	_				
-	1867	1868	1869	1867 1868 1869 1870	
Toronto University	15	14	80	20	
Victoria University	78	49	89	33	
McGill University	38	33	30	29	
Royal College of Surgeons, Kingston	11	16	18	10	
Toronto School of Medicina	ဗ	ຕ	12	:	
Homcopathic Board	1-	**	21		
Relectic Board	10	17	<u>13</u>		
Total	180	136	196	118	

The returns from other licensing institutions in Quebec, we are unable to obtain.

Thus we find 180 were passed by these several institutions in 1867, 136 in 1868, 196 in 1869, while only 98 were graduated in 1870, and only 42 became legally qualified to practice medicine in Ontario. In view of these facts, comment is unnecessary, but we think they will furnish a strong argument in the minds of those who regard the profession as being overcrowded, in favor of retaining the bill in its present shape for a few years longer at any rate.

THE TORONTO LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

A few months ago we promised our readers some information as to the management of this institution. It is only right that, as it receives a grant both from the Legislature and the Municipality, its advantages in turn should be fully utilized for the benefit, not only of patients, but of Medical students, to whom a well managed institution of this sort would be a great boon. At present, however, to the uninitiated student, it is up-hill work. Taking the regulations for his guide, he presents himself before the physician, and obtains his ticket. He also registers his name with the matron, and imagines his part of the affair is done, and that he has only to wait for the cases as they come to him in his turn. Not so, however, his more knowing Disdaining the useless formality of obtaining a ticket, he visits the matron, and his name SPPEars on the list, and generally at the head of it;

and though he may leave the hospital three or four dollars poorer than when he entered it, and though every case may cost him a couple more, yet he gets his quota with wonderful rapidity, is always summoned in good time, and in the end gets the matron's certificate of having attended the desired number of cases. In the meantime, our uninitiated friend, Mr. Flat, wonders how it is that his cases come in so slowly. True, he was summoned the other morning, but only arrived in time to see his longer headed (and pursed) rival applying the bandage. The labor, he is told, was very rapid, and as Mr. Sharp happened to be in the building, he was kind enough to do what was necessary. finds his name has been passed over in the books, (to which every student has free access, and can make entries to suit himself) he hears that this same rapidity of the labor obliged them to summon the nearest student (Mr. Sharp, again) who lives at least a hundred yards nearer than his less fortunate brother Mr. Flat.

Our object at present is merely to draw the attention of the Lady Managers to the condition of the Institution. We have every confidence in their willingness and ability to correct all abuses as soon as they are properly substantiated, and we know that, if the proper steps are taken, all that we have stated, and perhaps more of which we are ignorant, can be satisfactorily proved.

THE ONTARIO MEDICAL ACT ABROAD.

We have always maintained that our medical friends in Britain would not fail to see, and acknowledge, the benefits arising from our Act as soon as they had an opportunity of forming an unbiassed opinion, or becoming fully acquainted with its operation and intent, and we are glad to find so conservative a paper as the Edinburgh Medical Journal-one which certainly cannot be accused of heterodox tendencies, expressing itself so satisfactorily as it does in its issue for May, 1870, when it says, "Medical Reform in various phases is agitating the profession throughout the world. The Canadians are IN ADVANCE OF US, and have already secured a Central Board and special Examiners. All they now want is the exclusion of sects-homeopathists, effectives, et hor genus omne, from legal recognition; Ontario being the only country in the world were medical sects are legally recognised-better, perhaps, than persecuting them." To all which we say, amen, -but would remark that all Canadians are not entitled to the benefits and credit of the Medical Act, as Ontario alone, is yet sufficiently advanced to appreciate the benefits