

ORGANIZATION OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

UPPER CANADA.

"The General Council of Medical Education and Registration of Upper Canada" consists of one person, chosen by each of the Universities of Toronto, Queen's College, Victoria College, Trinity College, and the Toronto School of Medicine, and every other body authorized to grant medical or surgical degrees or certificates of qualification. Also of twelve persons elected for the term of three years in territorial divisions created for the purpose by Act, at which elections registered medical men only have the right to vote.

The Council has power to establish a uniform standard of matriculation or preliminary education for the admission of students, and to make by-laws for determining their admission and enrolment. Also to fix the curriculum of studies to be pursued by them, which shall be taught in all colleges or bodies above referred to, provided that such curriculum must have the approval of the Governor in Council. In the event of any college not observing the prescribed curriculum, it is lawful for the Governor in Council, on the application of the Medical Council, to refuse registration to persons holding qualifications from that college.

In case it shall appear to the council that any body or college attempts to impose upon any candidate offering himself for examination, an obligation to adopt, or refrain from adopting, the practice of any particular theory of medicine or surgery as a test of admitting him to examination, or of granting a certificate, it shall be lawful for the Council to direct such college or body to desist from such

practice. And the Governor in Council may, on representation from the medical council, that such direction has not been complied with, order that such college shall cease to have the power of conferring any right to registration.

The *Medical Register*, kept under the Act, is to be published annually. None but registered practitioners can recover any charge for advice, operation or medicine, nor is any medical certificate valid unless signed by a duly registered medical man. Any one assuming the title of Physician, Doctor of Medicine, or any other style implying that he is recognized by law as a Physician, Surgeon, &c., without being registered, incurs a penalty of \$50.

The following diplomas or licences are recognized under the Act, in addition to the degrees of the above-named institutions:—

- 1.—Those granted under 59 Geo. III., Upper Canada, cap. 13; 8 Geo. IV., cap. 3; 2 Vic. cap. 33, or cap. 40 Consol. Stat. Upper Canada.
- 2.—Those granted under the Ordinance 23 Geo. III., cap. 8; or 10 and 11 Vic. cap. 23 or 71 Consol. Stat. Lower Canada, or Acts amending the same.
- 3.—Medical or surgical degrees of any University in Her Majesty's dominions. From the Royal College of Physicians, or the Royal College of Surgeons in London. Or the certificate under 21 23 Vic. cap. 90 (Imperial Act). Or a commission or warrant as Physician or Surgeon in Her Majesty's Naval or Military services.

LOWER CANADA.

The general disposition of the laws respecting the medical profession in the Lower Province, are similar to those in Upper Canada, the College of Physicians and Surgeons holding the same relation to the profession as the Council of Medical Education and Registration does in the Upper Province. The affairs of the College, which includes all elected licenced practitioners of four years standing in the section, are conducted by a Board of Governors, thirty-six in number, fifteen of whom are elected from the members residing in the districts of Quebec and Gaspé, fifteen from the district of Montreal, and six from the district of St. Francis. The Board meets twice a year, at Montreal, on the first Tuesday in May, and Quebec on the first Tuesday in October, when licences to practice and study are granted after due examination. The candidate for admission to practice must furnish proof that he has attended two six month's courses, each, at some University, College, or incorporated School of Medicine within Her Majesty's dominions, in Anatomy

and Physiology, Practical Anatomy, Surgery, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Midwifery, and Diseases of Women and Children, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Pharmacy; as also a six month's course of Institutes of Medicine, and a three month's course each of Medical Jurisprudence and Botany. He must also prove that he has duly "walked" an hospital, and attended a six month's course of Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery. There are three Colleges and Schools of Medicine and Surgery in Lower Canada,—the Medical Faculty of McGill College University at Montreal; the Medical Faculty of Laval University at Quebec; and the Medical Faculty of Victoria University of Cobourg, at Montreal. There are generally 150 to 200 students in attendance at McGill University; and from 100 to 125 at the two others. The actual President of the Board of the Lower Canada College of Physicians and Surgeons is Dr. Chamlin, of Frelighsburg, and the Secretary of the Montreal section, Dr. Peltier, of Montreal.

NOVA SCOTIA.

No one can recover any fee for medical or surgical practice in Nova Scotia unless he has obtained the degree of M.D. from a college or public institution legally authorized to grant it, or a licence from the Governor

after examination by competent persons appointed by His Excellency. All who claim to be medical men must be registered in the Provincial Secretary's office. Penalty, \$20.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

There is no legislation in Prince Edward Island in reference to the medical profession. Everybody can practice, whether he have a

diploma or not, according to any system he may choose.