

investigation ; because the numbers of patients are so great that expedition in treatment is necessary, and detailed information cannot be fully given ; and because, each member seeing patients only one day in the week, a continuous course of instruction either by the same instructor or on the same patient is impossible.

60. The suggestion has been made, with a view to limit ward teaching, that the outdoor department might be systematically supplemented by means of patients brought into the department from the wards. This has been tried but without encouraging results.

61. The patient arranged for may be wanted at the time by the indoor Physician ; or he may have become too ill to be taken out of the ward ; but worse than this, the patient not having been under the immediate care of the Instructor, the chances are against his being sufficiently familiar with the circumstances to warrant an attempt to instruct ; and in fact this method has on past occasions done harm rather than good to students.

QUESTIONS ARISING OUT OF THE RELATIONS TO THE HOSPITAL OF DIFFERENT MEDICAL SCHOOLS, AND OF PRACTITIONERS NOT ENGAGED IN TEACHING.

62. It is believed that as a rule the great British Hospitals to which reference has been made are connected each with a single medical school, and that their staff is composed of members of the Faculty of that school.

63. The Toronto Hospital differs, in the respect that it has in a sense relations with more than one school, and that its staff is composed, not merely of members of the Faculties of both schools, but also of practitioners not engaged in teaching.

64. These differences give rise to some considerations, which must be met, but which do not, in the view of the Committee, interpose serious obstacles to the improvements it suggests.

65. While it is obvious that the limitation of the Hospital staff to teachers would enlarge, in respect to both teachers and subjects, the facilities for Clinical instruction, yet the Committee has not thought it well at this time to suggest the adoption of any such rule. It understands that the Trustees some years ago decided on the present plan in this regard ; and its effort has been to devise a means for improving the Clinical facilities with as little disturbance as possible of the existing arrangements.

66. As to the relations of the two schools to the Hospital, the Committee has been informed that previous suggestions for an increase of the members of the staff connected with the Faculty of Medicine of the University, and occasional visits to the Wards for the purpose of Clinical instruction by members of the Faculty on the outpatient staff, have been objected to by or on behalf of the Trinity College Medical School.

67. The Committee disclaims any desire to interfere in the slightest degree with the procurement of full and adequate facilities for Medical teaching by that School ; and expresses the earnest wish that the members of the Faculty of each Institution on the Hospital staff should cordially co-operate for the advancement of the interests of the Hospital and those of Medical Education.

68. But it cannot accede to the pretension that the needs of the Provincial University should be limited, and that the efficiency of the Medical education which the University has undertaken should be impaired, by its Faculty being allowed only such facilities as it may suit Trinity Medical School to ask for itself.

69. Whatever may have been the state of things in the past, the present conditions are wholly opposed to the recognition of any such pretension.

70. There are now three Schools, the University Faculty, Trinity School, and the Women's Medical College. It is not pretended in theory, or admitted in practice, that equal numbers should be given to each of the three. That would be at once regarded as absurd. Indeed it is understood that the Women's College has no such relations with the Hospital as those of the other two Schools.