

complains that the facts have become known only upon inquiry of the Dean of the University. Laval, though without official knowledge, her representatives not being present at the 3rd meeting, knew that such a course would be adopted.

Our Faculty thinks it advisable to take advantage of this discussion to define the situation clearly as far as the preparation of our students is concerned and to decide the value of preliminary education in relation to the study of medicine.

There are two main reasons brought forward to justify the lengthening of the medical studies, viz. : 1° That education preliminary to the study of medicine does not occupy sufficient time and has not the proper scope ; 2° That the modification will conciliate the medical curriculum of the Universities with the program of the best medical teaching bodies in the United States. To come to that end, McGill and Toronto Universities establish a year of applied science and a few lectures in languages.

We are agreed with Queen's opinion that both these propositions should be very carefully studied before it is agreed that the first is true and that the second is desirable.

Let us first make plain our status by showing what is required in Laval University to obtain a degree of B.A. B.S., or B.L., or even the so-called *Inscription*, which in our opinion means more than the matriculation of some English speaking Universities. And as a preliminary let us be allowed to expose the principles of our system.

The Doctor in medicine, by his profession, occupies an elevated rank in society and his part in life is important and difficult. His education therefore should prepare him for high functions, and as a necessary consequence, his intellectual formation should be of a high general order, and in no way restricted or hastily specialised.

No doubt this fundamental and general culture must include some scientific training, but we hold that a large