

State examining boards have now adopted higher preliminary requirements. These include a four-year course at a high school, and in addition a year's work in physics, chemistry and biology. As regards Toronto, it has been suggested by the President of the University that senior matriculation shall be required of students who wish to enter the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto, and this recommendation has been endorsed by the Medical Faculty. I understand that passing junior matriculation in Arts still admits the candidate to the Faculty of Medicine.

*The Medical Curriculum.*—The great advances in medicine and surgery, and in the various sciences which stand in close relationship to them, have resulted in increased demands upon the time of the student, and in constant additions to the medical curriculum, which has now become so overburdened that revision is imperative. When one considers that it is absolutely essential that the student should not neglect the fundamental sciences of anatomy, physiology, pathology and bacteriology, and that in addition he is expected to acquire some knowledge of medicine, surgery, pharmacology, physics, chemistry, biology, hygiene and preventive medicine, gynecology, obstetrics, pediatrics, forensic medicine, and the various systems of treatment, it is obvious that his task is insurmountable, and we are confronted with the problem of finding some means of relieving the congestion. The most practical way of solving this problem which has been hitherto suggested is that adopted in France, and more recently in the United States, namely, that the student is required to have devoted at least a year to the study of physics, chemistry and biology before applying for admission to the medical school. In France the teaching of these subjects is undertaken by physicists and chemists in the University Faculty of Science, and not in the Faculty of Medicine by doctors acquainted with these sciences, but not specialists in them. The Carnegie Committee recommends the adoption of this plan, as the relegation of the teaching of physics, chemistry and biology to the elementary or secondary school would economise the time of the student, and thus facilitate more thorough training in the subjects included in the more strict definition of medicine.

I wish to emphasize the fact that amongst the English-speaking races the study of modern languages does not at present occupy as prominent a place as is advisable, in view of the many important contributions to medical literature which are constantly appearing in them.