

tending to induce students to take a regular University course, instead of merely cramming for arbitrary examinations.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that no legislation for the purpose of transferring the regulation of the course of study from the Legislature to a professional Board, or for obliging holders of the University degree to submit to an examination before a Central Examining Board before obtaining their license to practice, be assented to by your Honourable House; and also that the system of preparatory education now in use in the Protestant Schools and Universities and the Degrees in Arts conferred by the latter should be held as sufficient for entrance into the study of Medicine.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

The University of Bishop's College supported the same views. Dr. Hingston, President of the Provincial Medical Board, stated that the proposition to bring this Bill before the House was carried in that Board by a majority of only one vote. After short discussion, the committee unanimously decided to report to the Assembly against the Bill. The present Act, therefore, remains in force, and it will probably be some time before any radical changes in its provisions are demanded.

THE LATE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Next to the illness of the ill-fated President Garfield, we doubt if any case in recent times has excited so much and such widespread interest and sympathy as that of the late Emperor Frederick. Amongst the medical profession, this has been the case, not only owing to the difficulties surrounding the early recognition of the disease, but also from the diversity of opinions held as to its proper treatment as it passed through its various stages—whilst many will now think that the advice of the German surgeons who advocated instant extirpation of the affected part should have been acted upon. Still the statistics of total removal of the larynx are extremely discouraging—with hardly an exception, the operation has rapidly led to a fatal termination, and even the two patients submitted to the same procedure by no less celebrated an operator than Professor Bergmann himself, since the Emperor's illness began, rapidly succumbed. In view of the enormous fatality of the operation,