

to be a life-saving institution, but it is safe to say that in planning to provide against the disabilities of old age it is doing work that will not only help the physician himself, but that will help him, through the elimination of some of the worries which eat out life, to build up a race of men with sound minds in sound bodies.

THE RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATION—COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ONTARIO

The general impression has been gaining ground that there has been much "cramming" by the students before coming up for examination, and this has been accentuated in the memorandum sent to the President of the College prior to the last meeting of the Council, by the examiners for the Intermediate Examination of May, 1910, who reported on the standards adopted by them, and on the standing of the candidates who presented themselves for this examination.

Their standards were based mainly upon three points: First, the safety of the candidate; that is, that he should neither poison his patient, nor by neglect or malpractice endanger life; and while they felt that such candidates would be unsafe and should be rejected, yet, in consideration of the coming fifth year, and the lack of emphasis definitely placed upon this in the past, they decided that those answers which showed such gross ignorance or carelessness should have nothing allowed in the way of marks; but if during the oral examination the candidate was purposely careless or reckless, he should be marked down to 50 per cent. or less, according to his general knowledge. Second, thoroughness and the breadth of the candidate's knowledge. The candidate to have sufficient knowledge of the common diseases, affections and emergencies that he could intelligently carry out treatment. Third, that the candidate should have sufficient knowledge of practice to carry out in a practical way accepted treatment, and show a sense of proportion in selecting the order in which the different measures should be employed.