

## **FACILITIES FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION IN UPPER CANADA, 1864.**

In 1866, an Act was passed by the Legislature of Canada, reorganizing the Medical Council of Upper Canada, under the new title of "The General Council of Medical Education and Registration in Upper Canada." It was composed of Representatives from "the University of Toronto, the University of Queen's College, the University of Victoria College, the University of Trinity College, the Toronto School of Medicine, and

of every other College, or Body, in Upper Canada, by law authorized, or hereafter to be authorized to grant Medical, or Surgical Degrees, or Certificates of Qualification to practise Medicine, Surgery, or Midwifery, or either," and of twelve persons to be elected from among the registered Practitioners of Upper Canada." It was empowered to establish a uniform standard of Matriculation for the admission of Students to all the Schools, and to make By-laws and Regulations for determining the admission and enrolling the Students. It shall also have power to determine from time to time a Curriculum of Studies to be pursued by the Students. The Regulations up to that time for obtaining a Medical Education were as follows:—

1. That 21 years be the earliest age at which any professional License, or Degree, shall be obtained.

2. That four years' Study be required after Examination in General Education, except as hereinafter provided.

3. That the Professional Examination be divided at least into two distinct parts; that the first be undergone after two years' study, and the final Examination after four years' study.

4. That the Professional Examination be conducted partly in writing and partly *viva voce*; and that such parts as admit of it be made as practical and demonstrative as possible.

5. That the second Examination be conducted partly in writing and partly *viva voce*, and practically so far as may be convenient and attainable.

6. That professional examinations by the various professional and licensing bodies be given due notice of to the Registrar, so that one, or more, Members of the Medical Council may be present.

7. That Returns from the various Medical Schools and Licensing Bodies be made annually, on the first of May, to the General Medical Council, stating the number of Candidates who have passed their first, as well as their second, Examinations, and the number of those who may have been rejected at first and second Examinations respectively; the number of those who may be entitled to Registration who shall not have attended Lectures, for at least three Sessions of six months each, in a University, College, or School of Medicine, approved of.

9. Candidates for final Examination shall furnish Testimonials of attendance in the following branches of a Medical Education, namely: Anatomy, Chemistry, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Principles and Practice of Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Institutes of Medicine, General and Practical Anatomy, of which two Courses will be required of six months each; Chemical Surgery, Medical Jurisprudence, Botany, Practical Chemistry, of which one Course of three months will be required.

10. Candidates must also give proof by ticket, of having attended at least twelve months' practice of a General Hospital, or that of some other Hospital approved of, and certified to.

11. Moreover, no one shall be permitted to become a Candidate for Examination whose final Course shall consist of less than four subjects of six months each.

12. That Students shall not be permitted to attend any other Lectures, during their first year, than those in the following primary branches, *videlicet*:—Final and Practical Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Physiology; nor will the Certificates of any Teachers, who lectures on more than one branch of Medical Science be recognized; and more than one Lecture each day shall not be delivered by the same person, on these primary branches. The Professor of Surgery may lecture on Clinical Surgery; the Professor of Medicine, and the Professor of Materia Medica may lecture on Botany and Medical Jurisprudence.

13. Each Candidate to be required to produce a Certificate of having compounded Medicines for two periods of six months each, or one period of twelve months, in the

Office of a qualified Medical Practitioner, in conjunction with which he must produce a Certificate of having attended at least six cases of Midwifery.

14. Four-fifths of the actual teaching days of the Session must be attended before a Certificate of attendance at said Session can be granted, except in cases of sickness.

15. All Graduates from recognised Colleges in the United States shall Matriculate and attend one full Course of Lectures; and all Students shall matriculate and complete a Course of Study in the College in which they intend to Graduate, equivalent to the Curriculum required by the Council.

16. That from a Student who is a Graduate of any recognised University, or College, only three years of attendance on Medical Lectures shall be required. The Primary Examination shall consist of the following branches:—Anatomy, Chemistry, *Materia Medica*, Institutes of Medicine and Botany, while the final branches shall consist of Practice of Medicine, Surgery and Surgical Anatomy, Midwifery, Medical Jurisprudence and Practical Chemistry, Hamilton's Outlines of English History to the present time. Schmitz's Manual of Ancient History, embracing Roman History to the death of Nero, and Grecian History to the death of Alexander, and Part I. of Fownes' Chemistry, be the subjects of Matriculation Examination for Students entering upon the Study of Medicine, in addition to the other subjects specified by this Council.

17. The Regulation shall not act injuriously as to time in regard to those Students who have already attended one or more Courses of Lectures in any Canadian School, but such shall be allowed them.

NOTE. These Regulations have been modified from time to time, as circumstances required and as the advance in Medical Science rendered necessary. See "Sketch of Medical Education in York, U. C.," by Dr. Walter B. Geikie, in the Appendix to the Twelfth Volume of this Documentary History, page 340.