

large. What is more, save for a rare Horsley, the ordinary London physician or surgeon on a staff stands aghast at the idea of spending from three to six months every few years studying and examining the methods pursued in other medical centres. It may not be that he considers it a little beneath his dignity to place himself in a position of a learner under colleagues elsewhere, but he has the firm belief that were he to leave London for more than three or four weeks at a time, his practice would be irretrievably ruined. Thus it comes to pass that an American or Canadian physician, not endowed it may be with the same natural capacity, not possessing the same amount of clinical or consultant material as a basis, nor again having had the same thorough preliminary education, from his receptivity and his willingness to spend long months abroad every other year or so, seeing all that is new and good, may really and truly become a better and more capable teacher than the members of a London hospital staff.

It is this same conservatism and the complete satisfaction that a Bart's man, for example, has in devoting himself only to Bart's men, that makes him ungracious to foreign and colonial students, or if not ungracious, at least careless of affording them any advantages. It is this same conservatism which has rendered the London Post-Graduate Course a relative failure. While some, we learn, have delivered lectures of the highest order there, a large number of the lectures have been indifferent, not only in the matter but in the manner of the lecturers, whose hearts have been more in hospital work, so much so that they have not greatly cared to exert themselves for and to make an impression upon those coming from outside.

Lastly, and notoriously, no opportunity is given in London for a man to take up advanced clinical work or research in the hospital wards. We were talking recently to one of the greatest living London physicians, a man whose published writings are remarkable for mastery of his subject and for depth of thought, one who, further, is regarded justly as a great teacher, and, knowing the valuable material contained in his wards and the utter impossibility that he in his active life could either personally study and record, or cause his resident physicians with the amount of work on their hands to study and record his cases, we asked him why he did not incite young graduates, whether settled in London or coming from abroad, to work under his direction,—why, in short, he, with his splendid opportunities, did not attempt to establish, in his hospital, a school of advanced clinical research. The idea seemed absolutely novel to him. Evidently he had never considered such a possibility. His immediate answer was that it would be impossible for him to do any such thing; that he doubted whether the hospital would permit it, because neither in that nor in any other hospital had such a