of a matriculation examination, not less than three of which shall be passed at an incorporated university, college or school of medicine approved of; but your committee strongly recommend that the above period of four years be so

2. That besides the six months' winter ression,

there shall be in each year a summer session of three months, so that nine months in every year shall be spent in the continuous acquisition of prefessional knowledge and training.

3. That the following branches of Medicine shall constitute the minimum curriculum of professional education, which all medical students must furnish proof of having pursued, before presenting themselves for a license to practice Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

Descriptive Anatomy; Practical Anatomy or Dissections; Chemistry; Materia Medica; Institutes of Medicine (consisting of Physiology and General Pathology); Theory and Practice of Medicine; Principles and Practice of Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children; of each of which two courses of six months shall be required. Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery; of each of which two courses of three months shall be required; Botany; Medical Jurisprudence and Practical Chemistry; of each of which one course of three months shall be required.

- 4. Provided, however, that two or three months' courses of Practical Chemistry may be accepted in lieu of one six months' course of Theoretical Chemistry, and one three months' course of Practical Physiology, with a three months' course of Pathological Anatomy, may be accepted in the place of one six months' course of Institutes; and a three months' course of Public Hygiene may be accepted in place of the course of Medical Jurisprudence.
- 5. Every student shall furnish proof of having studied Practical Pharmacy for a period of three months.
- All students must give proof by ticket that they have attended during twelve months the practice of a General Hospital whose daily average of in-door patients is not less than 50, and that they have attended the practice of a Lying-in Hospital for six months.
- 7. That all graduates of recognized universities and colleges of the United States, who shall have passed before commencing their medical studies, or matriculation examination, equivalent to that recommended by this Association, unless they are graduates of Arts, shall attend one full course at some university or corporate medical school in the Dominion of Canada and complete four years of medical study, provided they have completed the curriculum recommended by the association.
- 8. That there shall be two examinations—Primary and Final. The Primary shall comprehend the branches of Anatomy, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Institutes of Medicine and Botany; and the Final shall comprehend the branches of Theory and Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Medical Jurisprudence, Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery; and that the Primary examination shall be passed at the end of the second and third years.
- 9. That the age of 21 years shall be the earliest age at which any medical degree or diploma shall: be granted.
- 10. That the professional examination shall be conducted in writing and orally.

(Signed). W. BAYARD, M.D.

Montreal, 2nd Sept., 1868.