

studied in our schools from text books and lectures. Now the work is gone into in the laboratory. The same may be said of Histology. Medical and Surgical Anatomy, which a few years ago was considered as only of secondary importance, has now taken the place in the course of studies which its utility in the practice of medicine and surgery demands. Now all these additions and changes in the methods of teaching demand from the student a greater amount of application and a greater expenditure of time in the class room and, especially, in the laboratories. With this no fault can fairly be found unless it be that to some of these departments of study not sufficient time is allotted even yet. This criticism, I feel, may in all fairness be made as regards the time allowed in the curriculum for Pathology and Bacteriology. But, if the student had his time fully occupied before, how, it may well be asked, is he to accomplish his work now? In one of two ways. Either by decreasing the amount of work required in some of the departments formerly considered essentials of a medical education or of increasing the length of time a student is required to spend at college. As to the first alternative. Was there in former years any subject upon the medical curriculum which could, without impairing the course, be dropped altogether. The Medical Council has answered this question in the affirmative and has wisely dropped Botany. While no one will for a moment call in question the importance of Botany as a branch of a science education, I think it will generally be conceded that the usefulness of a physician of to-day is not impaired by his lack of knowledge of this branch of science. Can the amount of time required to be devoted to any other subject be curtailed not only without injury but with actual advantage. In my opinion, most assuredly yes. Under existing regulations the medical student, who wishes to practice his profession in Ontario when he completes his course, must devote no less than eighteen months to the study of Chemistry. I am of opinion this is more time than the relative importance of the subject demands and especially so when it is remembered that other and vastly more important subjects are allotted less time. I am not calling in question the utility of Chemistry as a subject of study even for medical students. I am free to admit that a certain knowledge of Chemistry is not only advisable but is actually essential to the medical student. Without a fair knowledge of the principles of Chemistry a student will not thoroughly understand