

desirous of establishing among all the members of our noble Profession, community of thought and action, to the end that the sufferings of our common humanity may be alleviated, if not relieved.

THE UPPER CANADA MEDICAL BILL.

At the Session of the Legislative Assembly in 1858, a Bill was laid before the House No. 228, called "An Act to incorporate the Medical Profession in Upper Canada, and regulate the study, licensing and practice of the same therein." This Bill, having been objectionable in several respects, and especially as it delegated despotic powers to the Corporation, met with considerable opposition, the result being that it was withdrawn; and at the last session of last year, another was substituted for it, against which we think no reasonable objection can be brought. It is called "An Act to incorporate the Medical Profession in Upper Canada under the name of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Upper Canada;" but it is, more properly speaking, a registration Act for the Profession of Upper Canada, and does not contain a single clause, incorporating the Profession, which is probably an accidental omission. The following are some of its most important provisions. It establishes a council to consist of one person chosen from time to time, by the following Colleges and Bodies, the U. C. Medical Board, the Universities of Toronto, Trinity College, Victoria and Queen's College, the Toronto school of Medicine, and every other College or Body in U. C., by law authorized or to be authorized to grant medical or surgical degrees, or licenses to practice medicine, surgery, and midwifery or either, and of twelve persons to be elected from among the registered practitioners of Upper Canada. All members of council must be qualified to be registered, and when elected shall serve for three years. The council, to be called "The General Council of Medical Education and Registration of Upper Canada," shall ordain the times of its own meetings, shall appoint a President, Registrar and Treasurer whose duties are obvious. Every resident practitioner in Upper Canada possessing qualifications, shall on payment of a fee not exceeding \$10 become entitled to enregister. The Council shall have power to demand, from Colleges and Bodies alluded to in the Act, information as to the course of study and examinations to be undergone by candidates for such qualification, and the requisites for obtaining the same, and at the examination, any member of the council, or person deputed, may be present. In case it shall appear to the council that the course of study, and examination undergone by the candidate, are inadequate to secure sufficient knowledge for efficiently practicing the profession, the council shall represent the same to the Governor of the Province, who is authorized to deprive the qualification so granted of its title to enregistration. This order to be withdrawn on amelioration of affairs. The Registrar, shall annually publish a list of all qualified enregistered practitioners to be called "The Medical Register of Upper Canada," and it shall be *prima facie* evidence in all Courts, that the persons therein specified are registered. Any registered practitioner convicted of felony shall forfeit his enregistration. None but registered practitioners can demand and recover in law professional accounts. None but the same can be