

ties for making culture media, and all the glassware and material required for practical work.

The fact of this Laboratory being used by the Provincial Bacteriologist is of great advantage to the College and its students, because it affords at all times an ample supply of varied and suitable material for pathological and bacteriological work.

That in the public interest, however, the work of the Provincial Pathologist should be greatly extended and put on an improved basis, is a matter which, at a later stage, I shall urge upon your attention.

The College so far has not been able to provide laboratory teaching in pharmacology, in the sense in which that word is used in the delegates' report, that is by making experiments to observe the effects of drugs on living animals.

But the College does something far more practical and useful; it gives all its students a very thorough training in Practical Pharmacy; and it does that especially for the reason that many of our practitioners in this Province have to do their own dispensing.

For this course in practical pharmacy the Foundation gives the College no credit whatever. Although attention was called to it in the "Comment."

As to the charge that there is no laboratory work in physiology, it is to be said that hitherto the teaching in the physiology has been mainly didactic.

Two years ago, however, a move was made to provide, in some measure, for laboratory work in this subject; money was voted for the purpose, and a gentleman was chosen as teacher. It is now definitely decided that, at the next session of the College, he will actually begin this work.

Physiological Chemistry is provided for at Dalhousie.

It seems to me now, gentlemen, and I trust it will appear the same to you, that I have already fairly covered and refuted all the serious charges against the Halifax Medical College, preferred by these distinguished, but by no means infallible critics, and that I have also given you ample material from which to form a correct judgment as to the character, aim and spirit of this extraordinary production of the Carnegie Foundation.

That there is much in the volume of great value, which may be read with profit by medical men and educationists, I do not for a moment deny; but the evident aim of the whole work is altogether too destructive, and the methods adopted in furtherance of that aim are not characterized by sufficient regard for truth and justice.

In my opening remarks I intimated that if the charges against the Halifax Medical College were true and well-founded, the fact should call for prompt action on the part of the Provincial Medical Board and of this Society; but I think that I have shown you clearly that all the main charges are without foundation in fact.

But while it is only necessary to cite existing facts in order to refute the disparaging charges of the Carnegie Foundation delegates, it should be distinctly said that the Halifax Medical College is far from claiming perfection, or that it would not very joyfully welcome more extensive facilities for its work.

The ideals and aims of the College have always been of the highest.

When at first it was inaugurated as a Department of Dalhousie University in 1867, it was a part of a movement among the medical men of