

bank, whose capital is knowledge, and not till each one appreciates his responsibility can we expect to perfect a system of education already good, but not faultless. In Ontario the system of medical government is thoroughly representative, and as the council, elected every three years by the registered practitioners, has the appointment of the examiners for the license, and full control over the choice of subjects for examination, we should be careful to vote for the best men, and aid them in every way to raise the standard of education, as the growth of the country and the advancement of science render it necessary. This system has now been in working order for about twenty years, and is so successful that I cannot express a better wish for the sister provinces than that they may follow Ontario's example. Dr. Holmes, in his address in 1886, dwelt at some length on the importance of a more thorough and liberal early education. To use his own words: "The future of the medical profession in this as in every other country will largely depend upon the natural ability, and the mental and moral training in childhood and youth, of those entering its ranks; so that in considering any scheme for the creation of a high standard of medical qualification, domestic training and the plan of education pursued in the public schools must be recognized as bearing an important part." And he goes on to tell us that, instead of children being taught to reason and think, their memories are overburdened with facts and figures. I am strongly of the opinion that elementary physiology and chemistry should be carefully and practically taught in our public schools, and that these subjects should form a part of the curriculum for the entrance examination to the study of medicine. Without some knowledge of these sciences, the student enters upon the study of his profession seriously handicapped, and the teacher labors under equally serious disadvantages. A greater part of the first year is wasted in becoming familiar with new terms; such a loss as this cannot be sustained by a four years' course. The entrance or matriculation examination throughout all the Provinces is about the same, and represents a fair general education. This was well enough twenty years ago, but it is not enough now.