

difference between that time and now. I was then not welcomed with the applause which you have generously given me to-day.

THE Canadian Practitioner

A SEMI-MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS
OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES.

Contributions of various descriptions are invited. We shall be glad to receive from our friends everywhere current medical news of general interest.

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THE NEW HOSPITAL IN TORONTO.

Senator Macdonald has long been recognized as one of the most noble, worthy and generous citizens of Toronto. To those who knew him best it was not a matter of surprise that he, who had ever shown a willingness to spend time and money to assist all worthy objects of charity, should have given the magnificent sum of \$40,000 for the improvement of hospital accommodation in Toronto. This is only one among his many generous acts during his prosperous and honorable career, but we believe it is the most important one of his life. There is every indication that there will be a most generous response on the part of the public, and, as a consequence, there will arise in the near future a noble pile of buildings, which will together be known as the "Park Hospital of Toronto," which, to use the words of the trustees, "will prove through long generations a blessing to our people." All honor to one whom we are proud to own as a citizen amongst us! May he be spared many years to witness the results of the great work he has accomplished in the inauguration of such an institution.

The objects are two-fold: 1st, to furnish increased hospital accommodation for the benefit of those suffering from serious accidents or diseases. It is definitely understood, however, that no persons suffering from infectious or contagious diseases will be admitted. 2nd, To aid the cause of medical science. This considera-

tion will be highly appreciated by both the general and professional public. It is becoming generally understood that it is highly important that no man shall receive a license to practice medicine in this Province until he has received a thoroughly practical training. Notwithstanding all that may be justly said in favor of laboratory work, especially in the primary subjects, there can be no doubt that the all important duty of the student is to train his senses, his observing powers, his staying qualities, his nerve, patience, presence of mind, together with all the reasoning faculties with which God has endowed him, in his course of clinical instruction. Do patients object to being made subjects for clinical teaching? No! they do not if treated with the consideration they deserve. On the contrary they are wise enough to see that this very system furnishes to them a guarantee that their condition will be thoroughly investigated and properly treated.

PROVINCIAL MEDICAL BOARDS.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario is one of the best abused medical boards in the world. McGill, through Dr. MacDonnell, says "it imposes upon our students certain very vexatious regulations, and exacts of them pecuniary taxes wholly out of proportion to the benefits they may ever expect to derive from becoming licentiates"; and, among other adverse comments, adds that one of its objects is "to render it more and more inconvenient and uncomfortable for an Ontario student to seek his education out of his own Province." As we understand the question these words contain an insinuation that is neither just nor generous. They imply that our Medical Council is endeavoring by its "vexatious regulations" to prevent Ontario students from going to McGill; but as the regulations referred to apply to medical colleges in this Province as well as in Quebec, and as McGill is placed in the same position in relation to our Council as our own colleges, we think the imputation is quite unfair.

Dr. MacDonnell evidently thinks that our Medical Board is an expensive, vexatious, and useless concern which ought speedily to be wiped out of existence. Dr. Osler, of Johns Hopkins, is of a different opinion, as shown by his letter published in the *Montreal Medical*