

The technique of treatment has been designated the second factor in the progress of surgery. The surgical treatment which promises the best immediate and permanent results in the largest number of cases must be undertaken earlier, and must depend upon a more accurate diagnosis. The earlier the treatment is instituted the more difficult is the subject of diagnosis. In order to attain the requisite skill in diagnosis the surgeon must study not only his own results, but the results of his colleagues throughout the world. A fortuitous trend of the times is the greater tendency for surgeons as well as physicians to spend time at post-graduate work and in attending upon the clinics held in the larger centres of population. This tendency is bound to lead to better days in both medicine and surgery.

I wish to emphasize the importance of greater solidarity in the organization of the Ontario Medical Association. I am firm in the belief that this association should preserve its autonomy. There should be a more intimate relation between the provincial association and the county associations. A requirement for membership in the provincial organization should be membership in good standing in the local society. This will improve the personnel of the Ontario association. The members of the local society are in much better position to judge as to the professional and social standing of applicants for membership than is this association and, furthermore, qualification for the Dominion Medical Association should depend upon good standing in the provincial association. Such procedure would go a long way towards making the medical profession of the Dominion a united body, able to accomplish all that can be accomplished by unity of action. I hope soon to see the day when this matter will be considered seriously, and when the provincial and local societies will prove a greater stimulus to each other than in the past.

This province has enjoyed a reputation for its high standard of entrance upon the study of medicine. The standard should be still further advanced. In the first place, we should have a uniform entrance as well as graduation standard for all candidates who would practice medicine and surgery. The minimum of matriculation should be a degree in arts from a recognized university, and such degree should be required to include special work in the natural sciences and modern languages, and also Greek, inasmuch as this latter language is the international language of science, and especially medicine.

I further hold it that osteopaths and homeopaths should be required to take the same examinations as regular candidates. The