

Dealing with the class of men in the medical profession, Dr. Blanchard said that the politicians, judging by the laws, appeared to desire rather quantity than quality. At least, they have no definite ideas; they are quite indifferent, and the same indifference extends to the cultivation of pure science upon which rests largely the advancement of civilization.

It would be better for the public if they had fewer doctors and those more competent.

"A reduction in the number of medical men may be best attained by raising the standard of education. Not so much by increasing the years of study as by perfecting methods demanding harder work, better brain and by weeding out the undesirables."

It was suggested that better facilities should be offered by the state for sound, scientific and practical training, and the facilities for education and good work should not end with graduation.

Suggesting a remedy the president said:

"In this western country the question may be solved by the combination of free and charity wards under one management. The only difficulty in sight is financial."

Dr. Blanchard next referred to the insane in the country and lamented that better facilities were not afforded in this country for teaching mental diseases. He expressed the opinion that the average doctor knew very little about insanity.

The president, as a remedy to the existing conditions, suggested that in large centres the remedy would be to bring the treatment of incipient cases within the sphere of general hospitals. The present method of arresting patients and confining them in the jail or police cells the doctor characterized as "revolting and barbarous."

The medical profession could not but recognize the fact that physical as well as mental training were essential to national development. When Greece was at the height of its glory this was one of the first laws of the country, and to-day in Sweden the matter was being taken up actively and intelligently. In the opinion of the speaker boys between the ages of 14 and 18 years of age could not do better for themselves than to spend three months of the summer in the country under military discipline. Now they loaf about the theatres or in the parks where they get a low ideal of sports as they are now carried on. A sound, healthy constitution and a willingness to obey orders were learned by boys under military training, and those were matters which a nation could not afford to ignore. At the present time Canada is far behind the nations of the world in social and other development. An excuse was made that the country was young, but that excuse should not have to be made. For instance, in the study of the handling of tuberculosis, Canada ranks very low and has made but little real progress. As a starter school teachers should