

have a strong man for our friend there. Our readers will be glad to know that Professor Symonds will still contribute to the columns of *THE REVIEW*, on the staff of which journal he has been for the past four years.

PROFESSIONAL
TRAINING
COLLEGES.

IT is interesting to note the stand taken by the *Toronto Week* on the question of State-aided Medical Education. For soundness of judgment and impartiality of spirit, *The Week* is ever conspicuous, and we venture to quote in full the following editorial from its issue of the 6th inst:—

"The *Canada Lancet* published, as a supplement to its April number, a letter from Dr. Geikie, Dean of the Faculty of Trinity Medical College, in reply to the Report of Sir Daniel Wilson, which was laid before the Legislature at its recent session. That Report, it will be remembered, was written at the request of Premier Mowat, as an answer to a previous remonstrance made by Dr. Geikie against the alleged expenditure of a considerable sum from the resources of the Provincial University for the advantage of the Medical Department of that institution. In so far as the matters treated of in these papers relate to the general principle involved in the question touching the use of Provincial funds for purposes of medical education proper, it is one which ought to be discussed, in the interests of the University and the public, as well as in justice to the self-supporting medical colleges. As we have before intimated, we have no hesitation in endorsing the general principle laid down by Dr. Geikie, viz., 'That it is not the duty of the State to use public funds of any kind in educating students for a special profession, such as medicine or law, any more than for any other calling by which people earn their living,' as demonstrably sound. This principle has long been acted on by the Government and people of the Province, and few, we think, will now attempt to controvert it. The real question at issue, so far as the great majority of the disinterested public are concerned, is the question of fact. Is it true, or is it not, that under the present arrangement between the University of Toronto and its newly-created Medical Department, a larger or smaller portion of the funds of the University, which are of course the funds of the Province, have been diverted from their proper channels, and used for the behoof of that department? The question becomes somewhat complicated by reason of the difficulty in distinguishing accurately between the scientific instruction which is essential to a liberal education and that which pertains specifically to the study of medicine. On this point the evidence adduced by Dr. Geikie appears certainly to be conclusive, especially as he is able to quote from official publications of the University Medical Faculty announcements which seem susceptible of no other interpretation than that which he gives them. Dr. Geikie also points out the impropriety, obvious on other grounds, of permitting rooms in the Biological building of the University to be used for anatomical purposes. Even the non-professional mind can well understand how undesirable it must be to have the class-rooms, which should be devoted to general scientific uses, pervaded by the unpleasant associations, to say nothing of the smells of the dissecting room. We cannot, however, take space in these columns to summarize the evidence brought forward to show that, as a matter of fact, large expense has been incurred by the authorities of the Provincial University, in building and otherwise, which could have had no other object than to increase its facilities for medical education proper. We have on former occasions expressed our sympathy with the self-supporting medical colleges, under the injustice done them when they are brought into competition with a college aided from the funds of the Province which has chartered

them. Their very existence, in a high state of efficiency, proves that the aid of the public treasury is wholly unnecessary in the interests of medical science, while the abundant supply of medical practitioners makes it equally clear that the profession is sufficiently attractive to leave no cause for fear that the supply will not always be quite equal to the demand. The subject demands, and the Legislature should insist on fuller investigation."

NOTES.

Printers' Ink, a journal for advertisers, controlled by Messrs. George P. Rowell, & Co., of New York, the well-known publishers of "The American Newspaper Directory," is at war with the Post Office Department at Washington, and especially with "good Mr. Wanamaker" the Post-Master General. *Printers' Ink* has a circulation of nearly 50,000 copies and used to be posted at second-class rates. About \$40 a week paid the postage. Suddenly Mr. Wanamaker decided that *Printers' Ink* should be posted as third class matter, explaining that it was not a question of law, but of policy. It now costs the publishers over \$470 a week for postage, and they naturally feel pretty sore about it. *Printers' Ink* is a most clever little paper and decidedly interesting. So far as a foreigner is able to judge we are inclined to think that Messrs. Rowell & Co. have much the better case of the two. But Uncle Sam's public affairs are never managed with remarkable justness, and the result of the dispute is doubtful.

We find the "Canadian Newspaper Directory" published recently by Messrs. A. McKim & Co., of Montreal, a most valuable addition to our books of reference. It is not only a Newspaper directory, but a Gazetteer, and so far as we have been able to examine, a most trustworthy one. The present edition is enriched by a most interesting sketch of Canadian journalism by Mr. E. B. Biggar, author of the "Anecdota Life of Sir John Macdonald." There are other special features of much value in the work, such, for instance, as the Canadian Customs tariff as it effects the printing and publishing trades; the imports and exports of materials connected with these trades compiled from official sources and corrected to date; a list of the officers of the various Press Associations throughout Canada, and a table showing at a glance the development of Canadian newspapers from a period just before Confederation to the beginning of the present year. Every newspaper editor and proprietor has a personal interest in seeing that such a publication as the Canadian Newspaper Directory is complete and accurate, and we have no doubt that Messrs. McKim & Co. will receive hearty co-operation in making the Directory all they desire it to be in its future editions.

HARK 'TIS THE SOUND OF THE BELL.

Hark! 'tis the sound of the bell, of the minster bell solemnly tolling;

Out on the wind of the East its message of sorrow is rolling:
Mourning a spirit's flight, yet with the sorrowful blending,
Telling the halcyon joys of the life that shall know no ending.

Be it the soul of a babe or be it the soul of a maiden,
Be it the soul of a man or a woman with grief o'erladen,
I know not, and yet I feel that beyond the shadowy gloaming
Of sons of time and space that blessed spirit is roaming.

Welcome! Welcome! Welcome! The echoing strain is ringing
As if on the stormy peaks of the cloud-rack seraphs were singing
Welcome! Welcome! Welcome! sweet soul from thy sorrow
riven,

Mourners may mourn for thy loss on earth, but we joy for thy birth
in Heaven!

F. M. DELAFOSSE.