

standard of the schools, law or medical, depends in many instances on the regulations prescribed by the state laws. Where the state does not require a very high standard of efficiency and is willing to grant licenses on a mediocre basis, schools of inferior rank are bound to spring into existence, and it is from such schools as these that hundreds of badly and improperly trained doctors and lawyers are annually turned out."

Regarding the statement that higher standards will tend to reduce the number of physicians to fewer but better prepared men, the *New York Times* says:

"On the face of it, a plan to restrict the physician's career may seem a wrong one to those seeking to enter it, may savor of the denial of the individual freedom to which we Americans are devoted—and addicted. But there will remain complete liberty for the more competent, and that the competent only shall be allowed to practice is one of the plain, universal, unalienable rights of the whole community."

The *New York Globe* draws a pointed comparison between the St. Louis college which brought suit for damages against the Foundation for publishing its shortcomings and the action taken by an Iowa college which did not raise a cry of "slander," but began an energetic campaign, whereby sufficient funds were obtained to put it on the right basis. Regarding the continuance of low standards, it also adds:

"If the doors of the state university, rich in educational opportunities, qualified to turn out real doctors, lawyers, engineers, and the like, are open to all, why should the manufacture of feebly qualified professional men or other be tolerated at all?"

Although there may be statements of detail which might be criticized in the Foundation's report, generally speaking the statements made are recognized as the truth by those who are in position to judge. While the truth sometimes hurts, nevertheless, any presentation of the actual facts cannot result otherwise than in good to the cause of medical education. The need of improvement has long been recognized by the majority of medical colleges, and these schools, rather than decry the Foundation's criticisms, will earnestly endeavor to correct their faults and thereby obtain real benefit from the Foundation's investigation.—*Jour. A. M. A.*

The *Medical Record* comments on the report as follows:

"The most recent publication, entitled 'Bulletin Number Four,' of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of