

time allotted to laboratory subjects that we will be able to find a place to instruct students in all the physical, mental, and nutritional forms of healing. It is high time that there was a readjustment of the programme, and a place, if not a professorship, given to these important subjects. Starling, in his preface to his "Physiology," has rightly said, "Until doctors know more about the physiology of nutrition, quacks will thrive and food faddists abound. Ignorance of physiology tends to make a medical man as credulous as his patients, and as easily beguiled by the specious 'puffing of the advertising druggist.' " Some bold surgery is needed in the medical curriculum. At present it is clogged and strangled with too many subjects, and the malady is yearly increasing. This virtually amounts to a confiscation of the most plastic, receptive, and promising years of the student's life, by making him study subjects almost ulterior to the dominant purpose of his life. It is an academic crime to add more burden to the already overworked medical students, some of whom leave the college doors now with wrecked health. As the subjects become more intricate and complex the teaching should become correspondingly more elementary. Medicine has nursed many of the sciences from infants to giants. Now each one is able to set up a house of its own over which a full-time professor presides. They have emigrated into the land of pure sciences. In the reconstruction of the time-table, every hour added for a new subject should be cut off from the non-essential.

I am one of those who had the good fortune to serve, while a medical student, an apprenticeship under the guidance of an able practitioner, and I cannot get away from the thought that the time so spent was far more valuable to me than an internship in a hospital. The enormous increase in hospitals throughout the country makes it unnecessary for a recent graduate to be without an internship. However, there ought to be a choice between an internship and a year's apprenticeship with certain designated members of the profession.

A leading insurance company on this continent has found it profitable to pay its examiners a fee for an annual examination of each of its policyholders. The laity insure their barns, buildings, and their valuable stock against accident, and make periodic careful inspection and veterinary testing of these, and yet they will go from year to year without even thinking of subjecting themselves or their families to examination by a reputable physician, that incipency in ailment may be detected and remedied. Why should we resort to medical inspection of schools and neglect the yearly inspection of the adult citizens of the country? Let us try