

of the state of the patients therein confined, and when I have prescribed the treatment which I think suitable to each individual case, I can look on my duties as being fulfilled, the government neither commanding nor requesting more from me. Can such of my colleagues who are not accompanied by the pupils in their daily visits round the wards, be accused of not performing their duty as visiting physicians? Certainly not. The clinical lectures are not thus necessary in the treatment of diseases; they are no doubt useful and instructive to the students, but these latter must seek the required knowledge in Universities, Colleges or Schools which use hospitals in the furtherance of this object.

It has been said that the tickets which admit the students to follow the medical and surgical practice of the institution give them the right of assisting at the clinical lectures. This statement is a *voluntary error* on the part of those who have made it. The ticket reads thus: "Mr.———has entered as a pupil to attend the Medical and Surgical practice of the hospital for the period of——months;" and costs three dollars for the season. The proceeds of these tickets have been hitherto employed in forming a library for the use of students attending the Hospital. Nowhere in the duties ascribed to the visiting physicians, can you find a single word conveying the obligation for them to give a course of instruction, or indeed any instruction whatever, to the students who attend the Hospital. The student obtains through the ticket of admission the right of accompanying the visiting physician during his visit; or witnessing anything that may take place in the course of his visit; and of assisting at all the operations and post-mortem examinations. The regulations of the Hospital concerning the students even *limit* their stay in the wards *to the time of the visit*, unless permission to the contrary has been granted to them by the visiting physician, or, in his absence, by the house surgeon.

The Laval University being fully convinced of the advantages which might accrue from the Marine Hospital, and having at heart the advancement of the young gentlemen whose professional education has been confided to its care, was authorized, at its request, by the Trustees of the establishment, to cause a course of clinical lectures to be given by two of its professors, who were at the same time visiting physicians appointed by Government.

These lectures are given, as I have said, in the interest of the pupils of Laval University, but so far from betraying any spirit of exclusion, the University left them perfectly open to medical students without exception. The only proviso made was that those belonging to other institutions, or not studying in the University, should pay a certain sum so as to establish an equal footing between them and its own students.

These clinical lectures, as may be presumed from the term, were delivered at the bedside of the patient, and in the following manner:—One of the students, according to the choice of the professor, examines the case before them, and in the examination he is directed by the professor who sees that he proceeds in a methodical manner. The student suggests the treatment, justifying his own prescriptions. He is then placed in charge of the patient, and every day he must note the changes which take place, and suggest such alterations of the prescriptions as the case may require. Subsequently he gives in writing the history