

be registered in every province of the Dominion. Nor should we rest here; its qualification should not only be Canadian but Imperial, capable of registration in Great and Greater Britain.

PRELIMINARY EDUCATION.

In Dr. Roddick's bill provision is made for the proposed Board to conduct the medical entrance examination by examiners appointed by the Dominion Council. It is desirable that examination in general education be left to the universities and such other institutions engaged in general education and examination as may from time to time be approved by the Board. Let the Council select or erect the standard of medical matriculation, and then accept educational certificates of equivalent or higher value for registration as a medical student. This is the practice followed in England by all bodies granting qualifications, except the universities.

For our students' matriculation we should fall back on the national educational bodies, whose examination should reach a specific uniform or equivalent standard. We can safely entrust this department to our educational institutions, which will receive the recognition and endorsement of the Dominion Medical Board. By accepting approved certificates the Dominion Medical Board is not only relieved of responsibility and expense, but more students will avail themselves of Dominion registration than if they are compelled to prepare on a range of subjects out of harmony with the curriculum of the institution in which they are receiving their education. Every university in the Dominion of Canada will receive equivalent certificates from sister institutions; and these universities also will receive partial certificates granting, for example, *pro tanto* standing to school teachers holding first and second class certificates. These certificates are accepted by the university in all branches—law, medicine and arts.

Medical examiners in England as well as in Canada are fully convinced that there is some defect in the preliminary education of medical students. The standard is not high enough. Many students pass into the medical colleges utterly unprepared to profit by the education of their medical teachers—their minds not being disciplined that they might be competent to engage in the difficult studies of the profession with advantage.

The question naturally arises, What should be the range of the medical matriculation examination? Should Latin be eliminated and modern languages be substituted? Should an elementary knowledge of chemistry, physiology and comparative anatomy be demanded? I think there should be no special preparation for the study of medicine—that it should be that preparation common to all educated professions. Notwithstanding the advocacy of the elimination of Latin in medical entrance examination by such eminent men as Huxley, Sir Willoughby Wade, Jonathan Hutchinson, Herbert Spencer and Sir John Williams, the weight of argu-