

Hingston, of Montreal ; one in Medicine, by Professor Howard, of McGill University ; one in Obstetrics, by Dr. Hodder, of Toronto ; and one in Hygiene, by Dr. Botsford. In addition, a Gold Medal is offered for the best Essay on Zymotic diseases. We anticipate a lively discussion on many points of interest which will doubtless arise out of those papers. We look forward to a greater degree of activity in future in the Association, as general medical topics will occupy the deliberations of all interested in work such as must tend to advance the best interests of our profession in this country.

The subject of medical education is a topic which at every meeting of this Association, has received well-merited consideration. Although somewhat worn, it is of such vital importance that it cannot be too frequently discussed, more especially when we observe the present manifest disposition of the rising generation to rush through a course of collegiate study, and enter into the practice of the medical profession, devoid of that literary training, so requisite in order to develop those powers of thought and observation so necessary, particularly when matters of life and death are concerned.

“A profession that does not equal the age of its educational machinery, that is unable or unwilling to represent its modes of thought, and its forward tendencies in its demands from those who seek admission into its ranks, ceases to be a profession ; because it loses its claims to a scientific character.”

Great changes are yearly taking place in the progress of human thought and human industry, and in each department of science, only those methods are recognized, which rest on an educational basis. A defective preliminary education is the first and undoubtedly the great error in the present system of medical education. There should be one standard of preliminary education exacted in all the Provinces, from those who desire to enter the