

reticence and kindness. If we in Quebec, think that a complete course in classics and philosophy be a necessary introduction to the study of medicine; even if we consider that ability to read the dog Latin of the fathers constitutes a classical education, and an understanding of the patristic speculations of the schoolmen be proof of the philosophical mind, it is as well to acknowledge at once that we are within our rights in holding those views, however absurd they may seem. We hasten to add, that there are many in this province, including the editors of this Journal, to whom these things do seem as absurd as they appear to the profession in Ontario.

The meeting was enriched by the presence of many eminent men from the United States, who contributed largely to the interest of the proceedings. The Association will assemble in Vancouver next year, and if the British Medical Association accede to the request to meet in Toronto in 1905, the claims of Halifax will next be considered.

THE TORONTO FEDERATION.

The federation of Trinity university with the university of Toronto has led directly to the fusion of what was known as Trinity medical college with the medical faculty of the Provincial University. Trinity medical college was an independent corporation with a special charter, which was in operation till the beginning of this year, when the faculty became the medical faculty of Trinity university, whose corporation now holds the charter of the medical college. As Trinity university by the terms of federation will hold this charter in abeyance and, further, as the Provincial Government has become possessed of the charter of the old Toronto school of medicine, it is extremely unlikely that there will ever again be more than one medical teaching institution in Toronto.

The general basis of the fusion which is now accomplished is the incorporation, so far as possible, of the staff of Trinity in the Provincial university medical faculty; that is, the Trinity teachers in medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynæcology, medical jurisprudence, and in the special subjects, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, and rhinology, were given nearly corresponding positions in the new faculty, while the teachers in the primary subjects, anatomy and physiology, were transferred to various final subjects. Exceptions occur in the case of some demonstrators in anatomy, who are given annual appointments as such in the university, and of Prof. W. T. Stuart, who is given rank as associate professor of medical chemistry. Apart from this case the staff in the sciences and of the two primary years of the medical course is practically as it was in the previous university faculty.