

though they took forty years or more to consider the matter.

The world, however, is not going to stop moving even yet. With all the practical laboratory and hospital work which is now required in both primary and final subjects, it is found that four sessions of six months each do not furnish sufficient time. Shall the sessions be lengthened, or shall British regulations, demanding one or two additional summer sessions, be adopted? We incline to the latter course, and hope that the Council will make attendance on at least one summer session compulsory, in addition to the four winter sessions. The summer sessions, which have been conducted during the last few years in the Toronto medical colleges have not always been well attended; but we are pleased to know that the present summer session at the Toronto University Medical College is a pronounced success.

We notice that in England the regulations of the Conjoint Board encourage quite a radical change by recommending intending medical students to commence attendance on lectures on May 1st, instead of October 1st. Under such an arrangement the student would probably attend lectures and demonstrations in chemistry, practical chemistry, chemical physics and probably osteology before commencing to study anatomy, physiology and pharmacy at the regular winter session. In Canada the work of the summer session has been mostly confined to the final subjects, and it is unlikely that any change in this respect will be made in the near future.

ONTARIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

It is now nine years since this Association came into existence, and year by year its numbers have increased, its meetings have grown in interest, and the fraternal feeling among its members has been greatly stimulated by the yearly contact of soul with soul. This is as it should be, and we are glad to note that our Association has almost one-third of the physicians of the Province enrolled among its members. But greater things, we hope, are in store. The Association should have every member of the profession in the Province upon its roll-call.

When this is brought to pass the influence of the Association upon the community at large will be incalculable. Its dictum will come with weight when legal measures are necessary in behalf of sanitation, when public opinion requires to be educated upon any medical question, and on the side of science as against quackery in its many forms.

The papers read yearly, and the discussions which ensue, serve to keep up and elevate the standard of medical knowledge, and to stimulate investigation and careful methods of observation on the part of the profession at large, many of whom might otherwise lapse into habits of idleness.

These meetings also serve to bring the profession of Ontario prominently before their brethren of the neighboring republic, and increase their knowledge of the high class of work done among us.

On these grounds, as well as upon many others we might mention, did space permit, we urge any of our readers who have not as yet become its members to join at once, as a duty they owe to themselves, the public, and the profession as a body.

The following is the list of papers which are intended to be read at the meeting on the 5th and 6th of June:

Discussion in Surgery will be upon "The General Management of the Patient and Sick-room in Surgical Cases."

Discussion in Medicine will be upon "The Prognostic Significance of Moderate Cardiac Hypertrophy and Dilatation."

Discussion in Obstetrics, on "Laceration of the Perinæum."

Discussion in Ophthalmology, upon "Glaucoma."

Discussion in Therapeutics upon "The Uses and Abuses of Antipyretics."

Dr. Roswell Parke, of Buffalo, will read a paper upon "The Radical Cure of Hermia."

Dr. A. Smith, of New York, upon "The Treatment of Pyothorax with the Mechanical Results of opening the Pleural Cavity," to be illustrated by apparatus."

Dr. Skene, of Brooklyn, upon "Intraligamentous Ovarian Cystoma."

Dr. J. E. Graham, of Toronto: "The Treatment of Eczema."