IN QUEBEC.

THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF QUEBEC is an incorporated Board with somewhat similar though not such extensive powers as those possessed by the Ontario College. The preliminary requirement is an examination in English, French, Latin, geography, literature, botany, chemistry, natural and moral philosophy. The curriculum extends over four years, and includes four winter courses of lectures at a recognized Medical College, and the examination of candidates in the subjects, primary and final, as laid down in the curriculum. Assessors are appointed by the Provincial Board to attend the examinations of the various Colleges and to report to the Board the character of these examinations. These Assessors are not appointed from the Professors in any one of the Universities or Incorporated Medical Schools. An unfavourable report regarding the examinations of any teaching or examining body may lead to the refusal of license and registration for its degrees or diplomas until the examinations have been amended.

IN MANITOBA.

The Medical profession was first incorporated in Manitoba in 1871 The Act was amended in 1877, and again in 1886, in which latter year the executive body was called "The Council of the College of Physicans and Surgeons." The Act was further amended in 1889 and 1890. There are eleven territorial members. Manitoba College has three, and the Homoepathic body one. Any Medical College in Manitoba in affiliation with the University of Manitoba, or which may hereafter be organized, is entitled to two representatives. The University of Manitoba is, under the Act, the sole examining body for registration in the Province. As educational institutions multiply with the increase of population the examining body will probably be modified, but at present the examining power is in the hands of the one University in the Province, under the Manitoba Act. A full curriculum is laid down by the examiners which all candidates must have completed.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The British Columbia Medical Council was organized by a Medical Act passed in 1886. This council registers any one from any medical school or college, and requires a four years' course of study to have been pursued, the holder of a certificate being required to identify himself as the person namod in it, and to undergo before the members of the council a satisfactory examination. The Act was amended in 1893 in regard to the registration of persons registered under the Medical Act of Great Britain. The examinations embrace the ordinary branches of medical science.