

examiners on all important subjects, and in the arranging of papers. Some one should be associated with the teacher of the subject. This system is the only method of safeguarding the student on the one hand, and the dignity of the degree or diploma on the other. We have known examiners who set papers or gave oral questions that were nothing better than foolish puzzles. This does discredit to the whole cause of teaching, and is a flagrant injustice to the student. We repeat that there should be two examiners on all important subjects. Here, however, we would differ somewhat from Professor Woodhead, and suggest that one of the associate examiners should have some years of experience in practice. This would enable him to direct his questions along a wider pathway than is likely to be the case if one who alone is a teacher acts as sole examiner. In this country teachers are also engaged in practice.

Professor Woodhead rightly emphasizes the importance of anatomy, chemistry, physiology and pathology in the education of the medical man. Anatomy is so important that in some form it should be made to run through the entire medical course. Physiology and chemistry are the foundations upon which pathology must be built; and without a knowledge of pathology, the medical practitioner is only a poor empiric. With the plea for a scientific training, we all agree. The late Professor Huxley was one of the first to put in a strong plea for the scientific side of medical education; or, as he said, the value of biology in the medical curriculum.

We note with pleasure what is said regarding the founding of scholarships. The trouble is that those who have the money are usually engrossed in some other way of thinking. The Yacht Club or the Hunt Club is more akin to their sympathies.

The plea put in for the post-graduate work necessary to secure the degree of M.D., we think a good one.

As to the value of the French and German languages no one will deny. We have before now urged that a good working knowledge of one or both of these tongues is of far more value than a poor knowledge of the Latin language. In this regard we are at one with Professor Woodhead. The trouble with so many is that they do not see any value in a branch of study which is not going to take a prominent part in the procuring of their daily bread and butter, the *butter-brod studien* of the Germans. We hope for a better day for the medical profession, when general scholarship will count for something more than a mere pleasure to its possessor.