

instructed to forward him copies of same. Your Committee have examined the Registrar's books and office and found everything in perfect order. It is also found that 93 persons have registered since our last report, 124 names have been added to the students' list, and that the Registrar has received notice of 12 deaths.

In reply to Dr. Dewar, it was stated by Dr. Bethune that F. Le M. Grasett had not passed his primary examination. There were many cases of the same kind coming up, and the Committee thought they would allow this matter of registration to stand for another year, with the view of eventually getting rid of it. He believed it was thoroughly understood that this would be the last year of such registrations being allowed.

Dr. Clarke considered it would be impossible for the Council to agree to such a resolution. They would have to repeal the by-laws and almost the whole statute if they allowed this to pass, as the examinations were fixed by by-law.

Dr. Lavell stated that he had known young men snapping their fingers at the Council, and stating that they would go to England and get themselves registered in spite of the Council.

Dr. Dewar said this same thing had been discussed before the Council a year or so ago. He would move, "That the clause referring to the registration of the medical men be expunged from the report."

Dr. Aikins considered that if they gave way in this matter they might as well throw away the Act. It was unfair that persons studying at other places and then coming back here should be recognized, and their own University not recognized at all.

Dr. Bethune proposed to amend the clause by striking out all words after "register" and insert the words "on complying with the rules of the Council." Carried.

The report, as amended, was received and adopted.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT.

Dr. Clarke presented the Education Committee's report:—The Committee recommend the following change in the curriculum: Elementary Botany (text book Gray's first lessons) to be added to compulsory subjects in matricu-

lation, and expunged from medical curriculum; also, that 6, 7, 8 books of Charles XII be substituted for 1, 2, 3 books, and that "Stewart's Physics" be added as a text book in natural philosophy. These changes to take effect in June 1877. The medical examinations for 1877 to be held in Toronto and Kingston, at such time as may be fixed by the President; that all students commencing their attendance on medical lectures after July, 1876, must submit to the annual examinations. The unsuccessful candidates for matriculation to have the usual rebate. The following were recommended as examiners on the subjects assigned them for the coming academical year:—Medicine, Medical Diagnosis, Pathology, and Medical Botany, Dr. F. Fowler; Surgery and Surgical Pathology, Dr. Robertson; Materia Medica and Sanitary Science, Dr. H. H. Wright; Midwifery, &c., Dr. Joseph Workman; Chemistry, theoretical and practical, Dr. Morrison; Anatomy, descriptive and surgical, Dr. McLaughlin; Physiology and Microscopical Anatomy, Dr. Grant; Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Dr. Logan; Homœopathic Examiner, Dr. Morden; Matriculation Examiners, Messrs. A. McMurchy, S. Woods.

In discussing the arrangements for examinations and examiners' fees, Dr. Aikins spoke at some length on the importance of making the examinations as demonstrative as possible. It was the desire of the Council that students should possess practical as well as theoretical knowledge of the subjects upon which they were examined. It was an easy thing for a man to get up his anatomy from "Gray," and many of them who appeared to know "Gray" by heart had very little practical knowledge of anatomy. The speaker gave some striking and amusing instances illustrative of this, and concluded by saying that the Council had no desire to send out doctors who, if suddenly called to attend a patient who had met with an accident, would let him bleed to death before they could decide what to do for him.

The report was received and adopted.

REMUNERATION OF OFFICIALS.

Dr. Allison introduced a by-law fixing the remuneration to be paid to officials. The