

judicious step in consulting the medical profession, and evidently have profited by the information thus derived. The suggestions made by the Board as regards the medical arrangements are, we think, excellent. It is a cause of great satisfaction that in considering the whole question the interests of the Profession have not been forgotten; not merely that it is thought desirable to advance the interests of that profession, but because it will subserve the interests of the public to secure the best possible instruction for a class of men who are destined to become medical practitioners throughout the country. The recognition of this fact is invaluable. The report says, "since the closing of the Toronto Hospital many students have been obliged to go elsewhere in search of that teaching which they cannot acquire here." In thus looking for the advantages of hospital training the students have displayed a sound judgment. However desirable it may be for the schools of medicine at Toronto to retain within their walls the young men engaged in the pursuit of medical education, the student wisely consults his own best interests in seeking that essential aid to his studies, and that valuable information which a well appointed hospital supplies. And this brings us to another point upon which we design to speak.

We have reason to believe that the trustees intend, in appointing the medical staff to the Hospital, when it shall re-open, to select an equal number of the teachers from the two medical schools situated in Toronto and Yorkville, and a certain number from among the leading practitioners of the city. No other course could with justice be pursued. The student attending the hospital ought to enjoy the privilege of following his own teacher through the wards, and also the additional advantage of witnessing the practice of others with whom he is not so intimately associated. While there may be with propriety an intimacy between teacher and pupil, there should be a freedom of access between every member of the staff and every student who pays a fee for his hospital ticket. Justice can give him nothing less. The hospital should be neutral ground, as it is a public institution. The public provides for the maintenance and treatment of the sick, and desires that the medical student shall be profited thereby. The student purchases his privileges by the payment of a fee, and has a legal right to all the advantages which present themselves, and no medical attendant can deny the equal rights of all who attend, whether at the bed side, upon the operating table, or in clinical utterances.

Further, the students, as well as the patients, have a right to demand the regular attendance of the medical officer. We respectfully submit that every member of the staff in accepting his appointment engages to