

He might be engaged for a limited period, as it is always difficult to judge how a man may turn out in a new environment.

4. There should be a third man (who would not have the title of professor) to give himself chiefly to teaching, to act as an assistant to the head of the Department, and who might also assist the chief investigator or carry on independent research work, though he would likely not have much time for either during the regular college year. The division of the work into chiefly teaching and wholly research seems to me of the greatest importance.

If the above scheme could be carried out with what it implies, such as the utilization of some of our own graduates or those of other universities in research, etc., I am satisfied that a department of physiology could be established at McGill, such as scarcely exists anywhere else in America at least—always provided that the right men are secured.

Such a scheme would be expensive; but if it could become a reality. I would feel that it had been worth while for me, as a pioneer, to have held on to the department of physiology through evil and through good report, as I have tried to do, up to the present.

I would again reiterate my belief that it is our duty to present to the Governors of the University plans for high achievement. It is for others to provide the money required to make them effective.

LOUISE BOURGEOIS AND SOME OTHERS.

BY

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While in Canada and the United States the midwife is but little known outside of those sections of the larger cities populated by the most recent arrivals from Central Europe, anyone who has visited the large obstetric clinics on the Continent, or even in Great Britain, has realized the important place taken by the midwives in those institutions. On that account a short review of the most remarkable of the women known to obstetric history may be of interest; and since to enter fully into details respecting each of these would take too much time, I have confined my particular attention to one, Louise Bourgeois, possibly the best known, and shall give but a few words to most of the others.

NOTE.—This paper contains extracts from Fasbender's "Geschichte der Geburtshülfe," and Witkowski's "Accoucheurs et sages femmes célèbres," "Les Accouchements a la Cour," and "Accouchements chez tous les peuples," made and arranged for the McGill Reporting Club, February 13th, 1910.