

local Medical Colleges, with a view to serving the needs of special territories. At page 145 of the bulletin we read:

"A reconstruction of medical education cannot ignore the patent fact that students tend to study medicine in their own States, certainly in their own sections. In general, therefore, arrangements ought to be made, as far as conditions heretofore mentioned permit, to provide the requisite facilities within each of the characteristic State groups. There is the added advantage that local conditions are thus heeded and that the general profession is at a variety of points penetrated by educative influences."

(3). The Foundation in fact admits that Halifax is a proper place for a medical school, for at page 150, it is declared: "At some future time doubtless Dalhousie University will need to create a medical department"; yet the Foundation now absurdly asks that Dalhousie should destroy what she now has in herself and in virtual affiliation with herself, before setting about building up a new school.

(4). All the reasons that called for the inauguration of the school, in 1867 and 1870, still exist and demand its continuance.

(5). It is entirely proper, if not imperative, to consider the reputation and interests of all the 211 graduates of Dalhousie and the Halifax Medical College, now living and practising not only in Nova Scotia but in many other countries. It is indisputable that Dalhousie and the College are now better able to give a thorough medical training than ever before. If, therefore, the College should now be abolished at the instance of the Foundation, it would be a declaration to the world that the medical education heretofore provided at Halifax had been comparatively worthless—a declaration that would not only be grossly unfair to all the living graduates, but would also be positively untrue.

(6). Nova Scotian Degrees in Medicine have already attained such standing and recognition in the British world at least, that it would be sheer folly to do anything tending to jeopardize or forfeit their value.

(7). We shall more readily attain the best results in Medical Education by going on to improve what has already been accomplished by nearly half a century of faithful and intelligent effort, than we should by foolishly destroying a valuable existing institution, and then being compelled, as we should be at some future time, to start anew and build up from nothing.

And this reference to improvement brings me to the last topic upon which I propose addressing you to-day