

commission or warrant as surgeon or assistant-surgeon in H. M. forces, certificate of qualification under any acts relating to Homoeopathy or the Eclectic system is entitled to registration on payment of a fee not exceeding \$10. After six months any person who has not become possessed of any of these qualifications, must submit to an examination. But the certificate of a similar central examining board established in any other Province of the Dominion, wherein the curriculum is as high as is established in Ontario, will be received without examination, as entitling to registry, if the same privilege be granted in such Province to holders of Ontario certificates. Persons practicing medicine in Ontario before 1st January, 1850, who have attended one course of lectures at a recognized school, or practising under the Homoeopathic or Eclectic systems for a like period (for six years of it in Ontario) are entitled to registration. A board of examiners is elected annually, to consist of one member from each school of Medicine, and 9 from members of the College connected with such schools. Homoeopathic and Eclectic students are not required to pass in Materia Medico or Therapeutics, or Theory or Practice of Physic, or in Surgery or Midwifery, except the operative or practical part thereof, before any examiners other than those approved by their representatives in Council. Every practitioner registered has a right to practice in Ontario. The Registrar publishes from time to time, under the direction of the Council, an alphabetical list of practitioners registered, which is evidence of its contents in any court, absence of a name being *prima facie* evidence that the person is not registered. Examiners are appointed to examine persons desirous of being admitted to study, in the English language, including grammar and composition; arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions; algebra, including simple equations; geometry, first two books of Euclid; Latin translation and grammar; and one of those optional subjects, Greek, French, German, or Natural Philosophy, including Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Pneumatics. But a student graduating in colleges in other Provinces need not pass this examination before being examined for license to practice, if he produce a certificate that he has passed a matriculative examination at his college, equal to the Ontario. Any graduate or a student who has matriculated in Arts in any British University does not require to pass such examination. The Council fixes the curriculum of studies from time to time, which must be approved by the L. G. in C., and published in the Ontario *Gazette*, coming into force six months thereafter. Examinations for matriculation and for registry are to be held at Toronto and Kingston, at such times as the Council determines. The Registrar may refuse to register a person with whose qualifications he is not satisfied, but he may appeal to the Council. The Registrar making any wilful falsification forfeits \$50, and cannot thereafter hold the office. Fraudulent entries are to be erased by the Council. Any person convicted of felony cannot be registered. If he be—his name is struck off. No person can recover fees for services unless he is registered. No person can be appointed as Medical officer, Physician, &c., in the public service, or any institution not wholly supported by voluntary contributions unless registered. No certificate acquired by law is valid by any non-registered person. Any person procuring fraudulent registration, or any one aiding him to do so, forfeits \$50. Any person pretending to be a Physician, Surgeon, &c., entitled to practice, who is not registered, on conviction before a J. P. forfeits \$25 to 50.

LINE FENCES AND WATER COURSES.

Cap. 46.—In the case of water-courses, the fence-viewers shall deal with unoccupied or "non-resident" lands as with others, and shall report the share of the expense (not exceeding 25 cts. per rod) which such land should bear. The J. P. reports the same to the local clerk, and he to the County Treasurer, who enters it as a charge against the land to be collected and dealt with as other taxes against the lands of non-residents. The local council meantime pays the sum out of its revenues. When the owner cannot be found, the J. P. shall mail notice of proceedings to his last known place of residence. Ditches, &c., may be extended into another municipality, and, if equally benefitting both, the fence-viewers apportion each their own half of the cost among the parties interested; but if not of equal benefit then 3 fence-viewers from each municipality are named by a J. P. to decide on the apportionment. An appeal is given to the County Judge within 30 days.

AGRICULTURE, ARTS, &c.

Cap. 47.—Provides that all moneys of the Provincial Association, except silver paid out during the Exhibition or within a week thereafter, shall be deposited to the credit of the Association in a chartered bank selected by the Council, and paid out by cheque signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Secretary. A corrected prize list is to be made out after every exhibition and mailed to every person awarded a prize before 1st November. All prizes must be applied for before 30th November, and all accounts for the year (except those disputed) settled before 31st December. All remittances by post to be by cheque marked "good" by the bankers. When two or more townships have joined to form a township society, a majority of the members resident in either may withdraw that township by a declaration of their desire in writing addressed to the directors. The prohibition to hold a township show in the same year in which the County show is held in any township does not apply if the County show is not held in the place where the township show is usually held, nor to the show of a horticultural society. Subs. 3 and 4 of s. 48 of 31 v. c. 29, are declared to apply to all societies, not to townships alone. In all matters of doubt about the working of that act the decision of the Court is final, subject however to appeal to the L. G. in C. Votes and proceedings of 1869 are legalized, though members had not paid their subscriptions before 1st January, if paid before votes were recorded, and this rule enacted for the future also.

JURORS, &c., YORK.

Cap. 48.—Jury lists and books, and all legal records of the County of the City of Toronto are to be handed over to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of York. The Jury lists and books of York and Toronto for 1869 are to be taken and used as forming one, the clerk to renumber the names in the Toronto list. Records of Recorder's Courts in Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton and London are likewise to be handed over to the Clerk of the Peace for the County.