though we never before heard that great city assigned a geographical situation according to its relation to Kingston. So far as we know Toronto does not now exact religious tests, and Queen's Medical School must find another reason for existence than that which lies in theological protest. We agree unreservedly that the student "must study at the bedside of the sick," and that opportunity must be difficult of access in a city of 17,000 inhabitants.—Montreal Medical Journal, November, 1907.

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The Montreal Medical Journal, October, 1907, in an article on "Halifax Medical College," says:

"The only hope for the smaller medical schools is that McGill has raised its requirements to five years, and Toronto will follow next session. No one contends that this is too much, but there are always students who will be content with the second best. These will seek the smaller schools and give to them a renewed though temporary lease of life. Halifax may take courage from what has happened in Kingston where, in a city of 17,000 inhabitants, with corresponding hospital facilities, there are registered this year 230 medical students."

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The Montreal Medical Journal has of late been saying some pretty plain things about some of the medical colleges of this country. It had some rather hard comments to pass upon the medical college in Halifax. Now we have always thought that this college was doing good work, and we are still of this opinion. The students receive very good didactic teaching, and the clinical facilities are all that could be desired. Socrates taught a class of one and that class was Plato. The usefulness of a medical college is not to be measured by its buildings, the number of its teachers, the size of the classes, but by the quality of its teaching, both theoretical and practical. Some of the great medical schools are not found in the largest cities.

Coming to Queen's Medical College, in Kingston, in the November issue we read: "Queen's Medical School must find another reason for existence than that which lies in theological protest. We agree unreservedly that the student 'must study at the bedside of the sick' and that opportunity must be difficult of access in a city of 17,000 inhabitants." A glance at the Government returns of the hospitals in Ontario shows that in the Kingston General and the Fiotel Dieu there was a daily average of 140 patients last year. This