

The wisdom of increasing the course of undergraduate study to six years duration is open to question. The medical student is hammered from all sides by specialists in various departments, all of whom are greatly impressed with the importance of their own subjects, and he is expected before graduation to satisfy all the specialists that he has a good working knowledge in all the subjects. Before the end the average man is likely to become stuffed, while some may manifest a degree of staleness, and upon graduation they welcome the relief from imposed study and too many are loth to pursue it further, but are rather inclined to draw upon their fund of knowledge for practical purposes without taking the necessary precautions to add to it or even to keep it replenished.

Might not better results be produced by raising the educational standard for admission to the course in medicine, by maintaining its duration at five years, and by providing greater facilities for post graduate work and a further follow-up system?

It would seem better that our universities should graduate men after five years training with a good post graduate system than after six years training and continue the indifference towards graduates which has been so noticeable in the past. To carry on a six-years course and establish a satisfactory extension system at the same time is likely to prove a difficult proposition.

Promotion of medical education is but a small branch of the work in any university and yet there is none more important. The welfare and strength of a nation is largely dependent upon its health, as is the case of the army in the field. Good generalship is needed in order that the wheels of administration may turn true (that is without wabbling) and that those responsible for the execution of tactical schemes for gaining objectives may have confidence and the desire to press on toward the issue.

An experienced organizer, a tried and successful administrator, an inspiring leader of men, firm against coterie advice and making meritorious decisions, learned but not too academic; these are the qualifications of the man but recently chosen as principal of one of Canada's greatest educational institutions, and McGill University is to be congratulated on Sir Arthur Currie's acceptance of this appointment.

The times are hard. The high cost of living is unprecedented in the history of the present generation. The world refuses to work, at least beyond a scant degree, and for the minimum work demands maximum pay. Parasitic life as adopted by the human has developed inordinate proportions.

What an extraordinary person the doctor would seem if he refused to work more than eight hours a day and not at all between 5.00 p.m. and 8.00 a.m.!