

quirements are expensive adjuncts, teaching hospitals, as a link in the great chain of State education, should be liberally endowed by the Government.

In educational matters we must be content to build slowly and to see changes introduced with caution. Each teacher should endeavor to realize the limitations of his power. I think, however, that improvement might be made in our system in three particulars without the fear of anything but desirable results, namely, a rearrangement of the medical curriculum by which more time could be devoted to clinical work; a reorganization of our method of appointing and promoting teachers, and the requirement of a better acquaintance with the French and German languages. In support of my last suggestion I cannot do better than to quote what Sir Felix Semon says in this connection :

"When medicine is becoming more international every day, when the reading of important new papers in the original language is most desirable to most of us, when we have international medical congresses, when we come into personal contact with so many foreign confreres, and when not rarely patients belonging to other nationalities, and not speaking a word of English, seek the aid of many of us—a conversational knowledge at any rate, and one enabling us to read French and German medical papers in the original, is becoming every day more a requirement of the cultured medical man."

If modern languages and classics cannot be mastered by the present school system, would it not be advisable to admit to the study of medicine only those who have obtained an Arts' degree.

IDEALS IN PRACTICE.

"The practice of medicine is an art, not a trade; a calling, not a business," has been said by one well known to all of us. Often the best part of a physician's work lies in the influence which he exercises in the community. When the young man leaves his medical school and enters upon the practice of medicine his education is not finished. It is to be a lifelong study, and the education of the moral man must keep pace with the intellectual. Whether he is a success or a failure will depend upon himself and the honest labor of head and heart which he lays upon the altar of his profession. It is said that the struggle for the ideal is the struggle for the impossible. This may be true, but we are the better for the struggle, and the world is the better for our efforts, even though the end is never gained. "To travel hopefully is better than to arrive, and the true success is in the labor."

Many believe they are doing research work because they are on speaking terms with the genuine workers and those doing original work.