Defence Union, and thought that all were agreed of the necessity for such. He supported his contention by citing two or three cases already well known to medical practitioners in Canada, and after showing that such defence unions were a success in England, he concluded by outlining the plan of medical defence already in vogue and supported by the St. Francis District Medical Association, which he was authorized and prepared to hand over entire to the Canadian Medical Association. The discussion of this important matter was deferred until later on in the session.

Address in Medicine-- "The Question of Medical Education."

Dr. J. R. Jones, of Winnipeg, delivered this address. opening his remarks, he referred to the unsolved problems of medical education, the importance of which were especially manifest in view of the establishment of a Dominion Medical Board. Uniform or equivalent curricula, he thought, would greatly facilitate paving the way for the accomplishment of this object. He thought that the great aim of the Canadian Medical Association should be to create a Dominion Medical Board upon such a sound and enduring basis, that the qualifications could be registered in every province in the Dominion. They should not only be Canadian, but Imperial, capable of registration in Great and Greater Britian. There should be no special education for the profession of medicine, and the defect in the preliminary education of medical students should be corrected. The standard is not high enough. Many students came into the medical colleges, their minds totally unprepared, undisciplined, not competent to engage in the different studies of a profession with advantage. Dr. Jones would not eliminate Latin, but would go a step farther, and advocate a more general knowledge of Greek, as Greek was par excellence the language of science. He quoted from two eminent authorities who favor the retaining of classical education as a training for professional studies—Dr. Alexander Hill, a member of our own profession, who is Master of Downing College, Cambridge, and Professor Jebb, of Berlin. He referred to medical matriculation examinations, and deplored the lamentable defects in the English paper, the most neglected subject in our primary schools. From an experience of many years as an examiner at the University of Manitoba, Dr. Jones has concluded that the teaching of English takes a very subordinate position in our The defect was a universal one; and it was obvious that if English should become a prominent subject of the medical matriculation examination, every student ought to be able to express his thoughts coherently and intelligently. The didactic lecture came in for adverse criticism, and defects and useless