

Canada, is at present overcrowded by poorly trained physicians and surgeons.

At the meeting of the Council on Medical Education³ held at Chicago on February 29th of this year, the Secretary reported that whereas in 1906 there were 170 medical schools in the United States, constituting half the total number existing in the world, the number had now been reduced to 120. This reduction is due to the closing of some badly conducted and imperfectly equipped schools and the amalgamation of others.

As regards entrance requirements, Dr. Colwell stated at the above meeting that 47 of the 120 remaining medical colleges now require that a year or more should have been devoted to physics, chemistry and biology, together with a four-year high school course. Twenty-nine colleges require a minimum of two or more years' work in a college of liberal arts, with a four-year high school course. Nine state examining boards have now adopted preliminary requirements in excess of a four-year high school education. Of the 120 colleges, 79 are connected with liberal arts colleges or universities, but of these 33 only are in intimate relationship with universities. During the last seven years the college terms have been lengthened, new methods of teaching adopted, more salaried teachers employed, more endowments secured, new buildings erected, better laboratories and laboratory equipment, and better clinical facilities provided. Several of the larger medical schools have been reorganized, have built teaching hospitals and adopted higher standards of education, and the teaching of medicine has now been placed to a great extent on a university basis throughout the United States.

As regards Europe, in London there is more clinical material available than in any other city in the world, and the conditions for teaching are most favorable; and, in my opinion, there is no place at which one can get a better training in the fundamental principles underlying the practice of medicine. This, together with the exceptional clinical facilities, makes London the greatest medical centre in the world. In the University of Berlin no senior professor practises medicine. The universities, which are maintained by the State, pay salaries to the professors, surgeons and physicians, and also all expenses connected with the laboratories.

I am of opinion that, as education is a matter within the jurisdiction of the provinces of this Dominion, it is the imperative duty of the Provincial Governments to see that a certain definite standard of medical education is maintained, the individual medical colleges retaining their charters only if they continue to provide this standard. It will be their duty to see that these colleges are