

passed the examinations of the College they attended at the end of the first and third sessions; but this seems like delegating the Council's functions to other bodies. We are decidedly of the opinion that it would be better if the Council held annual examinations on the actual work of the session.

But there is a much more serious objection to the intermediate examination than either of the above. It embraces too many subjects. To ask a student to pass a written and oral examination upon so many branches of study, is tantamount to inviting failures. It would be much better to have the work divided, and take a certain amount each year. To ask them to carry so much work for two years is neither fair to teachers nor students.

The final examination is held at the end of the fifth session and is both clinical and oral on the following subjects: (a) clinical medicine, (b) clinical surgery, (c) diseases of women, and (d) diseases of children, medical and surgical. As things now stand, there are serious defects in this fifth session. It is intended for clinical work, and the student may put in the time at some recognized hospital, or six months with a registered practitioner, and six months at some hospital, dispensary, or laboratory. The difficulty here, however, is that the student has no legal status. He cannot legally act as a resident physician or surgeon in a hospital, nor can he legally assist the practitioner with whom he may be putting in part of the fifth year. If in any of these capacities, he does anything, and trouble arises, the question of his being an unqualified assistant is at once raised. This state of affairs renders it very difficult for the students to find opportunities for usefully putting in the fifth year on clinical work, as demanded by the council.

Now, as to the remedies for these defects. In the first place, we would urge an annual examination. In the first session, a definite amount of anatomy and physiology, and, say, theoretical chemistry, should be prescribed and examined upon. For the second session there should be the remainder of the anatomy, including medical surgical and topographical, of the physiology and histology; the practical chemistry; and the materia medica and pharmacy. By this arrangement, the students have a definite amount of work to do each session; and a definite examination to pass. They are in a better position to keep their work cleaned up as they go along, there is less chance of failure, and duplication of attendance upon the same lectures is avoided.

In the second place, the subjects included in the intermediate examination should be divided into groups for the third and fourth years. For the third session might be assigned (a) general pathology and bac-