

trifling sum, being \$34 from every first year's student, and \$37 for every student in the second year. Allowing sixty students in each of these years, the total amount would be \$4,260.

According to ordinary business principles, this money should go, without any deduction, towards the payment of the salaries of the teachers who give the instruction.

This would make just so much more public money available, for the many purposes where it is so much needed, especially in the Arts Department of the University. Sir Daniel Wilson himself, however, after making certain deductions from these fees, for one purpose or another, admits that those for Chemistry (general), and Physiology, do go into the medical fund—this amounts to \$24 per student in the first and second years respectively—sixty students in each year will give  $120 \times 24 = \$2,880$ . This sum is earned wholly by University-paid Arts Professors, and clearly, therefore, belongs to the Arts Department. It would go a long way towards paying the small salaries given to assistant teachers in many of the Arts Departments where extra teaching is much needed, but cannot be had, to the extent required by the students, from want of funds. In the self-sustaining colleges, all the teaching is done in every subject by the Professors, who are paid out of the fees they earn—and all expenses are also paid out of these fees. Sir Daniel himself admits that some "re-adjustment of some of the arrangements heretofore adopted in reference to the special medical fund, may commend itself to your judgment under present circumstances, is possible."

### IX.—Important Points Left Unnoticed— Irrelevant Matters Dragged in.

Sir Daniel passes over without the slightest notice, the self-evident injustice of subsidizing one medical college at the public expense, and tacking it on to the Provincial University as its Medical Faculty, thus bringing it into unfair competition with the other FIVE which are altogether self-sustaining. Nor does Sir Daniel allude to the fact stated in my letter, that the work done in the latter institutions has been proved year after year for many years, before competent medical boards at home and abroad, to be as good as any done in Canada. This is absolutely undeniable. The restoration of a Medical Faculty to the Provincial University has been proved once more to be a very great, and quite an unnecessary, expense to the University and the country. One disastrous result has been to de-provincialize the University in Medicine, making her, not a friendly co-worker with all our medical colleges, as from her provincial character she should be, but bringing her down to the undignified and unprovincial position of being a keen and a most unfair, because a subsidized,

competitor, with every one of them, for each student—and this notwithstanding the fact, that some of these colleges, our own for example, have been for many years affiliated with her, under their respective charters. The President sees fit to drag Medical Council matters, too, into his letter. What have these to do with the question of the unfair public subsidizing of medical education in one college out of six? The gentlemen to whom the speaker in the Medical Council refers, quoted by Sir Daniel, are amongst the best friends of that body, and are excellent judges as to what is its wisest and best policy. All they desired was, to have time given for the careful consideration of every step, when great changes are being made, so as to avoid the taking of even one false step, which might create trouble and possibly have to be retraced. The President also refers to Trinity Medical College having been asked five years ago to join in the formation of the restored Medical Faculty. There is no use bringing this question up now, as at present, it has no bearing whatever on the matter in hand. One objection to her doing so, which is unanswerable, is stated in my letter, that "Medical colleges large enough to require the services of a complete staff of professors and other teachers, can no more be rolled together than can large congregations, or public schools." Besides this, Sir Daniel knows very well, that the scheme submitted in 1887 to Trinity Medical College, and the agreement made subsequently by the University, with the Toronto School of Medicine, were very materially different. The learned President, too, thinks it a good plan as in Edinburgh, to have many hundreds of students attend the same classes. This necessitates the employment of a perfect army of grinders, causing a large additional expenditure to every student. Besides, professors who can keep up the attention and profitably teach classes of several hundreds are few and far between, either in Canada or elsewhere. As a practical medical teacher, I much prefer the London plan, of having self-supporting medical schools with large, yet not too large, classes, as better both for professors and students. Once more, I am surprised that the President should have stooped to refer to a matter long since fully answered, but to which he calls even special attention. This is the closing paragraph of an old letter of mine, dated March, 1887. The President should have said, but he did not do so, that this entire letter was written for the very purpose of showing how "unwise" and "undesirable" it would be, to restore a Medical Faculty to Toronto University, that to do so would reduce the University so far as Medicine was concerned, from her Provincial position as a centre, round which all the medical colleges might cluster, each sending up a quota of its students to graduate every year, to that of a mere local college competing keenly for students.