

possible to practice medicine throughout the Dominion. It is, perhaps, possible that this can be effected without prejudice to the functions of the separate official bodies which now govern the medical affairs of the different provinces. In some such way alone can the existing anomalies be remedied, and the present undesirable confusion be removed.

Compare the general condition of the medical profession in Canada with that prior to the time we are speaking of, and, in so doing, look just for a moment at the condition then and now of the leading medical schools of this country. The number of students in attendance was often sufficiently large, perhaps sometimes nearly as large as even in some recent years. The curriculum was by no means short, for it covered four full years, but it was composed almost entirely of didactic lectures and some clinics upon general medicine and surgery. The course was not distinctly graded, but divided only into a primary and a final department. Now, the staff of teachers presents a long array—the subjects are divided up so as to allow each one to devote his attention exclusively to a particular department. Many special departments have been added, and skilled teachers placed in charge. Above all, the importance of laboratory work is fully recognized, and in every year a full share of time and attention is exacted for practical work on the part of every student. Hospitals have been enlarged and extended and the work divided and specialized. Carefully-conducted clinics are the order of the day, and the material, both interne and externe, is fully utilized for teaching purposes. Summer sessions—some voluntary, some compulsory—have been established at nearly all the schools, and several months of the best kind of teaching is thus placed at the disposal of the student of to-day. The standard of examinations is high, as shown by the percentage of rejections and by the excellent standing so generally attained by Canadian students both at the examinations of our local provincial boards and also abroad. Is it not certain that, with such marked advance in the facilities for sound medical education, the graduates of recent years must be correspondingly more competent and more thoroughly fitted for their important duties than those who preceded them?