

You are born into an era not of medical renaissance—re-birth—but of medical new-birth. Are you going to make use of your opportunities? Is the school you have chosen going to give you the opportunity to seize the chances that offer? It is evident from the disclosures of the Carnegie Report that these are all-important questions. You have had a large choice afforded you: there are seven schools in Canada, and as judging from the past it is more than an even chance that after graduation you will practice in the United States, it may be added that there are one hundred and forty-eight schools that one or other of you might have selected south of the border. Think of it, one hundred and forty-eight schools! This excludes the post-graduate schools, but includes three for women only, seven for negroes only, thirty-two devoted to medical sectarianism (15 homeopathic, 8 electric, 1 physio medical and 8 osteopathic)—all I would emphasize in the United States. The number available for the ordinary medical student is still over one hundred.

Have you made a wise choice in this abundance of opportunities? We can, I may say, answer the question in the Scottish way by asking another question or series of questions and finding the answers to them.

What ideals, in the first place, should you have before you? What should be your estimate of the complete physician? What, therefore, should be the ideal course of training that you should place before yourselves? Let us think this out and then consider the means afforded to you for accomplishing these objects.

First and foremost as to the complete physician. He must be thoroughly trained in the practice of his profession. What does this mean? Not that when he graduates he is to be fully supplied with all the data concerning disease. That were impossible. The medical man is or should be learning new facts, new methods his whole life long; not five years, not ten years suffice to give him full knowledge. It does mean, however, that he shall be thoroughly equipped to know how to proceed in the making of a diagnosis and in affording rational treatment; that he shall, as I have said, be a thoroughly trained man. He must already have such close personal experience of the com-