

ing. To what extent this opinion prevailed at that time we do not know, but it was used as a lever by enemies of the University to abolish in 1853 the Medical Teaching Faculty. This Faculty, if left alone, would undoubtedly have grown in strength and influence, and we cannot but think that its abolition was a disastrous mistake, and greatly retarded the growth of scientific Medical education in Ontario.

A glance at the present position of the Government and the Provincial University will show how much public opinion has changed with reference to the higher education of the masses. In recent years, schools and colleges have been established, with the assistance of public funds, in various departments for professional training. The departments thus formed, include engineering, architecture, agriculture, and law. Take for example the School of Practical Science, which has cost the public a large sum of money, and which includes the Department of Engineering. We can conceive of no reason why Engineering should receive such substantial assistance, while Medicine is supposed to be entitled to none. We contend that such subjects as Anatomy, Pathology, Bacteriology and Hygiene, which are of such vast importance to the public, should receive ample endowments, or should receive at least as much consideration as Engineering and Farming.

It was certainly hoped that the Medical Faculty would get some assistance in the higher scientific branches of Medicine. The Government, however, appeared to be thoroughly imbued with the old, narrow prejudices. They could show considerable and commendable zeal in helping certain professions, but they must make a solitary exception in the case of Medicine. They were willing to pay professors in other departments salaries of three thousand dollars or more, while they were quite satisfied to see the Pathologist get the magnificent sum of one hundred dollars per annum, if the fees from the students were sufficient for the purpose. They were quite contented to allow the teachers of the Toronto School of Medicine, who had spent the best energies of their lives in building up one of the largest and most prosperous Medical Colleges in Canada, give up their charter, relinquish their powers, and become practically the servants of the Senate of the

University at much smaller salaries than they were receiving under the old regime. They simply gave the Senate the power to establish and conduct a Medical Faculty, with the understanding that the fees from the students would have to suffice in paying the salaries and running expenses.

The members of the Medical Faculty accepted the situation solely in the interests of higher medical education. They saw the vast benefits which would accrue to the students in attending the courses in the Science Department of the University. This Department has been well organized and equipped as required by the terms of the Federation Act. Nothing new has been provided for the students in Medicine. No extra expense has been involved, or in other words, this new Faculty has not cost the country a dollar. The students simply pay for the privilege of attending lectures, which would be delivered if there were no Medical Faculty in the country. The success of the undertaking must depend entirely upon the fees received from the students, and it happens that the amounts of such fees are greater than those charged by any other Medical College in Ontario. The success of the Faculty has surpassed the hopes of her friends, and has been greater than her enemies could quietly endure. Hence ariseth the wail from a few who had confidently expected that the scheme would prove quite "impracticable." One private corporation has seen fit to make an attack, which will either effect nothing or cause the abolition of the Faculty. Whether the interests of the profession, the students and the public are to be sacrificed for the sake of limited private interests remains to be seen.

PROGRAMME OF THE ONTARIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The programme for the meeting in June, so far as arranged, is as follows:

Discussion in Surgery—Subject, "Hernia": Dr. Sullivan, Kingston; Dr. McFarlane, Toronto; Dr. Waugh, London.

Discussion in Medicine—Subject, "A Plea for a more Liberal and Scientific Spirit of Investigation on the part of the Regular or Rational School of Medicine": Dr. Aylesworth, Colling