

to win results like these for the next ten years, at the end of that time a very large majority of the medical practitioners in this province will be graduates of this University, a distinction which should have been hers during the past thirty years. Without looking so far forward, however, we are justified in stating that, through the Medical Faculty, the Provincial University now exercises an influence in medical education corresponding to that which she exerts through her Arts' Faculty upon the liberal education in the province. And when in the near future she may have to consider the ways and means in the matter of expansion, let us hope that the influence in a new quarter may be of the greatest service to her.

I must not forget to mention that the Faculty has not been unmindful of other matters in which the student is to a very great extent interested. During the last session it recommended to the University Senate such a revision of the medical curriculum as would make it more in accord with that of the British Medical Council and with the trend of opinion resulting from experience as to what medical education should be. The Senate adopted all the Faculty's recommendations. The changes affect only students who begin their undergraduate course now and subsequently. Students will be required to undergo only one examination in subjects in which the former curriculum made two compulsory. Honors under the provisions of the new curriculum are no longer to be given as heretofore, and are in future to be won only in groups of subjects. The examinations are simplified, and in the first the University now insists upon a competent knowledge of chemistry, biology, and physics before the student passes to the second year. This enables the student to do good, solid work in anatomy without being worried with the task of reading for an examination in that subject, the limits of which could never hitherto be fully defined for a first-year examination. That the University has not given chemistry, biology, and physics undue importance by making them alone the subjects of one examination is shown by the fact that the British Medical Council now requires all students to spend the first academic year in attendance upon instruction in these subjects, and with this regulation all the medical faculties and licensing bodies in Great Britain and Ireland must now comply.

I now proceed to discuss the future of medical science, and the bearing that possible advances in medicine may have upon the student's present course of study. This topic is one on which much may be said, and I take it up now because it is one of absorbing interest, and because, also, it is good for those of you who are preparing for a life of medical practice to be reminded that it is but a small part of your life's work to pass examinations, to acquire a degree and a license to practise, and that you may accomplish these things without, in the end, obtaining the