

would occur by the resignation of Dr. Reddy, a gentleman who for twenty-five years has satisfactorily and faithfully performed his duty. This gentleman while still in the prime of life, and as full of energy and activity as he ever was, conceived the idea that, by resigning from the in-door staff, one of the out-door staff would be promoted to his place. The vacancy thus created on the out-door staff he hoped to secure for his son, a young physician of promise, who has lately commenced practice in Montreal, after a couple of years sojourn among the most celebrated Hospitals of Europe. To this end, he began a canvass among the Governors of the Hospital, in whom the power of election lies. While meeting with considerable success in his canvass, he found some at all events who held the opinion that there were others whose claims for such an appointment were stronger than those of Dr. Reddy, jr. As the day drew near when, according to the by-laws of the Hospital, the entire staff had to be re-elected, it was currently rumored that, as Dr. Reddy did not feel that his son's election was secure, he would not resign. That such was the actual state of matters, subsequent events have proved. Now we have no hesitation in stating that in our opinion Dr. Reddy made a very serious mistake in acting as he did, for he practically said to the Governors, if you will not elect my son, I will not give you the opportunity of electing any one else. It was but human nature for the Governors to feel that in truth Dr. Reddy was claiming the right of dictating to them, and there consequently arose among them a feeling of strong irritation. This found vent at the quarterly meeting of the Governors, held two days previous to their annual meeting, in a notice of motion to place Dr. Reddy and Dr. Wright upon the consulting staff. This motion gave rise to very great excitement for it was the first time in the history of the Hospital that an attempt was to be made to place any of the attending staff upon the consulting staff without their express desire, and actually against their will. For so many years the annual re-election of the same staff had taken place, apparently simply as a matter of form, that it seems not to have entered the heads of any of the Medical staff that the day might, and very possibly would, come when this annual round robin would end. But the

vast increase in the number of Governors during the last two or three years has, while giving the Hospital a considerable addition to its permanent funds, also given it a number of Governors who very properly hold the opinion that appointments upon its attending staff should not be held for periods extending in some cases considerably over a quarter of a century. They feel, very many of them, that there should be a limit to the time during which such appointments can be held, and while they do not desire to curtail it to a degree which would render it to a great extent valueless, yet there is a limit which it should not exceed, unless in exceptional cases, such for instance as those who hold appointments as clinical lecturers. Up to the time when this notice of motion was given, while some predicted it as regards Dr. Reddy, few thought to find coupled with it the name of Dr. Wright. This gentleman has, we are well aware, done the Hospital good service during the nearly if not quite thirty years of his appointment, and we think in times long past it equally returned the compliment. But for somewhere in the neighborhood of the past fifteen years, Dr. Wright has been an ordained priest of the Church of England, and as such has retired from the practice of his profession, although he retained his professorship in McGill University Faculty of Medicine, as also his Hospital appointment. In this position we are aware he is not entirely singular, it being possible to find at least one other similar case. Be that as it may, there is no doubt of this fact, that the rank and file of the profession in Montreal feel that Dr. Wright should, under the circumstances of his position, have long ere this retired from the Hospital staff. That a like feeling exists among the Governors, the introduction of his name into the resolution clearly proves. Its actual strength we are of course unable to estimate for when the annual meeting of the Governors took place, which it did on 20th of May, the two names were separated, and the vote taken first upon the transferring of Dr. Reddy to the consulting staff. Twenty-six names voted yea and thirty-four voted nay. The motion being thus lost, Dr. Reddy was again elected on the attending staff, and that concerning Dr. Wright