MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES.*

One of the chief objects of the organization of the American Medical Association was the elevation of the standard of medical education in the United States. In the president's address, the Father of the Association, Dr. N. S. Davis, stated that 'the purpose of the organization was the improvement of our system of medical education and the direct advancement of medical science and practice.'† That medical education in that day was defective, as recognized by the founders of the Association, is shown by the report of the Committee on Medical Education in the year 1850. The committee said, in part, as follows: 'Medical education is defective because there are too many medical schools; the teachers are too few. There are too many students. The quantity of medicine taught is too limited; the quality too superficial, and the mode of bestowal of the honors of medicine too profuse and too unrestricted.'

*President's address, delivered at the fifty-fourth annual session of the American Medical Association, at New Orleans, May 5–8, 1903.