

was in it. We feel in Canada, and I think I can speak for the profession in the neighbouring republic, that this day is passed, that high-minded philanthropists like Sir Donald Smith (now Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal,) the late John Henry Molson, the McDonalds, the Drakes and others with us, and the Johns Hopkins, the Stanfords, the Vanderbilts, the Rockefellers, the Miss Garretts and others with them are beginning to realise that unendowed instruction in medicine must lead to imperfect results, and that private endowment, in the absence of state aid, has become an absolute necessity to a proper medical training. I am not an advocate for state aid to universities, and I rejoice that the University to which I have the honour to belong is not so dependent, as it might thus be deprived of those gifts of private munificence to which I have just referred. All honour to those far-seeing, open-handed men and women who are giving of their abundance in order to elevate the standard of medical education and by so doing benefit their kind. As Gould very tersely puts it in one of his clever articles: "I think our reliance must be upon private bequests, and these can be secured only as we interest the rich. We must never weary in showing the neglect of the greatest, most palpable, most certain means of doing good. There is a strange fatality in men, an unaccountable inability of seeing the need that lies nearest the good that is dearest. There is more money to-day devoted to astronomy than to the prevention of disease. It is positively wonderful to think that men should be more interested in stars and constellations than in their bodies and their physiological life."

A question which is now-a-days agitating the minds of those especially interested in medical education is the kind of groundwork which is likely to bear the most direct relation to the future studies of the medical student. I think it is now conceded by all that he is placed at a greater advantage who first passes through an arts or a science course. I am happy to be able to report that from 15 to 20 per cent of those who are studying medicine in this country to-day have had a collegiate training in either arts or science. Which of the two should the parent or guardian choose? Had I a son whose instincts were in the direction of medicine I think I should choose for him the science course. The late Professor Huxley thought it was a most self-evident proposition that the educational training for persons who proposed to enter the medical profession should be largely scientific; not merely or even principally because an acquaintance with the elements of physical and biological science is absolutely essential to the comprehension of human physiology and pathology; but still more because of the value of the discipline afforded by